**U.S. Department of Justice**

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**
*Washington, D.C. 20535*

September 14, 2018

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384

FOIPA Request No.: 1415062-000
Subject: DEPUGH, ROBERT BOLIVER

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Below you will find informational paragraphs relevant to your request. Please read each item carefully.

☑ A search of the Central Records System maintained at FBI Headquarters indicated that records responsive to your request have been sent to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Since these records were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, we are providing you a copy of the previously processed documents.

Please be advised if this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for this request, you may make a request to NARA at the following address, using file numbers 88-HQ-34758, 91-HQ-28872, and 100-HQ-449975 as references:

National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001

Enclosed are 1472 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for the requested subject, you may request the additional records for processing.

**Requester Response**

☐ Yes, process and provide me the additional records responsive to my subject.

☐ No, close my request.

**Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail or fax to—Work Processing Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.**

**If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.**

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010). This response is limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following web site: https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

## EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

### SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information ( A ) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, ( B ) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, ( C ) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, ( D ) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, ( E ) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or ( F ) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

### SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Gale

DATE: July 9, 1965

FROM : A. B. Eddy

SUBJECT: ROBERT DE PUGH
FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION - KIDNAPING

b6
b7C

Information was received today from John Murphy, Attorney in the Civil Rights Division of the Department which supervises Unlawful Flight matters to the effect that the United States Attorney in Kansas City, Missouri, had been instructed to hold in abeyance the execution of process for DePugh. According to Murphy the Department wants to assure itself that the request of the local authorities is not politically inspired.

DEPUGH IS HEAD OF "MINUTEMEN"

The United States Attorney was instructed by the Department to make available to the Department a copy of the local complaint or indictment charging DePugh with kidnaping. The United States Attorney was also instructed to furnish the statements which were given by the two girls who were allegedly kidnaped by DePugh.

The Kansas City Office was advised of the foregoing. SAC Dissly stated that as 6:15 p.m. today information was received to the effect that DePugh was going to surrender himself to local authorities. According to SAC Dissly, the word has leaked out and television people have set up their equipment near the court house. The FBI of course will not be a part of this. *

ACTION

The Kansas City Office will take no further action in this matter other than to keep us currently advised of developments.

MCT-2 REC-28 87-34758-1

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Eddy

*ADDENDUM
ABE:mgm 7/10/65

10 JUL 14 1965

SAC, Kansas City, advised subject did surrender to Jackson County, Missouri Authorities on 6/9/65.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

ABE:mlp (8)

56 JUL 21 1965

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Gale

DATE: July 9, 1965

FROM : A. B. Eddy

SUBJECT: ROBERT DE PUGH
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION - KIDNAPING

Special Agent in Charge Karl Dissly, Kansas City, telephonically advised that local authorities in Jackson County, Missouri, had charged DePugh, the head of the Minutemen, (a paramilitary organization whose avowed purpose is to fight when the Communist take over the United States) with [redacted] These girls allegedly were held by DePugh for a period of approximately two weeks and, according to the story told by the girls, they effected their escape on June 19, 1965. The girls were not taken outside of the state of Missouri.

Local authorities afforded the two girls a polygraph test and this tended to confirm the fact that they were held against their will. DePugh reportedly told the girls that he wanted them to use their sex against Communists who are highly placed in the U. S. Government.

Local authorities of Jackson County, Missouri, have attempted to locate DePugh without success. They have asked for assistance from the Bureau under the Unlawful Flight Statute. In this connection the District Attorney has also requested the U. S. Attorney to authorize the issuance of a warrant under the Unlawful Flight Statute based on the local charge of kidnaping. According to Dissly, the U. S. Attorney will authorize the issuance of a warrant under the Unlawful Flight Statute. If this action is taken, immediate steps will be instituted to effect the apprehension of DePugh.

ACTION:

The SAC Kansas City has been instructed to keep the Bureau advised and to press this matter vigorously in the event a warrant is issued under the Unlawful Flight Statute. You will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Eddy

ABE:dln

JUL 22 1965

REC- 70
EX-113

34158-2

3 JUL 14 1965

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 9 1965
TELETYPE

Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Mohr.
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. [illegible]

FBI WASH DC

FBI KAN CITY

2 PAGES

4-49 PM CST URGENT 7/9/65 JRC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM KANSAS CITY (88-8083) 1P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE, UFAP - KIDNAPING, OO KC.

RE MY PHONE CALL TO BUREAU TODAY.

AUSA [redacted] KCMO, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED KANSAS CITY OFFICE TODAY, INFORMING HAD RECEIVED REQUEST FROM JACKSON CO., MO. PROSECUTOR, KCMO, REQUESTING ASSISTANCE IN LOCATING SUBJECT. [redacted] AUTHORIZED PROSECUTION AND RECOMMEDNDED FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND. PRIOR TO FILING COMPLAINT, SA RAYMOND B. HOWE DISCUSSED WITH MR. [redacted] THE BASES OF THE LOCAL KIDNAPPING CHARGES, AFTER WHICH THE USA'S OFFICE, KCMO, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE DEPARTMENT, WHO WAS MADE AWARE OF THE USA'S INTENTION TO AUTHORIZE. [redacted] THEREAFTER RECONFIRMED HIS OPINION. AUTHORIZED COMPLAINT FILED BY SA HOWE BEFORE USC LEE E. CISEL, KCMO, TODAY CHARGING SUBJECT VIOLATION T. EIGHTEEN, SEC [redacted] TEN SEVENTYTHREE, USC. WARRANT ISSUED.

END PAGE ONE

REC-133 88-24158-3

2 JUL 15 1965

51 JUL 28 1965

cc Room

KC 88:8083

b6
b7C

PAGE TWO

P SUBSEQUENT TO FILING COMPLAINT AND PRIOR TO INITIATING INVESTIGATION AUSA [redacted] KCMO, INFORMED CIVIL RIGHTS DIV., DEPT. OF JUSTICE, WASH., DC, HAD TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED HIM AND INSTRUCTED THAT NO ACTION BE TAKEN ON UNLAWFUL FLIGHT COMPLAINT AND WARRRANT. REQUESTED COPIES OF THREE ZERO [redacted] AS WELL AS COPY OF LOCAL KIDNAPING COMPLAINT FILED BY JACKSON CO. PROSECUTOR. THREE ZERO TWO'S BEING FURNISHED USA FOR FORWARDING TO DEPARTMENT. BUREAU HAS BEEN FURNISHED COPIES OF THESE THREE ZERO TWO'S BY KANSAS CITY AIRTEL JUNE TWENTYFIVE LAST, CAPTIONED MINUTEMEN, INFO CONCERNING, IS.

INFO RECEIVED FROM JACKSON CO. PROSECUTOR SUBJECT SURRENDERD TO JACKSON CO. AUTHORITIES, FOUR THIRTY PM CST, TODAY.

END

WA JRL

FBI WASH DC

@

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY | KANSAS CITY | 7/12/65 | 7/9-12/65 |

| TITLE OF CASE | REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY |
|---|---|---|
| ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE | SA GEORGE A. ARNETT | mfd |

CHARACTER OF CASE

UFAP - KIDNAPING

REFERENCE: Kansas City teletype to Bureau 7/9/65

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A fugitive form letter was not submitted inasmuch as subject surrendered prior to the time that FD-65 could be prepared.

The Bureau is requested to credit Kansas City with a fugitive statistic inasmuch as local news media announced that FBI assistance was requested, and this undoubtedly had a bearing upon subject's surrender to local authorities.

(COVER PAGE)
A*

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

1 - Bureau
1 - USA, Kansas City
1 - Kansas City (88-8083)

9 - 34256 - 4

MCT-46

REC-28

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGENCY | | | | |
| REQUEST RECD. | | | | |
| DATE FWD. | | | | |
| HOW FWD. | | | | |
| BY | | | | |

NOTATIONS FBI-SHP. STAT. SECT.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Kansas City

Report of: SA GEORGE A. ARNETT Office: Kansas City
Date:

Field Office File #: KC 88-8083 Bureau File #:

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character: UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - KIDNAPING

STAMP TAKEN NOV 3 7 PM '65 VOUCHER-SCHEDULE

Synopsis: Authorized complaint filed before USC, KCMO, 7/9/65, charging subject with violation T. 18, Sec. 1073, USC. Warrant issued. Subject voluntarily surrendered to local authorities Jackson Co., Mo., 7/9/65. On 7/12/65, complaint charging subject with violation T. 18, Sec. 1073, was dismissed by USC, KCMO.

- C -

DETAILS: Investigation in this case was initiated on July 9, 1965, upon receipt of information from Assistant U. S. Attorney [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri, that he had received a request from [redacted] Prosecuting Attorney, Jackson County, Missouri, requesting assistance in locating ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH under the provisions of the Unlawful Flight Statute. DE PUGH was the subject of a complaint and felony warrant which was filed on July 7, 1965, in Magistrate Court of LOUIS J. MAZUCH, which charged him with the [redacted] advised he had reason to believe subject had fled the State of Missouri to possibly the State of California, and related that Jackson County authorities would extradite subject wherever located, and would return him to Jackson County for prosecution. [redacted] advised he would authorize the filing of a complaint and recommended $5,000.00 bond. b6 b7C

On July 9, 1965, the U. S. Attorney's Office, Kansas City, Missouri, informed the Department of Justice of the details of this case.

On July 9, 1965, an authorized complaint was filed before U. S. Commissioner LEE E. CISEL by SA RAYMOND B. HOWE charging ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH with violation of Title 18, Section 1073,

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

USC. A warrant was issued and forwarded to the U. S. Marshal's Office, Western District of Missouri, Kansas City, Missouri. Prior to taking any action in this matter, [redacted] Assistant U. S. Attorney, informed he had received a telephone call from the Department requesting that no action be taken on this complaint at this time.

On July 9, 1965, information was received from [redacted] that subject had surrendered himself to the court of Judge MAZUCH on the Jackson County complaint charging him with kidnaping.

On July 12, 1965, LEE E. CISEL, U. S. Commissioner, advised that on the authority of the U. S. Attorney he dismissed the complaint and warrant which charged DE PUGH with violation of Title 18, Section 1073, USC, on that date.

b6
b7C

4-572 (Rev 7-18-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN REG NO 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO The Director

DATE 8/11/65

FROM N P Callahan

SUBJECT The Congressional Record

**SENATE**

**Pages 19035-19041. Senator McGovern (D) South Dakota, spoke concerning the dangers of the John Birch Society and the radical right. He included an article from the New York Times, July 10, 1965, by Donald Janson, concerning the kidnaping charges against Robert Bolivar de Pugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen organization. The article states de Pugh turned himself in on July 9, 1965, and that the FBI had joined the search for him. A warrant had been issued for his arrest on charges of fleeing the state to avoid prosecution.**

Original filed in

REC- 49 188-34758 5

NOT RECORDED
191 AUG 1965

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 8/9/65 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files

70 AUG 30 1965

REPRODUCTION OF MATERIAL FORM

CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT

DATE 3-15-78

The following material has been reproduced for excising and review at FBIHQ and/or delivery to the House Select Committee on Assassinations:
(See Bufile 62-117290; re HSCA request dated 1-26-78

FILE NO. 88-34758

SECTION ENTIRE FILE

SERIALS _____ through _____

(except following serials not in file on this date:)

_____

_____

_____

EBF or BULKY: _____

_____

Number of copies made 1 By JTA/glh

RETAIN THIS FORM AS TOP SERIAL

Gasper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

## Minutemen Leader Guilty

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 21 (AP)—Robert DePugh, leader of the Minutemen, was convicted by a Federal District Court jury today, of bond jumping. Sentencing will be deferred at least 25 days. He was returned to the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., where he is serving a one-year term on a Federal firearms violation. DePugh was charged with willful failure to appear for trial in the District Court on Dec. 3, 1968.

b6
b7C

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 24
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date

88-34758-A
115-2350-1
NOT RECORDED
47 JAN 26 1970

55 JAN 29 1970 168

b6
b7C

"MOST WERE KANSAS CITY AREA PEOPLE CONNECTED WIT[redacted]
DEPUGH'S PROSECUTION. SOME WERE NATIONAL FIGURES. [redacted]
[redacted] WERE OTHERS IN ADDITION TO KING," HE
SAID.

[redacted] SAID THERE WAS NO INFORMATION LINKING KING'S SUSPECTED
[redacted] WITH THE MINUTEMEN.

HE SAID IF THE COURT GRANTS THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO REMOVE DEPUGH'S APPEAL FROM THE DOCKET, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD THEN FILE A MOTION ASKING DISMISSAL OF THE APPEAL. THE SENTENCE DEPUGH RECEIVED--FOUR YEARS IN PRISON--WOULD THEN STAND.

DEPUGH IS CURRENTLY WANTED ON A FEDERAL GRAND JURY INDICTMENT ACCUSING HIM OF CONSPIRACY TO ROB BANKS IN SEATTLE LAST JANUARY.

THE MOTION FILED IN ST. LOUIS STATED THE FBI WAS "DILIGENTLY LOOKING" FOR DEPUGH AND AN AIDE, WALTER P. PEYSON, AND HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT THE TWO MEN MAY BE IN CANADA.

DEPUGH, 43, OPERATES A LABORATORY THAT SELLS VETERINARY PRODUCTS IN HIS HOMETOWN OF NORBORNE, MO., ONCE DESCRIBED THE MINUTEMEN AS "ESSENTIALLY AN UNDERGROUND ARMY" ORGANIZED BECAUSE ITS MEMBERS FELT "FREEDOM IS NOT GOING TO LAST MUCH LONGER."

[redacted]

FOR MR. TOLSON

0-20 (Rev 7-27-67)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room

b6
b7C

Robert Bolivar DePugh

C8A
DEPUGH 4/18 KP1
KANSAS CITY, MO. (UPI)--THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN KANSAS CITY REVEALED THURSDAY THAT AN INFORMANT OF "APPARENT RELIABILITY" TOLD THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SOME TIME AGO THAT MINUTEMAN CHIEFTAIN ROBERT B. DEPUGH HAD ORDERED THE ASSASSINATION OF SEVERAL PERSONS, INCLUDING DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, IF HE EVER WENT TO PRISON.
IN A MOTION FILED WITH THE EIGHTH U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS IN ST. LOUIS, THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE HERE QUOTED THE INFORMANT AS SAYING:
"DEPUGH HAS ISSUED ORDERS TO OTHER MINUTEMEN THAT, IF HE GOES TO JAIL, CERTAIN PERSONS CONNECTED WITH HIS PROSECUTION AND OTHERS ARE TO BE ASSASSINATED, INCLUDING MARTIN LUTHER KING."
DEPUGH DISAPPEARED LATE LAST YEAR. HIS RIGHT-WING GUERRILLA GROUP BELIEVES THE GOVERNMENT IS BEING TAKEN OVER BY COMMUNISTS.
[redacted] ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY, SAID, HOWEVER, THAT "NOBODY TO MY KNOWLEDGE CONSIDERS DEPUGH A SUSPECT IN THE KING MURDER."
[redacted] SAID THE PURPOSE OF THE MOTION WAS TO STRENGTHEN THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE TO NULLIFY DEPUGH'S APPEAL OF HIS CONVICTION OF VIOLATING THE NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT IN KANSAS CITY IN NOVEMBER OF 1966.
THE MOTION NOTED THAT DEPUGH HAS DECLARED HIMSELF A "FUGITIVE FROM INJUSTICE" AND HAS PUBLICLY STATED HIS INTENT TO EVADE CAPTURE.
"KING'S NAME WAS MENTIONED ONLY BECAUSE WE THOUGHT THIS INFORMATION OUGHT TO BE BROUGHT OUT INSTEAD OF SUPPRESSED.
"WE'RE TALKING ABOUT A MAN WHO IS A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE. A MAN WHO ALLEGEDLY MADE THREAT$ AGAINST SEVERAL PERSONS. AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE INFORMATION THAT WE RECEIVED FROM THIS INFORMANT, ONE OF THE PERSONS WAS ACTUALLY ASSASSINATED," [redacted] SAID.
[redacted] SAID "SEVEN TO NINE" PERSONS WERE ON THE ALLEGED "DEATH LIST."

b6
b7C

88-34758-A
NOT RECORDED
46 APR 24 1968

70 APR 25 1968

FOR MR. TOLSON

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

Filed
5-R

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1415062-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 46
Page 17 ~ Duplicate - to pages 3 thru 6;
Page 18 ~ Duplicate - to pages 3 thru 6;
Page 19 ~ Duplicate - to pages 3 thru 6;
Page 26 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 27 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 28 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 29 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 30 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 31 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 32 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 33 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 34 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 35 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 36 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 37 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 38 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 39 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 40 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 41 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 42 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 43 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 44 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 45 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 46 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 47 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 48 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 49 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 50 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 51 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 52 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 53 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 54 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 55 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 56 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 57 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 58 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 59 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 60 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 61 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 62 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 63 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 64 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 130 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 131 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 132 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 133 ~ b6; b7C;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

December 22, 1967

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached relates to plan of subjects to rob two banks in the Seattle area to obtain funds for the "Minutemen," a secret paramilitary, anticommunist group based in Norborne, Missouri. The robbery plan is being presented for approval to Wally Peyson, assistant to Robert DePugh, National Coordinator of the "Minutemen." Peyson and DePugh are presently out on bond pending appeal to 8th Circuit Court of Appeals in connection with a conviction under the Federal Firearms Act.

Investigation being conducted to establish possible conspiracy violation. Local authorities and bank officials have been notified of proposed robberies. This matter is being followed closely.

ELG:pah

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
DEC 21 1967

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI SEATTLE

754 PM URGENT 12/21/67 PJW

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE /3PG/

[redacted] UNSUB (1). REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON; PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, REDMOND BRANCH, REDMOND, WASHINGTON; SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, DES MOINES, WASH., DECEMBER TWENTYSIX, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN. ~~BR~~ Bank Robbery - CONSPIRACY.

b6
b7C

RE SEATTLE AIRTEL DECEMBER FOURTEEN LAST CAPTIONED "MINUTEMEN, ~~IS~~ - MISC."

[redacted] HAS ADVISED THAT ACCORDING TO INFORMATION HE HAS RECEIVED, A GROUP OF MINUTEMEN WILL ROB THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK AND THE REDMOND STATE BANK AT REDMOND, WASHINGTON ON DECEMBER TWENTYSIX NEXT IF THE PLAN WHICH THE SUBJECTS HAVE OUTLINED IS APPROVED BY WALLY PEYSON, ASST. TO ROBERT DE PUGH.

b2
b7D

MCT-33 N 91-28872
REC-20
DEC 26 1967

[redacted] ADVISES THAT SUBJECTS INTEND TO TAKE OVER THE REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT SO THAT THE POLICE CANNOT INTERFERE WITH THE BANK ROBBERIES, THEREAFTER ROBBING THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK FIRST AND IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER THE REDMOND STATE BANK, BOTH LOCATED IN REDMOND, WASHINGTON, A SUBURB OF SEATTLE. THEREAFTER, ACCORDING TO INFORMANT, THEY INTEND TO ROB THE SEATTLE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN

b2
b7D

JAN 10 1968 F-14
DEC 26 1967

END PAGE ~~ONE~~ XEROX

XEROX
DEC 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

DES MOINES, WASH., AFTER TAKING OVER THE DES MOINES ~~PD~~ Police Department IN A SIMILAR MANNER. DES MOINES IS ANOTHER SUBURB OF SEATTLE. THERE IS NO BRANCH OF SEATTLE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN DES MOINES, WASH. HOWEVER, THERE IS A BRANCH OF THE SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK IN THAT COMMUNITY.

INFORMANT ADVISES THAT [redacted] A MINUTEMAN, IS TO RECEIVE b6 b7C A CALL FROM PEYSON AT TELEPHONE LA TWO NINE THREE FIVE SEVEN AT BOTHELL, WASHINGTON, AT ELEVEN THIRTY AM ON DECEMBER TWENTYTWO NEXT, ADVISING WHETHER OR NOT THE PLAN IS APPROVED. IF THE PLAN IS APPROVED, THEN SUBJECTS ARE TO CASE THE BANKS, PLAN THE GETAWAY ROUTE ON DECEMBER TWENTYFOUR, PREPARATORY TO PERPETRATING THE ROBBERIES ON DECEMBER TWENTYSIX NEXT.

THE TRIP TO BOISE, IDAHO, ON DEC. FIVE LAST, REFERRED TO IN RE SEAIRTEL, WAS TAKEN IN A CAR REGISTERED TO [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] ARLINGTON, WASHINGTON.

DESCRIPTIVE DATA RE [redacted] SET FORTH IN RE SEATTLE AIRTEL.

REDMOND ~~PD~~ Police Department AND DES MOINES ~~PD~~ Police Department HAVE BEEN ADVISED RE CONTEMPLATED ROBBERIES, AS HAVE OFFICIALS OF THE REDMOND STATE BANK, AND PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK IN REDMOND, WASH.

END PAGE TWO

INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED TO ESTABLISH POSSIBLE CONSPIRACY IN ADVANCE OF CONTEMPLATED ROBBERIES.

BUREAU ATTENTION INVITED TO LETTER DEC. FIFTEEN LAST FROM LITTLE ROCK TO KANSAS CITY RE MINUTEMEN, WHEREIN IT APPEARS THAT INFORMATION RE TELEPHONE CALL TO BE MADE TO [redacted] ON TWENTY-SECOND INST. IS ACCURATE ~~CONFIRMED~~, SINCE NUMBER FIVE TWO TWO NINE THREE FIVE SEVEN COINCIDES WITH THE NUMBER LA TWO NINE THREE FIVE SEVEN WHERE PEYSON IS TO CALL [redacted]

b6
b7C

THE BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED. AM COPY TO KANSAS CITY.

~~CORR PG2 L18, INSERT WORD "AND" BEFORE WRD TO, PEOPLES.~~

END

SVW

FBI WASH DC

PP

CC (Thomas Jack) Mr. Sullivan

CC-MR. ROSEN

12-27-67

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC SEATTLE (91-2732) REC-74 ST-111

FROM DIRECTOR FBI 91-28872

[redacted] ETAL; REDMOND STATE BANK, ETC., BR - b6 b7C

CONSPIRACY.

REURTEL TWENTYSIX INSTANT.

SEVERAL ARRESTS SINCE MARCH FOUR NINE, NEBRASKA, WASHINGTON, CHARGES, BREAKING AND ENTERING, BURGLARY, DRIVING VIOLATION. LATEST, POLICE, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, JUNE NINE, SIX TWO, INVESTIGATION, RELEASED. COMPLETE RECORD FOLLOWS AMSD.

PAN
(4)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
DEC 27 1967

TELETYPE

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JAN 1968
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

DEC 26 1967

TELETYPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Mohr | b6 |
| Mr. Bishop | b7C |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sullivan | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

FBI WASH DC

FBI SEATTLE

~~5:39 QYZIA ALL YGGGGGGGCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCGGGGGGGGCCCCCCCC~~

5:39

6 PM URGENT 12/26/67 JDB

TO DIRECTOR

ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732)

[redacted] ET AL; REDMOND STATE BANK, ETC., BR -

CONSPIRACY. OO: SEATTLE

REC-74

ST-117 91-28872-2

BUREAU REQUESTED TO SUTEL SUMMARY OF IDENT RECORD FOR [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] FBI NUMBER [redacted] 15 DEC 28 1967

[redacted] AND THEREAFTER FORWARD AMSD COPY OF COMPLETE RECORD.

END

BGM

FBI WASH DC

P

CALLED.

M [redacted]

By [redacted] Time 5:50 PM

wired 12-27-67 JDB

To FPCS for copy of record to be mailed AMSD 12-29-67 JDB

ST

ONE NEG

cc - Rosen

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
DEC 26 1967

FBI WASH DC

FBI SEATTLE

TELETYPE

131PM URGENT 12-26-67 HGK

TO DIRECTOR ATTN: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732)

[redacted] MERVIN HENDERSON; [redacted] (LFU); REDMOND STATE BANK, FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND, REDMOND, WASHINGTON; SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, DES MOINES BRANCH, DES MOINES, WASHINGTON. BANK ROBBERY CONSPIRACY. OO: SEATTLE.

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION REQUESTED TO SEARCH RECORDS RE [redacted] COAST GUARD CERTIFICATION NUMBER [redacted] BORN [redacted] MINNESOTA, WMA, SIX FEET, ONE SEVENTYFIVE POUNDS, FAIR COMPLEXION, BLACK HAIR, HAZEL EYES. SUTEL IDENT RECORD AND IF PHOTO AVAILABLE, FORWARD AMSD ALONG WITH TRANSCRIPT.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE IMMEDIATELY CONTACT [redacted] AT OFFICE USCG COMMANDANT (MVP - 1, THIRTEEN HUNDRED EAST STREET N.W., WASHINGTON) AND ASCERTAIN IF SHE HAS PHOTO OF [redacted] IF SO, OBTAIN COPY AND FORWARD TO SEATTLE IMMEDIATELY.

END

FBI WASH DC

PLS HOLD

TWO COPIES WFO

ORIGINAL: MR. ROSEN

91-28872-2

12/29/67

PLAINTEXT

1 - Mr. Huppert

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SACs LITTLE ROCK
SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI REC-1 91-285723

91-104 [redacted] ET AL., REDMOND STATE BANK, ETC., b6 b7C

BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE.

REFERENCE SEATTLE TELETYPE TWELVE TWENTY-EIGHT LAST.

LITTLE ROCK IS AUTHORIZED TO OBTAIN [redacted] b3

[redacted] THROUGH THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY. IF THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, RECORDS MAY BE OBTAINED THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCES PROVIDED THAT FULL SECURITY IS GUARANTEED AND BUREAU INTERESTS FULLY PROTECTED. SEATTLE WILL CONTINUE TO KEEP BUREAU ADVISED IN THIS MATTER ON A CURRENT BASIS PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO ANY PLANS ON PART OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY TO AUTHORIZE CONSPIRACY CHARGES AGAINST SUBJECTS.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DEC 29 1967
TELETYPE

JDH:jcn
(3)

NOTE: A reliable Seattle informant has advised that members of the "Minutemen," a secret anti-communist group, have been making plans to rob banks in the Seattle area to obtain funds for their organization. Investigation is being conducted to establish a conspiracy violation. All appropriate local authorities and bank officials have been notified of proposed robberies. Investigation by Little Rock has revealed that several telephone calls were recently made by an individual fictitiously registered at a Holiday Inn, Fayetteville, Arkansas. Seattle believes this person may have been Walter Peyson, assistant to Robert De Pugh, National Coordinator of the

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO...

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE CONTINUED.....

"Minutemen." Peyson and De Pugh are presently on bond pending appeal in connection with a conviction under the Federal Firearms Act. It is desired that the identities of persons called from Fayetteville, Arkansas, be determined in further efforts to develop a conspiracy case. Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Seattle, believes successful prosecution for bank robbery conspiracy is possible and desires evidence be obtained of an overt act before authorizing such prosecution. b6 b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

DEC 28 1967

FBI WASH DC

**TELETYPE**

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI SEATTLE

155PM URGENT 12/28/67 JAJ

TO DIRECTOR AND LITTLE ROCK

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732)

6-HUPP ET AL

[redacted] ET AL, REDMOND STATE BANK, ETC., BR - CONSPIRACY.

OO: SEATTLE.

RE SEATTLE TELETYPE TO BUREAU DECEMBER TWENTYONE LAST AND SPECIFICALLY TO LETTER DATED DECEMBER FIFTEEN LAST FROM LITTLE ROCK TO KANSAS CITY RE MINUTEMEN, WHEREIN IT APPEARS THAT A SERIES OF TELEPHONE CALLS WERE MADE BY AN INDIVIDUAL REGISTERED AS [redacted] [redacted] ROUTE ONE, BOX EIGHT ZERO, LAWRENCE, KANSAS AT HOLIDAY INN, FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS.

INVESTIGATION BY KANSAS CITY REVEALS NO SUCH INDIVIDUAL AT ADDRESS GIVEN IN LAWRENCE KANSAS.

INVESTIGATION BY SEATTLE DIVISION REVEALS SUBJECTS UNDOUBTEDLY PLAN TO ROB INSTANT BANKS. AUSA [redacted] SEATTLE, BELIEVES SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION FOR BANK ROBBERY CONSPIRACY POSSIBLE: HOWEVER, DESIRES EVIDENCE OF OVERT ACT BEFORE AUTHORIZATION. HE ADVISES INFORMATION TO DATE WOULD TEND TO INDICATE ~~THAT WALTER~~ PEYSON IS INVOLVED IN CONSPIRACY AND COULD LIKELY BE CHARGED. SINCE INVESTIGATION WOULD TEND TO INDICATE ~~INDIVIDUAL REGISTERING~~ AS [redacted] MAY VERY LIKELY BE WALTER PEYSON, BUREAU IS REQUESTED

91-28872-3

END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

TO AUTHORIZE LITTLE ROCK TO OBTAIN LIST OF TELEPHONE CALLS MAKE FROM TELEPHONE HILLCREST TWO NINE FIVE NINE ONE AT HOLIDAY INN, IN FAYETTE-VILLE, ARK. BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

IT DOES NOT APPEAR THAT THE IDENTITY OF PERSONS CALLED BY [redacted] CAN BE DETERMINED ANY OTHER WAY SINCE [redacted] IS OBVIOUSLY A FICTITIOUS NAME.

LITTLE ROCK ADVISES INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED FROM ESTABLISHED SOURCES.

SUTEL.

END

SVW

FBI WASH DC

P 1 ~~XEROX~~

DEC 1967

cc - Mr. Thompson

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 24 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI SEATTLE

630 PM 12/24/67 PJW

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732) /3XX2 PG/

"CHANGED"; [redacted] MERVIN HENDERSON; [redacted] (LNU); REDMOND STATE BANK, ETC.; BR - CONSPIRACY; OO: SE.

b6
b7C

REMYTEL DECEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST.

TITLE MARKED "CHANGED" TO ADD HENDERSON [redacted] (LNU) AS SUBJECTS. [redacted] YESTERDAY AND TODAY. SURVEILLANCE BY BUREAU SA'S DISCLOSED SUBJECTS MEETING AT SEA-TAC AIRPORT AT ONE PM TODAY AND CONFERRING IN AIRPORT AND IN CAR REGISTERED TO [redacted] IN VICINITY OF AIRPORT. SUBJECTS WERE TO MAKE DRY RUN ON BANKS TODAY, BUT IT HAS BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL FOUR PM TOMORROW. [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] SUBJECTS TO MAKE DRY RUN ON POLICE DEPARTMENT AND SHERIFF OFFICE SUB-STATION SEVEN AM TWENTYSIX NEXT.

END PAGE ONE

12-2-94 Special
321,960

cc Hulbert

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

MANAGEMENT FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND ADVISED RE CONTEMPLATED ROBBERY, AS HAVE COP REDMOND PD, DES MOINES PD, AND SHERIFF JACK PORTER OF KING COUNTY SO RE PLANS RE THEIR DEPARTMENT.

FOR BUREAU'S INFORMATION, [redacted] IS WMA, BORN [redacted] WASH., SSN [redacted] UNEMPLOYED; [redacted] IS WMA BORN [redacted] b6 b7C MINN., RESIDES ARLINGTON, WASH. DESCRIPTIVE DATA RE HENDERSON [redacted] BEING OBTAINED, AND FULL IDENTITY OF [redacted] LNU) ) BEING SOUGHT. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

--- SUBJECTS ARMED AND DANGEROUS ---

AM COPY TO KANSAS CITY.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

December 23, 1967

# GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Informant advised members of the "Minutemen," a secret anticommunist group, planned to rob two banks in the Seattle area to obtain funds for the "Minutemen." The robbery plan was to be presented for approval to Wally Peyson, assistant to Robert DePugh, National Coordinator of the "Minutemen." Peyson and DePugh are presently out on bond pending appeal to 8th Circuit Court of Appeals in connection with a conviction under the Federal Firearms Act.

Investigation being conducted to establish possible conspiracy violation. Local authorities and bank officials have been notified of proposed robberies. The use of the panel truck appears justified to cover this meet.

RJG:jdb

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 22 1967

TELETYPE

FBI SEATTLE

844 PM URGENT 12/22/67 PJW

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732) /2PG/

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

"CHANGED": [redacted]
Unknown Subject
UNSUB (1); REDMOND STATE BANK, FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND, WASHINGTON, SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, DES MOINES, WASH., TWELVE TWENTYSIX SIXTYSEVEN; Bank Robbery BR - CONSPIRACY; OO: SE.

REMYTEL TWELVE TWENTYONE LAST, AND MY CALL TODAY.

TITLE MARKED "CHANGED" TO INCLUDE FULL NAME OF [redacted] AND TO REMOVE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, REDMOND BRANCH, AND REPLACE WITH FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND, REDMOND, WASH., WHICH [redacted] IS BANK TO BE ROBBED.

[redacted] RECEIVED CALL FROM PEYSON TODAY AT ELEVEN THIRTY AM, AT TELEPHONE LA TWO NINE THREE FIVE SEVEN IN SEATTLE, NOT BOTHELL, Washington AS SCHEDULED.

[redacted] OBSERVED BY AGENTS AT PHONE TAKING CALL. [redacted]

INFORMANT TO MEET WITH CARLSON ETAL AT NINE AM TOMORROW ON PARKING LOT AT SEARS ROEBUCK CO. IN RENTON, WASH., TO DISCUSS MORE PLANS. IN VIEW OF LOCATION OF MEET, ONLY FEASIBLE WAY TO COVER MEET AND PHOTOGRAPH IS TO USE PANEL TRUCK. IT APPEARS TRUCK CAN BE USED WITH FULL SECURITY. UACB, Unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau TRUCK WILL BE USED TO COVER AND PHOTOGRAPH MEET SO AS TO IDENTIFY OTHER SUBJECTS, SINCE INFORMANT ADVISES FOUR TO EIGHT MEN ARE TO BE USED.

END PAGE ONE

MCT-33
EX 101

9 DEC 27 1967

53 JAN 8 1968

XEROX

JAN 2 1968

XEROX

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MANAGER OF SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, DES MOINES, AS WELL AS KING COUNTY SO ADVISED, SINCE DES MOINES PD RELIES ON KING COUNTY SO FOR HELP IN ANY CASE OF ANY CONSEQUENCE. MANAGER OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND BEING ADVISED.

--- SINCE SUBJECTSKNOWN TO POSSESS FIREARMS, THEY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS. ---

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

~~CORR PG 2 L5 W3 KNOWN~~

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

12-26-67

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

[redacted] MERVIN HENDERSON; [redacted] (LNU); REDMOND STATE BANK, FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND, REDMOND, WASHINGTON; SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, DES MOINES BRANCH, DES MOINES, WASHINGTON. BANK ROBBERY CONSPIRACY.

REURTEL DECEMBER TWENTYSIX.

BASIS INFORMATION FURNISHED [redacted] MAYBE IDENTICAL SAME NAME, FBI [redacted] SIMILAR DESCRIPTION AND SAME BIRTH DATA. MARCH FORTYONE, SHERIFF, RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA, VAGRANCY, DISPOSITION UNKNOWN. APRIL FIFTYONE, STATE PRISON, WAUPUN, WISCONSIN, BREAKING AND ENTERING NIGHT TIME, ONE TO TWO YEARS, RELEASED ON PAROLE APRIL FIFTYTWO, DISCHARGED NOVEMBER FIFTYTWO. OTHER ARRESTS FOR INVESTIGATION, DISTURBING PEACE, DESERTER DASH U.S.M.C., DRUNK, AND THEFT. LATEST ARREST IDENTIFICATION DIVISION FILES APRIL TWENTYFIVE FIFTYTHREE, STATE PRISON, STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, GRAND LARCENY FIRST DEGREE, ONE TO SEVEN AND ONE HALF YEARS, PAROLE JUNE FIFTYFIVE. COMPLETE RECORD AND PHOTO BEING FORWARDED AMSD.

REC-20 91-2857?-8

EX-101

18 DEC 27 1967

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

DEC 26 1967

TELETYPE

Nelson
Loach
Mohr
Tamm
Sullivan
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Soyars
Walters
Room
Holmes
Gandy

LWS (4)

57 JAN 10 1968

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| SEATTLE | SEATTLE | 1/5/68 | 12/12/67 - 1/3/68 |

TITLE OF CASE
CHANGED

[redacted]
MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON;
[redacted]
[redacted] (LNU);
UNSUB, aka
[redacted]
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington;
First National Bank of Redmond,
Redmond, Washington;
Seattle Trust and Savings Bank,
Des Moines Branch,
Des Moines, Washington

REPORT MADE BY: VERNON P. COYNE
TYPED BY: drm

CHARACTER OF CASE
b6
b7C

BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

The title of this report has been marked "Changed" to correct the first name of MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON, which was formerly carried as MERVIN, and to add [redacted] as a subject as well as adding UNSUB, aka [redacted]

b6
b7C

- A -
COVER PAGE

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED — NONE | | | | | | ACQUITTALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | |
| | | | | | | |

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

91-2732-9

MCT-45

REC-71

EX 106

18 JAN 8 1968

COPIES MADE:
(1) - Bureau (91-28872)
1 - USA, Seattle
4 - Seattle (91-2732)

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agency | | | | |
| Request Recd. | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | | | | |
| How Fwd. | | | | |
| By | 57 JAN 24 1968 | | | |

Notations

SIX STAT SECT.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

SE 91-2732

REFERENCES: Seattle teletypes to the Director dated 12/21/67, 12/22/67, 12/24/67, and 12/26/67.
Seattle letter to the Director dated 12/29/67.
Seattle teletype to Little Rock and Kansas City dated 12/26/67.
Seattle teletype to Director and Little Rock dated 12/28/67.
Bureau teletypes to Seattle dated 12/26/67 and 12/27/67.
Bureau letter to Seattle dated 12/26/67.
Kansas City teletype to Seattle 12/27/67.
Little Rock teletypes to Seattle 12/27/67 and 12/29/67.
Little Rock airtels to Seattle 12/27/67 and 12/29/67.
Bureau teletype to Little Rock and Seattle 12/29/67.
WFO airtel to Seattle 12/27/67.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[redacted] who supplied the information on which this investigation is based, has advised he is willing to testify on this case should prosecution be authorized and the USA at Seattle is aware of this fact. When the complaint is actually filed, as it is contemplated it will be when the USA at Seattle has satisfied himself that an overt act has actually been committed, it is expected that the identity of the informant will become known soon thereafter, and the informant expects this to happen. b2 b7D

Copies of the following handprinted reports, which have been received from [redacted] and which do not identify the informant, are being made available by separate cover letter to the USA at Seattle so that he will have as complete a picture as possible of this case on which to base his prosecutive opinion.

[redacted]

December 20, 1987

[redacted]

On December 19, 1987, [redacted] Calhoun Cabins, McCall, Idaho, advised an individual using the name [redacted] rented a cabin at his motel on October 1, 1987. [redacted] indicated he wanted to rent the cabin by the month and desired the use of it for approximately one year. The payments on the rent have been current and the rent is paid to December 31, 1987. [redacted] said [redacted] has not spent one night at the cabin, and neither has any other individual, but the cabin contains numerous articles, which almost fill the small area of the cabin, and he has been requested to maintain heat in the cabin during the cold weather.

[redacted] indicated the various articles in the cabin, which include a large amount of literature concerning survival, plot control, information concerning wilderness areas; clothing and rations were brought to the cabin on one occasion by [redacted] and another individual in a car with State of Washington unknown license, which was pulling a trailer that had the articles which were deposited in the cabin. No weapons or ammunition are known to be among the articles in the cabin.

The physical description of [redacted] as furnished by [redacted] closely approximates that of [redacted] a member of the MM.

(The Minutemen is characterized in appendix pages).

[redacted] indicated [redacted] does not have an automobile, but on the occasions he has appeared to pay the rent, he is driven to the motel by unknown individuals. He does not stay for any length of time and appears to be a personable individual. The cabin rented by [redacted] is approximately 6 feet from the house occupied by [redacted] and [redacted]

Chief of Police WILLIAM ADAMS, McCall, Idaho, stated McCall has approximately 2,000 residents and is located in South-Central Idaho on Idaho State Highway #55. The area is

[illegible]

[illegible] mountainous, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The MM was founded in [illegible]. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. [illegible] DePUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the individual behind the organization. DePUGH has stated the membership of the MM to be in excess of 25,000 members; however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 1,000 members. Statements by DePUGH and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; and the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The "Kansas City Star" newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the MM, wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DePUGH has publicly stated the MM as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. MM has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. ROBERT DePUGH, along with his close associate, WILLIAM PATRICK PEYTON, and TROY HAUGHTON, West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U. S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond, pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 16 members of the MM, charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson," and "illegal possession of firearms." An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 165 rifles, 28 handguns, 3 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun, and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1966, DePUGH stated the MM organization was then dividing itself into two sections: one group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Republic Party. The first

[illegible]

[illegible] will go completely underground and will continue to engage in [illegible] activities and publication [illegible] The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1968, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DePUGH serving as Chairman. About 800 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3, 4, and 5, 19[illegible] Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 200 persons [illegible]. DePUGH resigned as National Chairman at the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePUGH's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, GEORGE WALLACE, and WILLIAM PENN PATRICK, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer, of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

SE 91-2732

In addition, the aforementioned letter to the USA at Seattle will include information as set forth in Little Rock's letter to Kansas City dated 12/15/67, captioned, "Minutemen. IS - Miscellaneous. OO: Kansas City, BUfile 62-107261."

This letter reflects that [redacted] Holiday Inn, Highway 71 North, Fayetteville, Arkansas, on December 1, 1967, advised that a secretarial-type notebook had been found in a public telephone booth which had some information in it concerning the "Minutemen" and had a message which appeared to be in code. b6 b7C

An examination of the notebook revealed that it contained several pages listing publications and where they might be obtained, such as the "Christian News" and the "Don Smoot Report."

This letter noted that on one of the pages of the notebook, written in what appeared to be code, was [redacted] had quit his job to work full time for the organization; he is interested in banks; he has a little money; and a hide in Idaho; and he was to be phoned at 12:30 P.M. Seattle time at 522-9357; and that arrangements had been made to meet him near Boise, Idaho. b6 b7C

The information as set forth in the following FD302 is not being made available to USA at Seattle.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 29, 1967

Records of the [redacted] disclosed that the following telephone calls were made from telephone number [redacted] on December 2, 1967. This is a pay telephone at the [redacted] Fayetteville, Arkansas. According to telephone company officials, there is no way of determining the name of the person who made these calls. b7D

1. Call to telephone number, area code [redacted] b6 b7C
listed to [redacted]
Fire Department
P. O. Box #5
Westville, Oklahoma (Duration of call: 3 minutes)

2. Call to telephone number, area code 801, 363-0614
Coin telephone listed to
Tent-Bu-Conoco Service
280 West South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah (Duration: 17 minutes)

3. Call to telephone number, area code [redacted] b6 b7C b7D
Coin telephone, listed to
[redacted]
Salt Lake City, Utah (Duration of call: 24 minutes)

4. Call to telephone number, area code [redacted]
listed to [redacted]
[redacted]
Forrest City, Arkansas (Duration: 3 minutes)

5. Call to telephone number, area code [redacted] b6 b7C b7D
Coin telephone listed to
[redacted]
Salt Lake City, Utah (Duration of call: 28 minutes)

---

On 12/29/67 at Little Rock, Arkansas File # LR 91-3143

by SA NICHOLAS D. HARREL / rp Date dictated 12/29/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LR 91-3143

In the event the above information is to be made public, the individual to subpoena is [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

The information regarding the telephone calls made from [redacted] as set forth on the preceding page was made available by [redacted] on December 29, 1967. [redacted] pointed out the telephone calls furnished to the Little Rock Office were all the long distance calls made from that pay telephone on December 2, 1967, and are not necessarily made by the person named [redacted] who registered at the [redacted] on that date. [redacted] said there is no way of determining the exact calls made by this particular individual and these telephone calls could have been made by anyone.

b6
b7C
b7D

Contact on a continuing basis has been maintained with officials of the proposed victim banks in this case, as well as local and county authorities.

SE 91-2732

LEADS:

SEATTLE DIVISION
At Seattle, Washington

(1) Will continue consulting with the USA to obtain prosecution.

(2) Will continue close coverage of the actions of the subjects.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Seattle

Report of: VERNON P. COYNE Office: Seattle
Date: January 5, 1968

Field Office File #: 91-2732 Bureau File #: 91-28872

Title: [redacted]
MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON;
[redacted]
[redacted] (LAST NAME UNKNOWN);
UNKNOWN SUBJECT, also known as [redacted]
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
DES MOINES BRANCH,
DES MOINES, WASHINGTON

b6
b7C

CHARACTER: BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

SYNOPSIS:

Investigation instituted to determine whether subjects engaged in conspiracy to rob banks. Subject [redacted] observed receiving telephone call in public phone booth in Seattle on 12/22/67. All subjects, except [redacted] observed meeting at Seattle-Tacoma Airport on 12/24/67; leaving the airport in same car; parking together for extended period of time in same auto; and then breaking up and going separate ways. On 12/26/67, individual believed to be [redacted] and two other individuals observed by Bureau agents while riding around Redmond, Washington, in vicinity of captioned banks and the Redmond Police Department in an auto belonging to subject, [redacted] Meetings between subject [redacted] HENDERSON also observed by FBI Agents in Renton, Washington. ALL SUBJECTS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS AS THEY ARE KNOWN TO POSSESS VARIOUS WEAPONS.

b6
b7C

- P -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE 91-2732

DETAILS:

Investigation was instituted in this case to determine whether captioned subjects were engaged in a conspiracy to rob banks in the Redmond, Washington area and in Des Moines, Washington.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date January 3, 1968

On December 22, 1967, at approximately 12:11 PM a black Jaguar sedan bearing Oregon license [redacted], was observed to enter the parking lot of the QFC Grocery Store located in the vicinity of N.E. 66th and 12th Avenue N.E. At approximately 12:18 PM [redacted] was observed leaving this car. He walked past a public telephone booth located in the parking lot and then turned and walked back to the booth, entered, and either made or received a telephone call. The telephone number in this booth is LA 2-9994. b6 b7C

At approximately 12:20 PM [redacted] left this telephone booth and walked to the QFC Store. He remained in the store approximately one minute, then came out and walked to Roosevelt Avenue. [redacted] crossed Roosevelt Avenue and entered the Seattle First National Bank at the corner of N.E. 67th and Roosevelt. He cashed Check No. 765 dated December 19, 1967, in the amount of $10.00 payable to [redacted] and signed by [redacted] drawn on the Kitsap County Bank, Port Orchard, Washington. b6 b7C

At approximately 12:28 PM [redacted] left the bank and walked back to the QFC parking lot. He got into his automobile and drove away from the parking lot, proceeding north on 12th Avenue N.E.

At approximately 12:38 PM, [redacted] was observed in a public telephone booth located in the parking lot of the 711 Store in the vicinity of 82nd Avenue N.E. and Bothell Way. The Jaguar automobile was also observed in the parking lot at that time. b6 b7C

---

On 12/22/67 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

SAs [redacted] and

by [redacted] PBC:mm Date dictated 12/29/67 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

1

Date 1/2/68

At 11:11 a.m. on December 22, 1967, Special Agent [redacted] observed [redacted] standing by the ice machine in front of the Seven Eleven Store located at Bothell Way Northeast and Northeast 82nd Street, Seattle, Washington. [redacted] was wearing a dark blue jacket, gray pants, and no hat.

b6
b7C

Thereafter, Special Agent [redacted] walked in the immediate vicinity of the above Seven Eleven Store within a two block radius in an attempt to observe a black Jaguar automobile bearing Oregon State License plates [redacted] which is reportedly owned by [redacted] but this automobile was not observed.

At 11:22 a.m., Special Agent [redacted] returned to the above Seven Eleven Store and entered it, and at 11:26 a.m. through the front window of the store, observed [redacted] enter the public telephone booth in front of the Seven Eleven Store. He also was observed by Special Agent [redacted] looking through the telephone book within the public telephone booth.

At 11:29 a.m., [redacted] was observed by Special Agent [redacted] to pick up the receiver in the above-mentioned telephone booth, which has number LA 2-9357.

b6
b7C

At 11:33 a.m., [redacted] was observed by Special Agent [redacted] to replace the telephone receiver mentioned above, and was observed to look down at the open telephone book.

At 11:34 a.m. [redacted] was observed by Special Agent [redacted] to leave the above telephone booth, and to again stand by the above-mentioned ice machine. At this point, Special Agent [redacted] discontinued his observation.

---

On 12/22/67 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

b6
b7C

4

by SA [redacted] lal Date dictated 12/26/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Through observation, Special Agent [redacted] determined the following physical description for [redacted]

| | |
|---|---|
| Sex | Male |
| Race | Caucasian |
| Height | Approximately 6' |
| Age | Mid-40s |
| Weight | Approximately 180 pounds |
| Hair | Blond, balding on back of head |
| Eyes | Color unknown, squints, wears glasses on occasion |
| Peculiarities | [redacted] |
| Dress | Navy or dark blue jacket, gray pants, not hat |

b6
b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/3/68

On December 22, 1967, at 11:11 a.m., Special Agent [redacted] was on offical business and arrived at the intersection of Bothell Way Northeast and Northeast 82nd Street. On a corner of this intersection is a Seven Eleven Store. Upon arrival, Special Agent [redacted] noted [redacted] standing by an ice machine which is on the property of the Seven Eleven grocery store. [redacted] was noted as wearing a dark blue jacket and gray pants. b6 b7C

At 11:28 a.m., Special Agent [redacted] observed [redacted] in the telephone booth, which is in front of the Seven Eleven Store and that this observation was made from Bothell Way Northeast, while Special Agent [redacted] was on foot in the area. b6 b7C

At 11:29 a.m. Special Agent [redacted] entered the Seven Eleven Store and walked by the telephone booth in which [redacted] was noted as being in. b6 b7C

At 11:34 a.m. Special Agent [redacted] observed from the window of the Seven Eleven Store, [redacted] leaving the telephone booth and proceeding on Bothell Way Northeast.

At 11:35 a.m. Special Agent [redacted] departed from the Seven Eleven Store and proceeded to follow [redacted] and immediately upon leaving the Seven Eleven Store noted [redacted] standing by the ice machine on the property on which the Seven Eleven Store is located. Special Agent [redacted] proceeded by [redacted] and continued on Bothell Way Northeast. b6 b7C

At 11:38 a.m. [redacted] was observed by Special Agent [redacted] in the vicinity, on foot, of Bothell Way Northeast and 19th Avenue Northeast, and at this time surveillance was discontinued. b6 b7C

---

On 12/22/67 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] /lal 6 Date dictated 12/27/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/3/68

At 12:51 p.m., I arrived, in a Bureau automobile, at the Seattle - Tacoma Airport and parked in the parking lot off the south concourse of the airport, and the parking space in which I was situated was south of the baggage pickup entrance on the south concourse. At 1:23 p.m., I observed, while sitting in the parked Bureau automobile, three men go up the stairs to the observation deck at this airport. My attention was drawn to these three men because of receiving radio messages from foot-men who had been watching these people while these people were inside the building. I observed these three men go up the staircase whereafter they were joined by three other persons and I could observe the upper half of these persons bodies and saw that all six men seemed to be conversing in this group. During most of the period, these six persons were on the observation deck; there was no one else on that particular deck.

The conference between these six persons lasted for approximately 10 to 15 minutes before it broke up and the individuals went in different directions and some of the individuals stayed on the observation deck longer than the others.

At 1:58 p.m. these same three men whom I had observed going up the stairs to the observation platform and conversing with three other men, came back down the steps and walked through the parking lot and gathered together near a parked Chevrolet station wagon, which station wagon bore Washington State license [redacted] The trio of men stood near this station wagon, which station wagon had a salmon or copper tone bottom and a light top. I observed that one of the trio had red hair and a small red mustache; he did not wear a hat; he was wearing a brown leather jacket; and he appeared to be in his early 20's. b6 b7C

I further observed that another member of this group was a man approximately 40 years of age, who had a full head of hair, black and gray in color, which was worn in a duck-tail fashion, and this man wore a car coat with a

On 12/24/67 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA VERNON P. COYNE/sre 7 Date dictated 12/27/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

fleece lined collar.

I knew that the third member of this particular group was [redacted] b6 b7C

At 2:10 p.m. the three before mentioned individuals left the point where they had been standing near the station wagon and went back into the south concourse building at the airport.

At 2:30 p.m. six men arrived at the Chevrolet station wagon in groups, including the three members of the aforementioned group who had previously gathered near this same station wagon. The other three men who came to the station wagon were not seen clearly enough by me so that I could identify them.

All six men entered the station wagon and exited from Sea-Tac Airport through the main entrance and proceeded south on Highway 99. I observed this departure of this automobile containing the six men from the airport area and I further observed them going south on Highway 99, and this observation was made by me from my point of vantage on an inner road at Sea-Tac Airport.

At 3:25 p.m. I observed this same station wagon, from an observation point west of Highway 99 on South 188 Street. At this time, the station wagon turned the corner from Highway 99 eastward to South 188 Street and traveled for approximately two blocks before I lost sight of it.

At 3:28 p.m. I observed this same station wagon entering the main entrance of Seattle - Tacoma Airport and driving to a point outside the circle in front of the main entrance before I lost sight of the station wagon.

My next observation of this station wagon occurred at 4:37 p.m. when I observed this automobile parked in a parking lot of the White Front Store at 130th and Aurora Avenue North in Seattle. At that time, I parked the Bureau automobile in a space separated from the station wagon by only one parked automobile, and at that time I observed the men whom I had previously observed standing near the station wagon at Seattle - Tacoma Airport, who had a full head of hair, which was combed in duck-tail fashion, and who wore a car coat, and when I observed this man at 4:37 p.m. he was standing outside the station wagon and I observed him closely as he walked back and forth, before I drove away from this parking lot.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/29/67

At 12:30 p.m. on December 24, 1967, I entered the main entrance of the Administration Building at the Sea-Tac Airport and positioned myself in the vicinity of the Continental Airlines ticket counter in that building. At 12:58 p.m. I observed [redacted] whom I recognized from a photograph which I had been given. [redacted] who was dressed in a dark colored jacket and dark colored slacks was pacing around in the vicinity of the Continental counter and was observed carrying a portfolio under his arm. b6 b7C

At 1:06 p.m. I observed a man, approximately fifty to fifty-five years of age, balding with some light brown or greying hair in conversation with [redacted] This man wore glasses and was dressed in dark clothing which appeared to be rumpled and dirty. He talked briefly with [redacted] and then left the immediate area. (On December 26, 1967, I observed this same man in the working area of the Mercer Island Post Office at about 5:30 p.m. He was identified to me as MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON by [redacted] Assistant Postmaster, Mercer Island U.S. Post Office.) b6 b7C

At 1:07 p.m., December 24, 1967, [redacted] and a man dressed in a dark jacket with a fleece lined collar and wearing dark trousers was observed talking to [redacted] in the vicinity of the Continental counter. This man was heavy set, had thick dark hair (greying) and appeared to be in mid-forties. He conferred briefly with [redacted] and left immediate area. I have since observed a mug photo of [redacted] Seattle Police Department No. [redacted] and it is identical with the above mentioned man with the fleece lined collar. b6 b7C

At 1:08 p.m. I observed a man wearing a dark colored hat, dark car coat, and dark slacks, who appeared to be forty to forty-five years of age, talking to [redacted] at the Continental ticket counter. They conversed briefly and walked part way down the south concourse at the Sea-Tac Airport where they were joined by [redacted] and entered the mens' restroom located at the north end of the south concourse. After a few minutes, they came out of the restroom and went down the stairs leading from the south concourse b6 b7C

On 12/24/67 & 12/26/67 at Mercer Island, Washington & Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY/bjb Date dictated 12/27/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

into the baggage room located under the concourse.

At 1:15 p.m. the man with the dark hat and [redacted] returned up the stairs from the baggage room and left that immediate area.

At 1:20 p.m. I observed [redacted] and a red headed youth in his early twenties in conversation in the baggage room under the couth concourse. The man with red hair had a small red mustache and was wearing a rust colored suede jacket and was slender in build. These three left the baggage room and walked out into the parking lot adjacent to the south concourse where they conferred briefly.

At 1:23 p.m. [redacted] and the red head male ascend the outside stairway up to the observation deck just south and adjacent to the main administration building of the Sea-Tac Airport. When I again observed them they had been joined by [redacted] the man with the dark hat, and one other individual whom I now know to have been MERVYN HENDERSON. These six individuals were observed in conversation with each other on the observation deck.

At 2:10 p.m. I observed the man with the red hair and mustache, [redacted] standing in the south concourse near the baggage room stairs in conversation. They are looking out the window towards the east.

At 2:30 p.m. [redacted] the man with the dark hat, [redacted] [redacted] HENDERSON, and the man with the red hair, drifted out of the south concourse area into the adjacent parking lot where they entered a 1960 Chevrolet station wagon, cream top over salmon colored body. This car drove out of the main exit to the terminal and headed south on Highway 99.

At 2:40 p.m. the aforementioned station wagon was observed parked in the Swept Wing Inn parking lot headed west. I saw six individuals in the wagon.

At 3:40 p.m. the aforementioned station wagon, with two occupants, was observed proceeding north on Highway 99, passing they Hyatt House. This vehicle was followed and was observed to travel east from the Duwamish junction to the access to Interstate 5 where it entered the freeway and proceeded north to the exit ramp at 130th Street where it turned off and proceeded west on 130th, to the White Front Store, located at 130th and Aurora where it parked in the White Front lot at 4:30 p.m. The man with the dark hat got out on the driver's side and went into the White Front Store. He returned to his vehicle at 4:45 p.m. and drove out of the parking lot.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/2/68

1

At approximately 12:30 pm on December 24, 1967, I was on duty at the front door of Seattle-Tacoma International Airport. At approximately 12:58 pm I saw [redacted] at the south end of Continental Airlines ticket counter. He was carrying a large, brown portfolio with a ribbon tied around it. I recognized [redacted] from a photograph which I had been shown prior to this. b6 b7C

[redacted] was tall, had blonde hair, wore a blue nylon jacket with snap buttons, dark pants, black shoes and walked with his toes pointed out. He was very nervous, whistled quite often and put candy or other food into his mouth quite often. b6 b7C

At approximately 1:05 pm I saw [redacted] talk to an older man who was short with graying hair and partly bald in back. He appeared to be in his 50's, wore glasses and appeared unshaven.

On December 26, 1967, I observed the same man working in the Mercer Island Post Office at approximately 5:30 pm. He was identified to me as MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON. b6 b7C

At approximately 1:07 pm I saw two men enter the front area of the terminal and approach [redacted] One man was tall, had a raincoat on which was like a carcoat, and wore a dark hat. He was dark in complexion and kept his hands in his coat pockets. The other man was short, about 5'7", with long black hair with some gray streaks in it. It was combed straight back and had a high wave. He wore a fleece lined jacket which was dark in color. He was in his late 30's or early 40's. These two men talked with [redacted] in front of the airport on the south side of Continental ticket counter. This was on December 24, 1967.

I have since observed a mug photo of [redacted] Seattle Police Department number [redacted], and it is identical with the above described man with the fleece lined collar and long black hair. b6 b7C

On 12/24/67 & 12/26/67 at SEATTLE, WASHINGTON File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] msw 11 Date dictated 12/27/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

At approximately 1:12 pm I saw [redacted] the man with the hat, and [redacted] proceed past Braniff Airlines ticket counter going down the south concourse. They went down to the baggage room, and as I was descending the stairs, the man with the hat and [redacted] were ascending the stairs. I continued down the stairs and looked for [redacted] but he was not in that area. b6 b7C

At approximately 1:25 pm I saw [redacted] and [redacted] ascend the stairs to the observation deck after leaving the baggage room. b6 b7C

At approximately 1:30 pm I saw [redacted] the man with the hat, [redacted] MERVYN HENDERSON, and a man with red hair, a red mustache, who was short, young, and about 135 pounds, with a brown rough suede jacket on, conferring on the observation deck. b6 b7C

At approximately 1:58 pm, the group dispersed and descended to the south concourse area in separate groups. At this time the man with the hat and [redacted] walked along the parking lot of the south concourse, got on the sidewalk and proceeded south to a parked 1960 Chevrolet station wagon with a white top and salmon colored bottom. They did not enter the station wagon at this time but walked back across the parking lot to the baggage area.

At approximately 2:30 pm the six men emerged from the south concourse baggage area in separate groups and proceeded across the south concourse parking lot separately, converging on the 1960 Chevrolet station wagon, white on top and salmon colored on the bottom. All six men got into the station wagon and proceeded to the main exit of the terminal and headed south on Highway 99.

At approximately 2:40 pm I observed the 1960 Chevrolet station wagon with six individuals in it parked in a parking lot of the Swept Wing Motel, 188th and Highway 99. The car was parked facing west, near the Swept Wing Motel sign, in the road nearest to Highway 99.

At approximately 3:40 pm I observed the 1960 Chevrolet station wagon pass the Hyatt House on Highway

99 heading north. The man with the hat was driving, and one passenger was in the car. The car proceeded to the Duwamish Intersection and then turned to get onto an entrance ramp to Interstate #5 heading north. The car then proceeded north to the 130th Street exit, got off Interstate #5, and went west on 130th Street to the White Front Store parking lot, Aurora Avenue North and 130th Street, which they reached at 4:30 pm.

At approximately 4:32 pm I observed the man with the hat walking through the parking lot to the White Front Store after leaving the station wagon.

At approximately 4:45 pm the man with the hat returned to the station wagon and drove away from the parking lot.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/2/68

At approximately 12:30 PM on December 24, 1967, I was on duty at the Seattle - Tacoma Airport, Seattle, Washington, standing near the Continental Airlines counter, and at approximately 12:57 PM I observed [redacted] walking in front of the Continental Airlines counter located in the main terminal of the Seattle - Tacoma Airport. [redacted] was carrying a legal size portfolio, dull red in color. [redacted] was wearing a dark blue jacket, no hat, and dark work-type pants. b6 b7C

At approximately 1:00 PM, I observed [redacted] meet and talk with a white male with red hair and a small mustache and both were standing just south of the Continental Airlines counter at the Seattle - Tacoma Airport. This white male with red hair appeared to be in his early twenties in age, and wore no hat, was wearing a brown leather jacket. After talking for about two minutes, this individual with red hair left [redacted] and walked toward the men's room and in the direction of the south concourse of the airport. b6 b7C

At approximately 1:30 PM, I observed six individuals, including [redacted] and the person with red hair mentioned above, and [redacted] Also included were the following: b6 b7C

A white man wearing a dark felt hat and a dark brown jacket; a white man wearing a dark grey jacket with fleece collar and he had a full head of dark hair with a little grey and combed back in duck tail style; and one other individual. When observed at this time, all six persons were standing on the observation deck just south of the main terminal of the Seattle - Tacoma Airport and were in a group together.

At approximately 1:58 PM the group of six persons on the observation deck dispersed and left in small groups in different directions toward the south concourse and the south baggage room of the airport terminal.

At approximately 2:11 PM I observed [redacted] man with red hair, man with dark felt hat, and man will full head of hair in duck tail fashion, conversing in a small group b6 b7C

---

On 12/24/67 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA H. EDWARD MC NULTY:lpt Date dictated 12/27/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

in the south concourse of the airport near the stairway to the south baggage room. These individuals were looking eastward out of the concourse windows viewing the south parking lot of the airport.

At approximately 2:30 PM six individuals, including [redacted] man with dark felt hat, man with hair in duck tail fashion, man with red hair, and another individual, emerged from area near south concourse baggage room to the south parking lot area and these individuals proceeded to a 1960 Chevrolet station wagon, cream on top and dull reddish brown or salmon colored body, which car was located in the south parking lot of the airport. All six persons entered this car and car was observed to have been driven out of the parking lot toward the main exit from the airport. The man wearing the dark felt hat was driving this vehicle. The vehicle traveled toward Highway 99, via the main exit from the airport and then turned south on Highway 99. b6 b7C

At approximately 2:40 PM, this vehicle and its six occupants were observed parked in the parking lot of the Swept Wing Inn located at the intersection of South 188th and Highway 99. This vehicle was parked facing west and was located near the Swept Wing Inn sign in the parking lot.

At approximately 3:40 PM, I observed the 1960 Chevrolet station wagon, above mentioned, being driven by the man with a dark felt hat and one other passenger, proceeding north on Highway 99 in front of the Hyatt House Motel just north of the Seattle - Tacoma Airport. This vehicle proceeded north to the Duwamish intersection in south Seattle, turned eastward to U. S. Highway #5, and then proceeded north on U. S. Highway #5. This vehicle left Highway #5 at the North 130th Avenue exit in Seattle, proceeded west to Aurora Avenue North, and the parking lot of the White Front Store, located at the northeast corner of North 130th Avenue and Aurora Avenue North, Seattle, arriving at this lot at approximately 4:30 PM.

At 4:32 PM, I observed the man with the dark felt hat leave the 1960 Chevrolet station wagon and walk to the entrance of the White Front store. The passenger remained in the car but one occasion, he stepped out of the car momentarily.

At approximately 4:45 PM, man with the dark felt hat returned to the 1960 Chevrolet station wagon and he and his passenger drove from the parking lot.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 12/29/67

At 12:50 p.m. I arrived at the 76 Union Service Station, Seattle - Tacoma International Airport, where I parked in Seattle Unit #15, in preparation for surveillance.

At 2:35 p.m., I observed a 1960 Chevrolet station wagon, off white over salmon, with six men in the vehicle (three in the front seat and three in the middle seat) approaching the station, traveling east away from the airport terminal. I observed the license plate to be Washington [redacted] and that the car was very dirty with mud spattered on the body. I was talking to [redacted] of the Union station, who also observed the vehicle. He resides at [redacted] Seattle. b6 b7C

At this point the station wagon turned south on the Pacific Highway (old U.S. 99) and I began following them. The station wagon continued traveling south until it stopped at the stop light on South 188th Street. There the vehicle turned west on South 188th Street and traveled slowly for about 50 feet, then suddenly turned north on a dirt road and stopped about five feet from the street. The occupants observed all cars following behind them, then the vehicle proceeded further north where it was parked in the parking lot of the Swept Wing Inn Motor Hotel, 18601 Pacific Highway South, facing west. I continued past the station wagon on 188th Street and parked in the Douglas Service station on the corner of South 188th Street and 28th Avenue South . I observed the vehicle from that location.

At approximately 3:18 p.m., the station wagon pulled out of the motel parking lot and proceeded south on old Highway 99, again to the same stop light but turned east and traveled very slowly up the hill on South 188th Street for one block. The vehicle then turned north at 90 degrees to South 188th Street and stopped about three

b6 b7C

On 12/24/67 at Seattle-Tacoma Airport, Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] lal Date dictated 12/27/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

feet from the road. It then backed out onto South 188th and proceeded west to the same stop light where the vehicle turned north on old Highway 99, and continued in that direction past the Swept Wing Inn, until it was lost from sight by the observor at approximately 3:22 p.m.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 26, 1967

1

On or about 6:52 AM, I was on duty at the intersection of N.E. 80th & 164th N.E., facing west on N.E. 80th, which is one block east of the Redmond Police Department and across the street from the First National Bank of Redmond.

On or about 7:56 AM, I observed a 1960 Chevrolet stationwagon, Chestnut brown colored body, with light colored top, possibly white, approaching the intersection from the westerly direction of N.E. 80th, travelling in an esterly direction and passing me. There were three individuals in the stationwagon; two in the front and one in the back.

Shortly after 8:00 AM, the same stationwagon approached the intersection from the south of 164th N.E., made a left turn travelling towards the west of N.E. 80th. At that time a Redmond Police car pulled up behind the stationwagon and followed it on to N.E. 80th, travelling west.

I followed the station wagon and travelled west on N.E. 80th. The vehicle made an acute left turn on to Highway 901 travelling south. It then turned at the "Y" on to the old Redmond Road, and the police car following it, turned to the opposite fork of the road.

At approximately 8:07 AM, the vehicle then proceeded beyond view after it went around a curve just before 154th Avenue N.E.

I observed the individual who was riding on the passenger side of the stationwagon as a light complected male, with long dark hair, combed back, extending outward on the forehead and combed up and back. He was wearing a dark jacket.

The individual sitting in back of the driver appeared to be shorter than the driver when seated. He appeared to be a male of slender build, with unruly hair.

It was not possible for me to obtain a good view of the driver of this vehicle.

---

On 12/26/67 at Redmond, Washington File # SE 91-2732 b6 b7C

by SA [redacted] klb Date dictated 12/26/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 26, 1967

1

After viewing a picture with the caption of Seattle Police Department, No. [redacted] it is noted that the individual in the photograph resembles the person I observed on December 26, 1967, at about 8:00 AM, sitting next to the driver of the 1960 Chevrolet stationwagon, Chestnut brown in color, with a light colored top in Redmond, Washington.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

On 12/26/67 at Redmond, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] klb 20 Date dictated 12/26/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/4/68

A photograph of [redacted] which was obtained from the Seattle, Washington, Police Department, under their number [redacted] was observed by me on this date and I identified the man depicted in this photograph who is [redacted] as being the same man whom I personally observed standing with two other persons near a two toned Chevrolet station wagon bearing Washington license [redacted] at the Seattle - Tacoma Airport, during the afternoon hours of December 24, 1967. I further identified this [redacted] as being identical with the man whom I observed standing and walking near the same Chevrolet station wagon while it was parked in the parking lot of the White Front Store located at 130th and Aurora Avenue North during early evening hours of December 24, 1967.

b6
b7C

On 12/26/67 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA VERNON P. COYNE/sre 21 Date dictated 12/27/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 12/29/67

On December 26, 1967, at 7:59 a.m., a 1959 or 1960 white on salmon Chevrolet station wagon, 1967 Washington License [redacted] was observed by SA [redacted] traveling west on Northeast 79th Street in Redmond, Washington. b6 b7C

The car was first observed as it proceded west across 168th Avenue Northeast on Northeast 79th Street, and last seen turning north on 164th Avenue Northeast.

The car, which contained three men, two in front and one behind the driver, was dirty and appeared to slow down as it passed by the front of the Redmond Police Department. The three men all turned to look at the Police Department building as the car went by.

---

On 12/26/67 at Redmond, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] lal Date dictated 12/27/67 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date ~~December 26, 1967~~

1

On the morning of December 26, 1967, SA J. ROBERT SUTTHOFF was observing traffic on N.E. 79th Street, Redmond, from an office room adjacent to and on the west side of the Fire Department area of the Redmond City Habl. There is a window facing south and a second window facing west in this room.

At approximately 8:00 AM, a 1959 or 1960 Chevrolet stationwagon was observed from the south window. It was proceeding at a normal speed west on N.E. 79th Street and was observed to stop at the intersection of N.E. 79th Street and 164th N.E.; thereafter, turning north toward N.E. 80th. After the turn, the vehicle was blocked from vision by the north end of the Redmond City Hall.

The aforementioned vehicle had an off-white or beige colored roof with the body being light brown with a pinkish or reddish tinge.

Due to the steamed condition of the windows in the stationwagon, none of the occupants was observed.

Later on in the morning of December 26, 1967, inquiries were conducted at the Lee Johnson Chevrolet Company (Eastside Chevrolet) in Kirkland, concerning color combinations on 1960 Chevrolet passenger cars. From the stock list and color charts, the color most closely approximating that of the aforementioned stationwagon, is that described as Suntan Copper. The color charts most closely approximating the top or roof of the stationwagon are those described as "Ermine White" or "Fawn Beige".

---

On 12/26/67 at Redmond, Washington File # SE 91-2732

23

by SA J. ROBERT SUTTHOFF/klb Date dictated 12/26/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE 91-2732
WJD:WJS/klb
WJD/klb
1

The following investigation was conducted at Seattle, Washington, on December 26, 1967, by SAs [redacted] and [redacted]

b6
b7C

The records of the Identification Division of the Seattle, Washington Police Department, under number [redacted] reflect a record for [redacted] aka [redacted] FBI Number [redacted] who was arrested on June 9, 1962, by the Seattle Police Department on a charge of investigation involving auto theft. He was released on June 11, 1962. Birth data was listed as [redacted] Iowa, occupation steel worker, height 5'6 1/2" to 5'7"; weight 160 lbs.; brown eyes; dark brown hair; tattoo - [redacted] 1" - 2" scar right side of neck.

b6
b7C

The files of the Identification Division reflect a felony conviction at Omaha, Nebraska, March 7, 1949, breaking and entering with disposition listed as one year in the Nebraska State Reformatory.

In 1962, [redacted] was a resident of [redacted] Seattle.

The files of the Bureau of Records, Seattle Police Department, reflecting the following addresses for [redacted]

[redacted] (November 6, 1953);

[redacted] (November 23, 1962);

[redacted] (April 6, 1963).

b6
b7C

[redacted] has traffic offenses listed as follows:

November 6, 1953, traffic violation;

November 23, 1962, traffic violation;

April 6, 1963, drunk and disorderly.

Kent, Washington Police Department, October 17, 1954, traffic violation, $100 fine and one year revocation of license.

[redacted] Seattle Credit Bureau, advised she could locate no record identifiable with [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] Seattle, Washington, advised that she [redacted] approximately eight years ago. He presently resided in the Edmonds, Washington area, telephone [redacted]. He works as a draftsman out of his residence.

[redacted] are still friendly through visits [redacted]

b6
b7C

She advised that [redacted] is currently [redacted] who works as a cocktail waitress and there is a [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] related that [redacted] was born [redacted] in the State of Iowa. He served in the U.S. Navy in World War II. When he was approximately 21 years of age, he was arrested on a criminal charge and served approximately eight months in a reformatory in the State of Nebraska.

[redacted] stated the only friend of [redacted] that she knew is one [redacted] (ph). She has not seen [redacted] for approximately 10 years but knows that they are very close friends at the present and have been in the past.

b6
b7C

SE 91-2732

On December 27, 1967, [redacted] Black Ball Transport, Inc., Pier 30, Seattle, Washington, advised SA ROY G. SJOSTRAND that [redacted] is currently employed by the company as an oiler. [redacted] works on the [redacted] works seven days on the ship and then is off seven days. [redacted] goes to work on Wednesday evening and is through the following Wednesday evening. b6 b7C

The most current address that [redacted] has for [redacted], Washington, and he pointed out that [redacted] pay checks have been mailed to that address except on occasions when [redacted] picked them up himself. b6 b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/2/68

1

On December 27, 1967, I was located in parking lot adjacent to and east of the Sears and Roebuck store in Renton, Washington, at 6:45 pm. At this time I observed [redacted] sitting in the front seat of his Chevrolet station wagon, Washington license [redacted]

At 7:26 pm, MERVYN HENDERSON was observed entering the cafeteria located in the Sears store where he sat down at a table with [redacted] At 7:29 pm [redacted] handed a white envelope to HENDERSON under the table. HENDERSON put the envelope in his pocket.

b6
b7C

At 7:42 pm HENDERSON [redacted] were observed in the east parking area adjacent to the Renton Sears store, standing by HENDERSON's Ford station wagon, Washington license BGC842, at which time HENDERSON got in the front seat of his vehicle, reached over into the back seat and got a box or package which he handed to [redacted] who was still standing by HENDERSON's vehicle. [redacted] placed package in his station wagon which was parked in the immediate vicinity.

b6
b7C

On 12/27/67 at RENTON, WASHINGTON File # SE 91-2732

by SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY/msw 27 Date dictated 12/29/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/2/68

At approximately 6:45 PM on December 27, 1967, I was on duty in the parking area of the Sears Roebuck Store, Renton, Washington.

At approximately 6:47 PM [redacted] was seen sitting in Chevrolet Station Wagon with Washington license [redacted] The Station Wagon was parked in the eastern portion of the lot. b6 b7C

At approximately 7:26 PM I was seated in the Coffee Shop of the Sears Roebuck Store when MERVYN HENDERSON entered the Coffee Shop. He sat down at the table with [redacted] next to the window, near the Service counter.

At approximately 7:29 PM [redacted] was observed passing a white envelope under the table to HENDERSON. HENDERSON folded the envelope and put it in his pocket.

At approximately 7:42 PM HENDERSON [redacted] were seen standing in the parking lot after leaving the Coffee Shop at 7:40 PM. HENDERSON got into a 1963 Ford Station Wagon, Washington license BGC-842 which is in the Sears parking lot by [redacted] car. HENDERSON knelt on the front seat of the car and reached into the back seat. He brought out a box and handed the box to [redacted] who was standing near HENDERSON's vehicle. [redacted] then placed the box in his own Station Wagon. b6 b7C

On 12/27/67 at RENTON, WASHINGTON File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] kmw 2 Date dictated 12/29/67 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/3/68

On December 27, 1967, Special Agent (SA) [redacted] was on duty in the parking lot adjacent to Sears Roebuck Store in the Renton shopping center, Renton, Washington, at 6:45 PM. b6 b7C

At 6:47 PM, while sitting in a FBI automobile, SA [redacted] noticed [redacted] drive into the above referenced parking lot, driving a Chevrolet station wagon, bearing Washington license [redacted] parked his vehicle in the eastern portion of the parking lot of the Renton shopping center in front of the Alpine Hut.

At 7:14 PM, SA [redacted] accompanied by SA [redacted] entered the cafeteria in the Sears Roebuck Store. [redacted] was observed sitting in the cafeteria at this time. b6 b7C

At 7:26 PM, Mr. MERVYN HENDERSON was observed by SA [redacted] entering the cafeteria located in the Sears Roebuck Store at the Renton shopping center, Renton, Washington, and sat down at the table with [redacted]

At 7:29 PM, [redacted] was observed by SA [redacted] passing an envelope under the table to HENDERSON who subsequently placed the envelope into his pocket. b6 b7C

At 7:39 PM SA [redacted] observed HENDERSON [redacted] leaving the cafeteria and proceeding towards the parking lot where [redacted] had parked his vehicle.

At 7:42 PM, HENDERSON [redacted] were observed by SA [redacted] standing in the parking lot in front of the Alpine Hut beside HENDERSON's car, a 1963 Ford station wagon. HENDERSON's car was located in the eastern portion of the parking lot in close proximity to [redacted] car. HENDERSON was observed in the front seat of his car and was reaching over into the backseat of his station wagon. At this time, [redacted] was observed standing beside the front door of HENDERSON's vehicle. The surveillance by SA [redacted] was subsequently discontinued. b6 b7C

---

On 12/27/67 at Renton, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732

by SA [redacted] lpt Date dictated 12/28/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/3/67

SA [redacted] arrived in the Renton Parking Lot adjacent to the Sears Store in Renton, Washington at 6:45 PM.

At 6:47 PM [redacted] was observed sitting in his Chevrolet stationwagon, Washington license [redacted] parked in the East portion of the lot across from the Alpine Hut Clothing Store. b6 b7C

At 7:26 PM MERVYN HENDERSON was seen entering the cafeteria located in the Sears Store where he sat at a table with [redacted] and was facing [redacted] b6 b7C

At 7:29 PM [redacted] was observed passing a white envelope under the table to HENDERSON who put the envelope in his pocket.

At 7:42 PM HENDERSON [redacted] were observed in the Sears Parking Lot standing by HENDERSON's 1963 Ford stationwagon, Washington license BGC-842. The car was located in the East portion of the parking lot by [redacted] car. HENDERSON was observed in the front seat of his car and was seen to reach over into the back seat where he obtained a box which he then handed to [redacted] who was standing beside HENDERSON's vehicle. [redacted] placed the box in his stationwagon. [redacted] returned to stand beside the open front door of HENDERSON's vehicle while HENDERSON sat in the driver's seat. HENDERSON reached to the back seat of his car and took a long length of cord or rope and handed it to [redacted] who looked it over and then with a pocket knife cut a piece of cord and placed it in his pocket and returned the large remaining portion to HENDERSON. b6 b7C

At 7:50 PM the stationwagon driven by [redacted] was observed leaving the parking lot followed by the stationwagon driven by HENDERSON. b6 b7C

---

On 12/27/67 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] lmd Date dictated 12/28/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/2/68

After viewing a photograph of [redacted] Seattle Police Department # [redacted] dated June 9, 1962, it is noted that [redacted] is identical with the individual whom I observed in the company of [redacted] and three others at the Seattle - Tacoma Airport on the afternoon of December 24, 1967.

b6
b7C

On 12/27/67 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

SA H. EDWARD MC NULTY:lpt 12/27/67

by _____ Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date January 3, 1968

On December 29, 1967, SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY observed the following activities in the vicinity of the Sears and Roebuck Store, Renton, Washington. Chevrolet station wagon belonging to [redacted] observed parked in eastern area of Sears parking lot at 6:40 PM. At 7:32 PM MERVYN HENDERSON was observed entering the Peggy Kellogg Coffee House located in the Sears and Roebuck Store where he sat at a table with [redacted] These two were observed in conversation with each other. Both [redacted] and HENDERSON left the coffee house at 7:40 PM and walked together to [redacted] vehicle which they entered. At 7:46 PM [redacted] and HENDERSON were observed inspecting the motor of [redacted] vehicle. [redacted] was using a flashlight. Shortly thereafter, HENDERSON left briefly and returned in his Ford station wagon which he parked by the [redacted] vehicle. Both [redacted] and HENDERSON inspected HENDERSON's engine with the hood raised. At 7:55 PM an unknown male driving what appeared to be a "Go-Cart", drove up and talked briefly to HENDERSON and [redacted] and then drove away. At 7:58 PM [redacted] and HENDERSON walked over to the Sherman and Clay Music Store located in the area. They returned to [redacted] car at 8:02 PM and got in the front seat. HENDERSON got out of this car at 8:28 PM, entered his Ford, and drove away. [redacted] also drove out of the area at this time.

b6
b7C

On 12/29/67 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY / mm Date dictated 1/2/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date January 3, 1968

On December 29, 1967, SA [redacted] viewed the following activities in the vicinity of Sears and Roebuck Store, Renton Shopping Center, Renton, Washington.

b6
b7C

At 6:40 P.M., a Chevrolet stationwagon belonging to [redacted] was observed parked in the eastern area of the parking lot near the Alpine Hut.

At 7:23 P.M., SA [redacted] entered the Saddle Shop of the Sears and Roebuck Store, Renton Shopping Center, and at this time observed [redacted] sitting in the adjacent coffee shop.

At 7:32 P.M., MERVYN HENDERSON was observed entering the PEGGY KELLOGG Coffee Shop, which is located in the Sears and Roebuck Store and sat down at the table with [redacted] and they were both observed engaging in conversation.

b6
b7C

At 7:40 P.M., HENDERSON [redacted] were observed leaving the coffee shop at the Sears and Roebuck Store and walking together toward [redacted] vehicle in the parking lot. Upon arrival at [redacted] vehicle, both HENDERSON [redacted] entered the front seat.

At 7:46 P.M., HENDERSON [redacted] were observed leaving [redacted] vehicle, walking to the front of the vehicle, and raising the hood of [redacted] car. Both [redacted] HENDERSON were observed inspecting the engine compartment.

At 7:50 P.M., HENDERSON was observed approaching his Ford stationwagon which was parked in the vicinity of the Alpine Hut and subsequently drove his vehicle beside [redacted] car where he parked it.

b6
b7C

At 7:58 P.M., [redacted] HENDERSON locked their stationwagons and walked to Sherman and Clay Music Store located in the shopping center and they subsequently spoke to an individual in the store.

b6
b7C

On 12/29/67 at Renton, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] drm Date dictated 1/2/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

At 8:02 P.M. [redacted] HENDERSON returned to [redacted] stationwagon and both sat in the front seat.

At 8:28 P.M., HENDERSON was observed leaving [redacted] vehicle and getting into his own stationwagon and subsequently driving out of the parking lot. b6 b7C

[redacted] was also observed at this time driving his vehicle out of the parking lot.

Surveillance discontinued.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I

Date 1/4/68

At approximately 6:40 p.m. on December 29, 1967, I was on duty in the east parking area at the Sears and Roebuck Store, Renton, Washington. [redacted] car, a Chevrolet Station Wagon with license number [redacted] was seen in this area. b6 b7C

At approximately 7:23 p.m., I entered Sears and Roebuck's Saddle Shop and observed [redacted] in the Coffee Shop through a window between the Coffee Shop and the Saddle Shop. b6 b7C

At approximately 7:32 p.m., MERVYN HENDERSON entered the Coffee Shop and sat down at the table with [redacted] They conversed while sitting at the table.

At approximately 7:40 p.m., HENDERSON [redacted] left the Coffee Shop together and walked to [redacted] vehicle. Both got into the front seat.

At approximately 7:46 p.m., HENDERSON [redacted] got out of the station wagon and lifted the hood. Both men looked at the engine, with HENDERSON pointing to several different parts. b6 b7C

At approximately 7:50 p.m., HENDERSON went to his Ford Station Wagon, which was near [redacted] car. He drove it beside [redacted] car, lifted the hood up, and pointed to various parts of the engine. At this time, I was in the Ski Shop across from Sears Roebuck, near the two vehicles.

At approximately 7:58 p.m., [redacted] HENDERSON locked their station wagons and walked to Sherman and Clay Music Store located in the shopping center. b6 b7C

At approximately 8:02 p.m., [redacted] HENDERSON returned to [redacted] station wagon and got into the front seat.

At approximately 8:28 p.m., HENDERSON was seen leaving [redacted] vehicle and getting into his own station wagon. Both he and [redacted] left the parking area at this time. Surveillance discontinued.

---

On 12/29/67 at Renton, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732 b6 b7C

by SA [redacted] djz Date dictated 1/3/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/3/68

On January 3, 1968, SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY identified a mug photo of [redacted] as identical with the individual whom he referred to as the man dressed in the dark colored car coat and who wore a dark colored hat and was observed by SA SANDUSKY on the afternoon of December 24, 1967, in the vicinity of the Continental Airlines Ticket Counter in conversation with [redacted] as well as later during that date at other locations at Sea-Tac Airport talking to [redacted] and others.

b6
b7C

---

1/3/68 Seattle, Washington SE 91-2732

On _____ at _____ File # _____

SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY:lpt 1/3/68

by _____ Date dictated _____

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/3/68

On January 3, 1968, SA H. EDWARD MC NULTY identified a photograph of [redacted] as being identical with individual observed by SA MC NULTY at the Seattle - Tacoma Airport, Seattle, at approximately 1:30 PM on December 24, 1967 in a group of six individuals including [redacted] all of whom were standing on the observation deck south of the main terminal of the airport. b6 b7C

Later on December 24, 1967, I again observed [redacted] in the south concourse of the Seattle - Tacoma Airport in the company of [redacted] and one other individual. b6 b7C

[redacted] was dressed in a dark brown jacket and wearking a dark felt hat on the afternoon of December 24, 1967.

---

On 1/3/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

SA H. EDWARD MC NULTY:lpt 1/3/68

by Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE 91-2732
CNG/lal

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] on December 27, 1967, at The Boeing Company, 7755 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington:

[redacted] Clerk, Security Section, Aero-Space Group, arranged for review of the personnel file for [redacted] at the Boeing's Records Storage Center, Warehouse 40-B. This file was made available by [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] Clerk, at the Boeing's Records Storage Center. Their file reveals that [redacted] was employed from June 20, 1960 to December 3, 1962, and resigned by reason of "dissatisfied with present position". During his employment he was an [redacted] and also in the positions of "Emergency Classification" or "Temporary Classification". His termination slip lists his assignment at the date of his resignation as "Temporary Classification (Sweeper)".

His file contains a memorandum dated December 3, 1962, which reads as follows:

"Do not recommend that [redacted] be rehired by The Boeing Company. During his assignment in Shop 2-3842, [redacted] has shown an extremely poor attitude toward the Company and management; refused to accomplish work assignments and has shown no personal initiative." Signed [redacted] Shop 2-3842. b6 b7C

[redacted] file also reveals that he was being considered for a Minuteman Field Assignment by The Boeing Company, the Minuteman being a missile.

A memorandum dated August 7, 1962, states in effect that [redacted] was unable to leave Seattle because he had too many obligations. Further, he had purchased another house which he had to keep rented, and this was the second house he had up for rent. He had also invested money in AMICO, a Seattle enterprise. Further, his broker was in Seattle, and he did not want to change brokers because his stocks were beginning to move up, although he had previously planned to get rid of them "last July". [redacted] had originally planned to have his father handle his enterprises, but his stepmother and [redacted] did not get along well so his father b6 b7C

would not be able to handle his enterprises, and there was no one else to do this for him. This memorandum does not refer to any specific addresses or any persons by name except [redacted] himself.

b6
b7C

His file reveals the following information:

| | |
|---|---|
| Born | [redacted] Washington |
| Social Security Number | [redacted] |
| Sex | Male |
| Marital status | [redacted] |
| Height | 5' 11" |
| Weight | 180 pounds |
| Hair | Blond |
| Eyes | Blue, Wears contact (plastic) lenses all the time. |

[redacted] advised The Boeing Company he had defective [redacted] however, he also advised he had had a [redacted] removed from his [redacted] "last fall" (1959), and that he had [redacted] between [redacted] The Boeing Company required him to wear safety glasses at all times.

b6
b7C

Further information from his file is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Education | [redacted] Seattle, Washington (no dates given) |
| Employments | 1952 - 1953 Lighthouse for the Blind Elliott Avenue Seattle, Washington house-to-house selling. quit because he got [redacted] (sic) and (obscure word) |

Employments (cont.)

8/1/53 - 4/23/54
Hand Crest, Inc.
12th and Yesler
Seattle, Washington
machine operator (drill press)
quit for school

1948 - "still employed"
(His Boeing application is dated June 10, 1960)
Carlson and Craven Electronics
610 East 76th Street
Seattle, Washington
owner, sell and service

Residences

[redacted]
place not given
(prior)

[redacted]
Seattle, Washington
telephone [redacted]
(6/10/60)

[redacted]
Seattle, Washington
telephone [redacted]
(11/3/61)

[redacted]
Seattle, Washington
(12/3/62)

Father

[redacted]
[redacted] Washington
telephone [redacted]
(born in Sweden)

Mother

[redacted] nee
[redacted] born in Sweden,
deceased

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

Telephone [redacted]

[redacted]

Boeing employee as of
6/10/60, no address given

References

[redacted]

Employed at Boeing,
no address given,
telephone [redacted]
(scratched through)

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Kenmore, Washington
telephone [redacted]
(scratched through)

[redacted]

(scratched through,
no address)

[redacted]

[redacted]

place not given
telephone [redacted]

b6
b7C

Compensation

[redacted]

[redacted] above, authorized the lending of a picture of [redacted] so that copies could be made.

1
SE 91-2732
VPC:sre

The following investigation was conducted on December 26, 1967, by SA VERNON P. COYNE:

[redacted] Clerk, Puget Sound Power and Light Company, Bothell, Washington, advised that one MERVYN HENDERSON is presently a customer of this company and has been a customer for an extended period of time. She said that according to the records of this company, HENDERSON has an address of P.O. Box 751, Woodinville, Washington.

[redacted] advised that from her own knowledge, she believed that the electric power being used by HENDERSON is actually being used in a trailer and not in a house.

[redacted] determined from a Puget Sound Power and Light Company detailed map that MERVYN HENDERSON actually lives on N.E. 195th Street two houses to the right on the north-hand side of 170th Avenue N.E.

[redacted] pointed out that the logical way to reach HENDERSON'S address is to proceed from Woodinville on the Woodinville - Duvall Highway to 168th Avenue N.E. and shesaid this is the corner where [redacted] a grocery store and a Richfield service station. After reaching this intersection, [redacted] said a left turn should be taken on 168th Avenue N.E. and this avenue should be followed north to where the avenue ends in a "T" at which time a right turn should be taken. She pointed out that this would put SA COYNE on N.E. 195th Street and this street should be followed past the first intersection, which is 170th Avenue N.E., and she pointed out that HENDERSON'S residence would be the second residence on the left after passing 170th Avenue N.E.

SA COYNE proceeded in a Bureau automobile out the Woodinville - Duvall Highway to the address that had been obtained from [redacted] and noted that this is the address of a lot which is covered by weeds and trees and there is an older type trailer on this lot to which a shack has been appended and there are two junk type cars in this lot. There is not any mail box in the front of this particular residence as there are in front of the other residences on this particular country road or street.

On July 26, 1967, [redacted] the grocery store and service station at 168th Avenue N.E. and the Woodinville - Duvall Highway, advised that he has been [redacted] this business at this spot for 20 years and he is

well acquainted with MERVYN HENDERSON and has known HENDERSON for several years. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that several years ago HENDERSON had actually done some repair work on the [redacted] residence, on the roof as well as doing other odd jobs for him, [redacted]

[redacted] advised that MERVYN HENDERSON does reside in the trailer located on N.E. 195th Street, just two residences to the east of 170th Avenue N.E., but he said that it is his belief that HENDERSON only stays at this place occasionally, and he, [redacted] does not know where HENDERSON stays at other times. b6 b7C

[redacted] said he is aware that HENDERSON is employed by some church on Mercer Island and that he has been so employed for quite a period of time.

[redacted] described HENDERSON as being a rather eccentric individual who appears to be harmless and seems to have good character. [redacted] said that at least during the period he has known HENDERSON, HENDERSON has never caused anyone in the neighborhood any type of trouble and he personally does not believe that HENDERSON could be dishonest. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that HENDERSON drives an older-type Ford station wagon which is somewhat "beat up" and HENDERSON has been driving this car for quite an extended period of time.

[redacted] said that he only sees HENDERSON once in every "blue moon" but he is aware that HENDERSON does still reside in the neighborhood as he occasionally sees HENDERSON'S car when it goes by the station.

On December 26, 1967, inquiry was made at the Bothell post office concerning MERVYN HENDERSON at which time it was ascertained that while HENDERSON actually resides at 17022 N.E. 195th out of Woodinville, Washington, HENDERSON actually maintains P. O. Box 751 at Bothell. It was noted that no background information had been supplied on the application for this particular P. O. Box and instead of any background information the only word that was written was "known" and SA COYNE was informed that this was put on this card as HENDERSON was known to some of the clerks in this post office. b6 b7C

It was ascertained that this particular application revealed that HENDERSON first opened a P. O. Box on November 27, 1954, but the application itself which is on file for Box 751 is dated September 12, 1966, for some unknown reason.

On December 26, 1967, contact was had with [redacted], [redacted] of the Mails, Mercer Island Post Office, who advised that HENDERSON had not performed janitorial services in this post office on Christmas Day, so he, HENDERSON, had come in for approximately 2 hours on the morning of December 26, 1967, and was expected back for two hours more work as a janitor cleaning up this post office at 5 p.m. on the same date, as was his usual custom. b6 b7C

[redacted] pointed out that HENDERSON is employed by the Gayle R. Perry Janitorial Service, and this janitorial service is operated out of [redacted] home which is located at [redacted] on Mercer Island, telephone [redacted]

On December 26, 1967, SA COYNE proceeded to the vicinity of the [redacted] residence on Mercer Island and ascertained that it is on a dead end or cul-de-sac and at the time SA COYNE was near this residence there were no automobiles in the vicinity at all. b6 b7C

It was further ascertained that HENDERSON is employed as a Sexton at the Emanuel Episcopal Church located at 4400 - 86th S.E. on Mercer Island.

On December 26, 1967, a cruise by this particular Episcopal Church in the nearby vicinity failed to reveal the whereabouts of HENDERSON at that time or of the automobile that he is known to drive.

On December 26, 1967, SA [redacted] caused a search to be made of the records of the Seattle Police Department and the King County Sheriff's Office and was unable to locate any records which could be identified with MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON. b6 b7C

On the same date, SA [redacted] was unable to locate any information in the Seattle Credit Bureau of any pertinence concerning HENDERSON.

On December 28, 1967, SA [redacted] caused a search to be made of the records of the Spokane Police Department and the King County Sheriff's Office concerning MERVYN HENDERSON SR., and was unable to locate any records which would be identified with this person. b6 b7C

On the same date, SA [redacted] caused a search to be made of the files of the Spokane Credit Bureau at which time he determined that MERVYN HENDERSON, SR., has been listed in the files of this credit bureau since 1929; [redacted] is listed as [redacted] the file was last checked concerning

this person in November of 1955; MERVYN HENDERSON, SR., had resided at 6407 North Washington from 1946 to at least 1962 at which time he was a roofer; and one of MERVYN HENDERSON, SR.'S prior employments was with [redacted] b6 b7C

SA [redacted] also caused a search to be made of the Spokane Credit Bureau files concerning [redacted], and determined that [redacted], has been on file with this credit bureau from 1955; [redacted] name is [redacted] and he has [redacted]

Spokane Credit Bureau records reflect that as of December, 1967, [redacted], resides at [redacted] Spokane, Washington; that [redacted] has been employed by the Great Northern Railroad since 1963 in the diesel shop at Hillyard, Washington. b6 b7C

SA [redacted] determined from the files of the Spokane Police Department that [redacted], was born on [redacted] and on October 17, 1967, he was issued a gun carrying permit.

Files of the Spokane Police Department reflect that [redacted], was issued a permit to purchase a gun on October 21, 1966, and this was purchase number 3682 (from Chicago), not further identified.

Files of the Spokane Police Department reflect that [redacted], had been arrested on September 12, 1952, on a charge of reckless driving at which time he was fined $35.00. The files also reflect that in 1966, [redacted], resided at [redacted] Spokane, Washington.

The Police Department files reflect that [redacted] is a white male American, 6 feet, 180 pounds, light brown hair, blue eyes, medium complexion, medium build.

SA [redacted] searched the files of the Spokane County Sheriff's Office and determined that [redacted] bears Spokane identification number [redacted] and [redacted], with fingerprint classification [redacted] b6 b7C

SA [redacted] determined from the records of the Spokane County Sheriff's Office that Spokane County Sheriff's Office had fingerprinted [redacted] in September, 1952, on a reckless driving charge which fingerprints were sent to the Bureau who returned information that they had no prior record on him.



The files of the Spokane County Sheriff's Office further revealed that in 1952, [redacted], resided at [redacted] in Spokane, Washington, and on April 14, 1955, he was b6 b7C

SA [redacted] also determined that there is a mug shot available on [redacted] at the Spokane County Sheriff's Office.

b6
b7C

SE 91-2732

On December 26, 1967, it was determined from the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles at Olympia, Washington that MERVYN E. HENDERSON, Box 751, Bothell, Washington, is the registered owner of a 1963 Ford Stationwagon bearing Washington License BGC842, and also is reportedly the owner of a 24 foot mobile home bearing Washington License W1289.

SE 91-2732
VPC/bjb

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]

[redacted]

AT RENTON, WASHINGTON

b6
b7C

On December 27, 1967, [redacted] Secretary, Industrial Security Section, Commercial Airplane Division, made available the file for [redacted] who has been employed as follows by The Boeing Company:

January 16, 1956 - February 20, 1959
The Boeing Company, Wichita, Kansas

September 24, 1959 - April 20, 1962
The Boeing Company, Wichita, Kansas

April 21, 1962 - January 2, 1964
The Boeing Company, Seattle, Washington

April 14, 1966 - To Date
The Boeing Company, Seattle, Washington

SA [redacted] ascertained that as of December 27, 1967, [redacted] was employed by The Boeing Company at the Flight Test Center, Plant II, Boeing Field, Seattle, Washington, Mail Stop 25-16.

[redacted] file reveals the following information:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | [redacted] |
| Date of Birth | [redacted] |
| Place of Birth | [redacted] Missouri |
| Social Security Number | [redacted] |
| Sex | Male |
| Race | White |
| Marital Status | [redacted] |
| Height | 5'10" |
| Weight | 160 pounds |
| Hair | Brown |
| Eyes | Blue |
| [redacted] | |
| Military Service | May 14,1951 - February 13, 1953<br>U.S. Army<br>Service in Korea - Honorable Discharge |
| Education | Four Years High School<br>Filer, Idaho |

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

[redacted] terminated here in 1953.

Last Attended College [redacted]
Twin Falls, Idaho (No dates given)

The current address for [redacted] as of December 27, 1967 was [redacted] Seattle, Washington. His [redacted] is [redacted] presently residing at Louisburg, Kansas. [redacted] presently residing at Louisburg, Kansas. [redacted] in Seattle.

b6
b7C

Associations:

[redacted] application on March 28, 1966 reflects him to be a member of the National Rifle Association; the American Legion; and the John Birch Society.

1
SE 91-2732
CNG:kmw

The following investigation was conducted on December 29, 1967 by SA [redacted] at the Boeing Company, 7755 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington.

[redacted] Clerk, Security Section, Aero-Space Group made available the file for [redacted] who was employed from April 4, 1966 to May 15, 1967 as an Assembler, Installer, Structures C and a Factory Service Attendant C. He resigned for other employment. When he left the Boeing Company he was working at the Renton, Washington Plant in Organization 6-6250, Plant Telephone 237-4186 at $2.445 per hour. His file reveals the following information:

b6
b7C

| | |
|---|---|
| Born | [redacted] |
| Place of Birth | Washington |
| Certificate # | [redacted] |
| Social Security # | [redacted] |
| Description | Male<br>5'6"<br>125 lbs.<br>Hair-Dark Brown<br>Eyes-Brown<br>Wears Glasses - has poor eyesight. |
| Military Service | None |
| Selective Service Classification | 1Y |
| Education | two years high school; [illegible] attended a school (not named) on Warren Avenue, Seattle, Washington left in 1950. Has had special courses in radio, TV and electronics. |
| Employments | 9/51 - 11/56<br>Hand Crest Incorporated<br>Seattle, Washington<br>Machine Shop Work<br>Terminated because of no work (Mr. [redacted] was employed by this firm from 8/1/53 - 4/23/54 as noted in his Boeing personnel [illegible] |

b6
b7C

6/54 - 10/54
Bemis Bag Company
Seattle, Washington
Helper - Seasonal Work

1951- 1960
Unemployed "Off and On"
Seattle area

10/60 - 1964
Self Employed in Seattle
Anderson TV Sales and
Service -
Quit because of competition

1964 - "Now"
(NB his application is
dated 2/28/66)
Apartment House Manager,
Seattle, Washington
no address given

Residences [redacted]
Seattle, Washington
(Prior)
[redacted]
Seattle (2/28/66)

b6
b7C

Telephone [redacted]
Seattle, Washington
(5/15/67)

[redacted]
born at
Washington

Father
Name not known (birth
certificate data for [redacted] shows his
parents as "Mr. and Mrs. [redacted]

Mother [redacted]

b6
b7C

deceased

[redacted]
Seattle, Washington
Telephone [redacted]

| | |
|---|---|
| [redacted] | Boeing Employee<br>No address Given |
| [redacted] | Boeing Employee<br>No address given |
| Organizations | None |

b6
b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 27, 1967

[redacted] Holiday Inn, advised that on or about December 1, 1967, she recalls her cashier, [redacted] bringing to her a blue covered stenographer-type notebook, which contained information concerning Minutemen and Communists which she felt should be brought to the attention of the FBI. She immediately contacted SA [redacted] at Fayetteville, Arkansas, who came to the Holiday Inn and made notations from this notebook. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that the notebook had been left in a public telephone booth by a guest of the inn named [redacted] Lawrence, Kansas. She said that during the afternoon [redacted] was very distraught over losing his notebook and several times questioned her as to whether or not the notebook had been found and she replied in the negative because she wanted SA [redacted] to make notations from the notebook before returning it to [redacted] She said that later that evening she instructed a bellboy to call [redacted] room advising [redacted] that the notebook had been found behind the seat in a booth which had been occupied by [redacted] in the coffee shop that afternoon. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that no copy had been made of this notebook except for notations taken by SA [redacted] at her request. b6 b7C

On 12/26/67 at Fayetteville, Arkansas File # LR 91-3143

by SA JOHN H. LUPTON - lrc Date dictated 12/27/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

64

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 27, 1967

[redacted] Cashier, Holiday Inn, advised that she resides on [redacted] at Fayetteville, Arkansas, telephone number Willcrest [redacted] b6 b7C

She said that she has been cashier at the Holiday Inn for some time and that on or about December 1, 1967, a guest, whose name she does not know but who was staying at the motel with [redacted] spent most of the afternoon in a public telephone booth located directly across from her cashier's desk in the lobby. She said that this individual made a number of long-distance telephone calls using quarters which he had in his possession in rolls wrapped in bank wrappers. When he finished in the telephone booth, she noticed papers there and as part of her duties, cleaned the telephone booth. She found he left four paper wrappers from rolls of quarters and a stenographer notebook with blue covering. She threw the quarter wrappers away, opened the notebook and saw the word Communist so she immediately took the notebook to [redacted] of the Holiday Inn on that day.

[redacted] advised that she made no notations concerning the notebook and does not know the contents, but does know that the FBI was called to examine the notebook. b6 b7C

[redacted] described the individual as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Age | About [redacted] years of age |
| Height | 5'9" |
| Weight | 150 to 160 pounds |
| Hair | Brown |

---

On 12/26/67 at Fayetteville, Arkansas File # LR 91-3143

by SA JOHN H. LUPTON - lrc Date dictated 12/27/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

| | |
|---|---|
| Complexion | Ruddy |
| Remarks | Northern accent |
| [redacted] | |
| Race | White |
| Sex | Female |
| Age | About 35 |
| Height | 5'6" |
| Weight | 130 pounds |
| Hair | Brown |

b6
b7C

She stated that neither of these individuals was what she would call a neat dresser and both were extremely nervous.

[redacted], Fayetteville, Arkansas, would be the proper person to subpoena in the event testimony in this matter concerning discovery of the notebook would be required.

SE 91-2732

AT FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

On December 29, 1967, a photograph of ROBERT B. DE [redacted] HUGH, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON; TROY HAUGHTON; and [redacted] were exhibited among other photographs to [redacted] Cashier, and [redacted] Night Clerk, all employed by the Holiday Inn. None of these individuals were able to identify their guest, [redacted] Lawrence, Kansas, as being identifiable with any of the above named persons. b6 b7C

On December 27, 1967, investigation conducted by the Kansas City Division revealed that there is no [redacted] residing at [redacted] Lawrence, Kansas and it was further determined that Kansas License 84-192 is non-existent.

On December 28, 1967, Washington State Trooper [redacted] North Bend, Washington Detachment, telephonically advised that his Blue Book reveals on December 5, 1967, he stopped a car at 5:40 A.M., east bound on the Highway 10 [redacted] one mile west of North Bend. The car had gone through the radar screen at 67 miles per hour. It was a 1960 Chevrolet stationwagon bearing Washington License [redacted] The driver gave his name as [redacted] Arlington, Washington, born [redacted] Trooper [redacted] advised that he had issued a warning ticket to [redacted] on this occasion and he said that it might be possible if he were to view a picture of the occupants of the car he might be able to recall seeing them and could very likely relate more information concerning the incident. b6 b7C

Continuous contact has been maintained with Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] on this case since weekend of December 22, 1967, and as of January 2, 1968, [redacted] advised that he would like to have a report on this case before he makes a decision as to whether or not any of the actions by the subjects in this case to date could be considered an overt act under the Federal statute which could be the basis for a complaint. b6 b7C

SE 91-2732

THE SUBJECTS OF THIS REPORT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS AS THEY ARE KNOWN TO POSSESS VARIOUS WEAPONS.

I-336 (Rev. 12-10-63)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

# REPORT

of the

# IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

REC 39

YOUR FILE NO. 91-2732

FBI FILE NO.

LATENT CASE NO. 67038

January 5, 1968

7 - 10

TO: SAC, Seattle

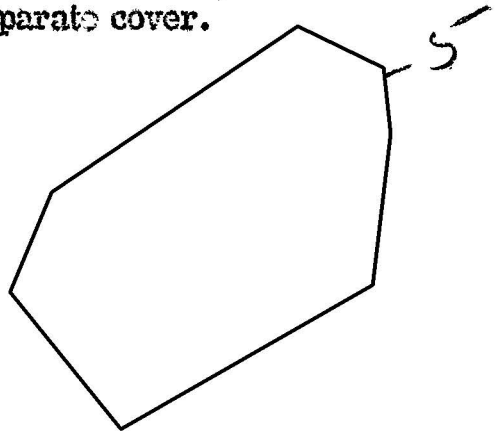
b6
b7C

[redacted] ET AL.
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
RE: FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
DES MOINES BRANCH
DES MOINES, WASHINGTON
BR - CONSPIRACY

REFERENCE: Letter 12-20-67
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Seattle
SPECIMENS: One cardboard box

No latent prints of value were developed on the box, which is being returned under separate cover.

b6
b7C





Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Candy

APC:gmr
(4)

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover, Director

*THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY*

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1-36 (Rev. 11-6-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION WORK SHEET

Recorded: 1/3/68/3:00 pm

Reference No: 91-2732
FBI File No: 91-28872-10
Latent Case No: 87638

Received: 1/3/68/mja

Answer to: SAC, SEATTLE

Examination requested by: Addressee

Copy to:

RE: [redacted] ET AL
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
DESMOINES BRANCH,
DES MOINES, WASHINGTON
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

Date of reference communication: Letter 12/29/67

Specimens: 1 box

Named suspects:
MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON, W/M, dob 1/29/10
[redacted]

Named subject:
[redacted] W/M, dob [redacted]

Result of examination:

Examination by: [redacted]
Evidence noted by:

Processed cardboard box SN no lats of value developed 1/3 apc
Box being returned under sep cover 1/3 apc

and 1-5-68
apc/jma

Examination completed 11:00 PM Time 1/3/68 apc Date Dictated 1/3/68 apc Date

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION)

DATE: 12-29-67

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732)(P)

SUBJECT: [redacted] ET AL
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
DES MOINES BRANCH,
DES MOINES, WASHINGTON
BR - CONSPIRACY

[redacted] b6 b7C

ReSEtel to Bureau, 12-21-67.

Enclosed herewith is one cardboard box.

[redacted] and others, all Minutemen, are known to be presently conspiring to rob captioned banks on an as yet unknown date and are gathering the necessary parafernalia including guns and ammunition that they will use in the bank robberies.

On the night of 12-27-67, one MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON, WMA, born 1-29-10, on of the conspirators, was observed by the FBI when he turned a cardboard box of ammunition over to an Informant. It is believed that HENDERSON obtained this ammunition from [redacted] of the group. b6 b7C

This is the cardboard box that is enclosed.

It is not know whether or not [redacted] WMA, born [redacted] or HENDERSON have fingerprints on file in the Identification Division. b6 b7C

Request attempts be made to develop latent fingerprints on the enclosed cardboard box and that the box be returned to Seattle after this has been completed.

3-Bureau AM-REG.
1-Seattle

VPC:ldk
(4)

ENCLOSURE

MCT-6 91-28872-10

REC 39

1 JAN 3 1968

SPECIMENS DETACHED IN LFPS

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

If latent fingerprints are developed, Bureau is requested to compare them with fingerprints of:

[redacted]

b6
b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: January 24, 1968

FROM : R. A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Huppert
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: [redacted] ET AL.
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

PURPOSE:

To advise that the subjects in this case have scheduled a meeting 1/25/68 in Seattle to perfect plans to commit bank robberies 1/26/68. [redacted] b7D

[redacted] Departmental authority for this technique has been requested. (This has been received and memorandum from Attorney General attached.)

BACKGROUND:

The subjects in this matter are members of an organization known as the "Minutemen," a secret anti-communist group dedicated to prevent the spread of Communist influence within the United States. In December, 1967, a Seattle informant, [redacted] advised that the subjects were contemplating robbing banks in the Seattle area for the purpose of obtaining funds for the "Minutemen" organization. This matter has been followed very closely in efforts to develop a case against the subjects whereby they may be charged with conspiring to violate the Federal Bank Robbery Statute. b2 b7D

REC 39 91-28872-11

Our investigation has verified that the subjects have committed certain actions which appear to verify what the informant has furnished. However, no overt acts have been committed to date. The informant states that the subjects plan a meeting at 7:15 p.m., 1/25/68, in Seattle to perfect final plans to commit bank robberies 1/26/68. Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Seattle, feels additional corroboration of informant's information is desired and has requested that the [redacted] The informant is willing to do this and is also willing to testify in court. b6 b7C b7D

Enclosure

JDH:jcn

(8)

CONTINUED - OVER

File 91-28872

20 FEB 5 1968

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: [redacted] ET AL.

CONTACT WITH DEPARTMENT:

On 1/23/68, [redacted] Criminal Division of the Department, was contacted concerning Departmental authority to utilize the above technique. [redacted] had been in telephonic contact with Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Seattle, who had recommended approval. On 1-24-68, [redacted] advised he expects to obtain written authority from the Attorney General today to use [redacted] He stated he would immediately have this authority delivered to the Bureau. b6 b7C b7D

ACTION:

Based on the written authority of the Attorney General, it is recommended SAC, Seattle be telephonically authorized to have [redacted] b7D

12:15 PM SAC Mulrea advised to go ahead HS 1/25/68

O.K. V

0-4a (Rev. 1-19-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: 1-23-68

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732)

Re: [redacted] ET AL
REDMOND STATE BANK;
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
SEATTLE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
DES MOINES, WASHINGTON
BR-CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

Invoice of Contents

- ☐ Crypt.-Trans.
- ☐ Document
- ☐ P & C
- ☑ Radio Engineering
- ☐ LFPS

2 EA. E-7 & E-8 COMPLETE
RECEIPT OF EQUIPMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AUTHORITY FOR ITS USE

MAILED 8
JAN 23 1968
COMM-FBI

717783

Special Instructions:
Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number; initial invoice; return to Section checked in block; after initialing in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

FBI File No. 91-28872

54 JAN 31 1968

VIA REGISTERED MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

0-4a (Rev. 1-19-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: 1-5-68

TO: SAC, Seattle
(91-2732)

Re: [redacted] ET AL.
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
DES MOINES BRANCH
DES MOINES, WASHINGTON
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

Invoice of Contents

1 cardboard box

- ☐ Crypt.-Trans.
- ☐ Document
- ☐ P & C
- ☐ Radio Engineering
- ☑ ~~L~~FPS

91-2732 L

715913

MAILED
JAN 4 1968
COMM-FBI

cial Instructions:
Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
ng Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number;
invoice; return to Section checked in block; after
ng in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

FBI File No. -----

1-5-68 LC 87638

GISTERED 5 7 JAN 1 1968 F14

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter

TO : Mr. Rosen

FROM : R. I. Shroder

DATE: January 25, 1968

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Huppert
1 - Mr. Hogan

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: [redacted] ET AL.
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

SAC Earl Milnes, Seattle Office, telephonically advised evening of 1-25-67, complaints charging Bank Robbery - Conspiracy against subjects will be filed tonight and arrests will be made tomorrow, 1-26-68.

SAC Milnes advised a teletype furnishing details will be furnished to the Bureau by early a.m., 1-26-68.

SAC Milnes also advised that the subjects will meet tomorrow in three different places, one of which is located in a large parking lot in a shopping center at Bellevue, Washington, a suburb of Seattle. He requested authority to utilize the panel truck in the shopping center in order to observe the meeting of subjects prior to the arrests. He stated the truck could be utilized with full security.

SAC Milnes was granted authority to utilize the panel truck for this purpose after discussing the matter with SA Fletcher D. Thompson. It is noted that authority to utilize the truck in a similar situation in this case was previously granted.

ACTION:

None. For information.

AEH:hw
(6)

REC-59 91-2388 72-12

25 JAN 30 1968

FEB 2 1968

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: January 26, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Thompson
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT [redacted] ET AL.
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

In my earlier memorandum today, it was mentioned that [redacted] and six other individuals were to be arrested on conspiracy charges to violate the Bank Robbery Statute in connection with three proposed bank robberies to be committed today in the Seattle, Washington, area. [redacted] and other members of this group are members of the Minutemen organization, a right-wing, anti-communist group.

SAC Milnes, Seattle Office, advised that all seven subjects have been arrested. No incidents occurred. All subjects are at the present time being interviewed and will be arraigned on the charges later today.

Incidental to the arrests of the subjects, our Agents seized a large amount of material which was to be utilized in the perpetration of the robberies. This included three pistols, nine sticks of dynamite, safety fuse, blasting caps, ten Molotov cocktails, electric wire, gasoline cans, a face mask, rope, and assorted items of clothing.

It will be recalled that subjects planned to bomb the Redmond Police Department, the local electric power plant, and to start fires as diversionary tactics.

In addition, subjects possessed floor plans for the banks to be robbed and plans of the Redmond Police Department and surrounding area. It is interesting to note that in the instructions for commission of the bank robberies, the subjects are not referred to by name but as [redacted] etc., which is obviously patterned after the characters in James Bond novels.

b6
b7C

Enclosure
RIS:FDT:jcn
(8)

REC-59 91-28[illegible]72-[illegible]

CONTINUED - OVER

JAN 30 1968

54 FEB 2 1968

ENCLOSURE

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: [redacted] ET AL.

In addition, subjects had copies of a typewritten letter which clearly spells out that this bank robbery activity is to benefit the Minutemen organization and this letter makes specific reference to Robert DePugh, head of the Minutemen organization.

b6
b7C

The Seattle informant earlier reported that, according to [redacted] Wally Peyson, an official in the Minutemen headquarters in Kansas City, had knowledge of the plan to rob banks and said that no action should be taken until he had given the final word since similar operations were planned in other parts of the country. In our continuing investigation of this matter we will, of course, fully explore the possibility that other groups of Minutemen may be planning activities of this type.

ACTION:

Submitted for information and all facets are being given extensive investigative coverage.

ADDENDUM: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION TBC:jcn 1/26/68

A National press release (copy attached) was issued to the wire service in this matter at 2:30 p.m. after having been approved by Mr. Cliff Sessions, Office of Public Information in the Department. SAC Milnes in Seattle was advised that he could issue the press release locally at 2:55 p.m. In addition to the material contained in the press release, the wire services were also furnished information concerning some of the material seized at the time of the arrest. This was also approved by Mr. Sessions.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 26, 1968

FBI Agents today arrested 7 individuals in the State of Washington on a charge of conspiring to rob four banks in Redmond, Washington, and Des Moines, Washington, Attorney General Ramsey Clark announced.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover advised that numbered among those arrested were alleged members of the "Minutemen," a secret anticommunist group whose aim is to combat the communists "after" they take over this country. Mr. Hoover advised that the arrests were made on the basis of a complaint filed by an Agent of the FBI in Seattle, Washington, this morning. The complaint alleges that the arrested men planned to rob three banks in Redmond, Washington, today and had also discussed the robbing of a bank in Des Moines, Washington. In addition, they allegedly planned to dynamite the Redmond, Washington, power plant and police facilities as diversionary tactics immediately prior to the planned robberies.

Mr. Hoover identified those arrested today as follows:

Duane Ivan Carlson, aged 35, an alleged full time employee of the "Minutemen" organization. He is single and was last known to be residing at 2110 Northeast 83rd, Seattle, Washington.

ENCLOSURE 91-28872-13

Joseph David Hourie, also known as Max and Mac, aged 20, reportedly an employee of a Seattle grocery chain, with residence at 1133 Southwest 139th, Seattle, Washington.

Ervin John White, aged 41. White is married and resides in Edmonds, Washington, where he is allegedly a self-employed draftsman.

Jerome Nicholas Diemert, aged 43. He is married and resides on a rural route in Arlington, Washington. He is currently unemployed but was recently employed as an oiler on a ship.

Mervyn Edward Henderson, Sr., aged 57. Henderson resides in Bothel, Washington, and is employed as a sexton in a church and also as a part time maintenance man.

Kelly E. Derano, aged 24, a civilian driver at Fort Lewis, Washington. Derano is married and resided at 2712 North Puget Sound, Tacoma, Washington.

Milton James Dix, aged 34, of 5403 28th Avenue, Southwest, Seattle, Washington, who was employed as a longshoreman.

Mr. Hoover advised that those arrested today will be brought before a United States Commissioner as soon as possible and, if convicted of the charge against them, could receive a sentence ranging up to five years' imprisonment and a $10,000 fine.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: January 26, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Thompson
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: [redacted] ET AL.
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

This is to advise that a complaint is being filed this morning against [redacted] and six other individuals in the Seattle area charging them with conspiracy to violate the Federal Bank Robbery Statute. [redacted] and three of the other subjects are known to be active in the Minutemen (right-wing, anti-communist group).

b6
b7C

This case has been under investigation since the middle of December, 1967, when information was received from an informant of the Seattle Office alleging that [redacted] and his associates were planning to rob several banks in Redmond, Washington, (a suburb of Seattle), to raise money for the Minutemen. The plan was to throw bombs into the police department and to engage in other diversionary tactics to distract and disrupt the police while the banks were being robbed.

Through observation by our Agents, several meetings have been held in furtherance of the plan to rob these banks. We have also obtained maps showing the getaway routes as well as handwritten notes of [redacted] describing the plan. Ropes to be used in tying up victims are also in our possession. With Attorney General's authority, details of meeting of group on 1/25/68 recorded by a [redacted] Final plans to rob banks were formulated.

b6
b7C
b7D

Based on the information furnished by informant and corroborated through our independent investigation the United States Attorney, Seattle, has authorized the filing of a Federal complaint charging subjects with violation of the Federal Bank Robbery Statute. The complaint and warrant

FDT:jcn
(8)

REC-59 91-28872-14

CONTINUED - OVER

25 JAN 30 1968

54 FEB 2 1968

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: [redacted] ET AL.

will be sealed until arrests are made. b6 b7C

Subjects are under surveillance by Agents of the Seattle Office. Attempts will be made to arrest subjects as simultaneously as possible. The Seattle Office will keep the Bureau advised of all pertinent developments.

This has been coordinated with the Crime Records Division which is preparing and will issue a National press release after coordination with the Seattle Office.

ACTION:

All developments being closely followed.

I told Bishop to send through a proposed release under Mr. Hoover's name in view of minuteman angle.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: January 26, 1968

FROM : Rex I. Shroder

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Thompson
1 - Mr. Bishop

SUBJECT: [redacted] ET AL.
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

SAC Milnes, Seattle Office, furnished the following information concerning complaint in this matter which will be filed this morning in Seattle:

Named in the complaint are [redacted] Mervyn Edward Henderson, Sr. [redacted] John Doe Number One, aka [redacted] and John Doe Number Two, aka [redacted] The complaint reads as follows:

b6
b7C

That starting on or about 12-1-67 and continuing through 1-25-68 at Seattle in the Western District of Washington, defendants did conspire together to commit an offense against the U. S. Government, to wit Title 18, Section 2113 (a) and (d) and the defendants have committed the following acts to effect the object of the conspiracy.

1. Each of the defendants attended a meeting at the Rainier Lane, 2901 - 27th Avenue South, Seattle, on the evening of 1-25-68.

2. Defendants [redacted] Henderson, [redacted] and John Doe Number One, aka [redacted] attended a meeting at the Seattle - Tacoma Airport on 12-24-67 and complainant stated that this complaint is based on:

b6
b7C

1. An informant relates that over a period of time commencing in December, 1967, and continuing through 1-25-68 various defendants have met at different times and places and have been heard by him to plan robberies of banks in Redmond and Des Moines, Washington, along with the theft of automobiles and the taking over or disabling of police facilities and the dynamiting of power facilities in the city of Redmond.

91-28872-15

RIS:hcs
(6)

EX-110
REC 10

CONTINUED - OVER

54 FEB 2 1968

25 JAN 30 1968

b6
b7C

2. The undersigned and other Agents of the FBI and local police have been present at times and places when the informant stated that meetings did occur and he observed defendants at the meetings discuss maps and other papers, pass out ammunition, drive getaway routes and rope for tying up bank personnel. Other information related by the informant as to the identities of the defendants has proven to be accurate. The reliability of the informant is felt to be excellent.

3. By search warrant issued on 1-25-68 evidence has been obtained of conversations of the defendants which indicates that they met on that date to complete plans for the Redmond bank robberies mentioned above which are scheduled to take place on 1-26-68.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JAN 26 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

341PM URGENT 1/26/68 JAJ

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE (91-2737)

[redacted] FUG; ET AL. BR - CONSPIRACY.

AT TWO TEN PM TODAY AUSA [redacted] SEATTLE, ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING BAIL HAD BEEN SET ON THE SUBJECTS BY USC RESEBURG. [redacted] TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS; [redacted] HIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; HENDERSON, [redacted] TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS; [redacted] IVE THOUSAND DOLLARS; [redacted] AKA [redacted] FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; [redacted] ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS; [redacted] AKA [redacted] ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

b6
b7C

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

REC 10
EX-110

91-2737-16

JAN 30 1968

cc - Mr. Tolson

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JAN 26 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC 1/26/68

F B I SEATTLE

329PM URGENT 1/26/68 JAJ

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE (91-2737) 3P

6- Thompson

CHANGED. [redacted] - FUG; [redacted] - FUG; b6 b7C
MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON - FUG. [redacted] FUG; [redacted]
[redacted] FUG; [redacted] FUG; REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND,
WASHINGTON, ETC., BR - CONSPIRACY.

TITLE CHANGED TO DELETE [redacted] AND ADD NAMES OF [redacted] AND
[redacted] PREVIOUSLY CARRIED AS [redacted] PAREN LNU END PAREN AND UNSUB AKA b6 b7C
[redacted]

COMPLAINT FILED THIS DATE BY SA VERNON P. COYNE BEFORE USC WALTER J. RESEBURG, JR. AT SEATTLE, CHARGING SUBJECTS VIOLATION TITLE EIGHTEEN, SECTION THREE SEVEN ONE, US CODE, AND SPECIFICALLY WITH COMSPIRING TO COMMIT AN OFFENSE AGAINST THE U.S. TO WIT TITLE EIGHTEEN, SECTION TWO ONE ONE THREE PAREN AND END PAREN AND PAREN D END PAREN, AND PURSUANT TO CONSPIRACY EACH SUBJECT ATTENDED MEETING AT RAINIER LANES, b6 b7C
TWO NINE ZERO ONE TWENTYSEVENTH AVE. SOUTH, SEATTLE, EVENING OF JANUARY TWENTYFIVE LAST AND DEFENDANTS [redacted] HENDERSON, [redacted] AND
INDIVIDUAL NOW IDENTIFIED AS [redacted] ATTENDED MEETING AT SEATTLE-TACOMA AIRPORT DECEMBER TWENTYFOUR LAST.

91-2737-57

REC 10

EX 106

25 JAN 30 1968

END PAGE ONE

54 FEB 2 1 1968

cc - Hoover

COMPLAINT CHARGES SUBJECTS COMMENCING IN DECEMBER NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN AND CONTINUING THROUGH JANUARY TWENTYFIVE NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT MET AT DIFFERENT TIMES AND PLACES AND PLANNED ROBBERY OF BANKS AT REDMOND AND DES MOINES, WASHINGTON, ALONG WITH THEFT OF AUTOMOBILES AND TAKE-OVER OR DISABLING OF POLICE FACILITIES AND DYNAMITING OF POWER FACILITIES, CITY OF REDMOND.

COMPLAINT CONTINUES AND INDICATES THAT AGENTS AND POLICE HAD OBSERVED THESE MEETINGS TAKE PLACE, SAW SUBJECTS PASS OUT AMMUNITION, DRIVE GETAWAY ROUTES, PREPARE ROPES FOR TYING UP PERSONNEL.

IN ADDITION, COMPLAINT INDICATES THAT SEARCH WARRANT ISSUED ON JANUARY TWENTYFIVE NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, EVIDENCE HAD BEEN OBTAINED OF CONVERSTATIONS BY THE DEFENDANTS WHICH INDICATE THEY PLANNED TO ROB REDMOND BANK ON JANUARY TWENTYSIX, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT.

A SEARCH WARRANT WAS ISSUED BY USC RESEBURG ON TWENTYFIFTH INST. AS A RESULT OF WHICH RECORDINGS OF CONVERSATIONS ENGAGED IN BY DEFENDANTS WERE OBTAINED.

[redacted] HENDERSON, [redacted] ARRESTED IN AUTOMOBILE OWNED b6 b7C

END PAGE TWO

BY [redacted] AND FOUND IN CAR WERE NINE STICKS OF TROJAN HIGH EXPLOSIVE DYNAMITE, ONE ROLE OF MINER'S SAFETY FUSE, SEVEN BLASTING CAPS, TEN MOLOTOV COCKTAILS, ONE PIPE BOMB, UNASSEMBLED, TWO BOTTLES OF LIQUID, A THIRTYEIGHT CALIBER REVOLVER, SET OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR MINUTEMEN, CRIMPING PLYERS FOR FUSE, ONE BENZOMATIC PROPANE TORCH AND PLASTIC TAPE TOGETHER WITH QUANTITY OF CLOTHING, ETC. b6 b7C

[redacted] HENDERSON ARRESTED IN PARKING LOT IN BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON, [redacted] IN AUTOMOBILE OWNED BY HIM, HE FOUND TO BE IN POSSESSION OF THIRTYEIGHT CAL. REVOLVER AND THIRTYTWO AUTOMATIC, AS WELL AS FACE MASKS AND TIEUP ROPES.

[redacted] HENDERSON ARRESTED IN [redacted] AUTOMOBILE, FOUND IN IT WERE BROWN SHOPPING BAG, TWO EMPTY GAS CANS, TWENTY FOOT STRANT OF WIRE WITH ALLIGATOR, TWENTY BALLS OF NYLON CORD, TOGETHER WITH CLOTHING. b6 b7C

ARRESTS EFFECTED WITHOUT INCIDENT. SUBJECTS BEING ARRAIGNED BEFORE USC NOW.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

END

~~CORRECTION PAGE ONE SECOND PARA LXXX FIRST SEN. USC WALTER J. RESEBURG PAGE THREE 3RD TO LAST PARA SHOULD BE 20 BALLS OF NYLON CORD.~~

GA

BJP

FBI WASH DC

FBI WASH DC NH 1-27-68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JAN 27 1968
TELETYPE

F B I SEATTLE

1115 PM URGENT 1/26/68 PJW

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732) /4PG/

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

6 - Hoover

[redacted] - FUGITIVE, ET AL. BR - CONSPIRACY. OO: SE.

b6
b7C

REMYTELS INSTANT.

SUBJECT [redacted] HAS GIVEN SIGNED STATEMENT STATING HE MET [redacted] IN SEATTLE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO THROUGH [redacted], SUBJECT [redacted] AT THAT TIME [redacted] ASKED HIM WHETHER HE WOULD PARTICIPATE IN THE ROBBERY OF A BANK [redacted] TOLD HIM TO THINK IT OVER AND LET HIM KNOW HIS DECISION.

A COUPLE OF DAYS LATER [redacted] TOLD [redacted] HE WANTED TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BANK ROBBERY.

b6
b7C

[redacted] STATES HE DISCUSSED THE BANK ROBBERIES SUBSEQUENTLY BRIEFLY WITH [redacted] BUT DID NOT ACTUALLY SEE [redacted] AGAIN UNTIL A MEETING IN SEATTLE ON EVENING OF THURSDAY, JANUARY TWENTYFIVE LAST. AT THAT MEETING, AT WHICH WERE PRESENT [redacted] AND THREE OTHERS WHOSE NAME [redacted] DOES NOT KNOW, [redacted] OUTLINED TO, AND DISCUSSED WITH THE GROUP, PLANS TO ROB THREE BANKS IN THE REDMOND, WASHINGTON, AREA ON FRIDAY, JANUARY TWENTYSIX INSTANT.

b6
b7C

REC 10 91-2732-18

EX 106

END PAGE ONE

Wpo: include Mrs. Rosen's [illegible] 1-27-68 FDT: lwc

25 JAN 30 1968

54 FEB 2 1968

XEROX JAN 1968

[redacted] HAD MAP ON WHICH HE HAD MARKED THE LOCATIONS OF THE BANKS TO BE ROBBED, AND ALSO HAD THE LOCATION OF THE REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT MARKED AS AN "S". AT CONCLUSION OF MEETING, [redacted] MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A MEETING ON FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY TWENTYSIX INSTANT, AT THE LIBRARY ON THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON CAMPUS. AFTER THE THURSDAY EVENING MEETING, AND ALSO WHILE DRIVING TO THE LIBRARY ON FRIDAY MORNING, [redacted] WHO WERE ALL IN [redacted] CAR, DECIDED THE WHOLE AFFAIR WAS SO DISORGANIZED AND CONFUSED IT HAD NO CHANCE FOR SUCCESS, AND THEY WANTED NO PART OF IT. THEY WENT ON TO LIBRARY WHERE [redacted] MET WITH [redacted] WHO URGED CONTINUATION OF THE PLAN. [redacted] ASKED TO BE DRIVEN TO ANOTHER LOCATION TO MEET SOMEONE WHOM HE DID NOT IDENTIFY BY NAME, AND ON THE WAY THERE HE CONTINUED TO OUTLINE PLANS WHICH HE THOUGHT WOULD BE SUCCESSFUL IN COMPLETING THE ROBBERIES EARLIER CONTEMPLATED. [redacted] STATES HE, [redacted] WERE NOT CONVINCED, AND UPON ARRIVAL AT THE PLACE WHERE [redacted] WANTED TO GO, THEY STILL WERE ADAMANT IN THEIR RELUCTANCE. ARRESTS WERE MADE BY AGENTS AT THIS POINT.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

END PAGE TWO

AT FIRST MEETING WITH [redacted] STATES HE WAS GIVEN HAND-WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS TO REVIEW CONCERNING THREE BANKS WHICH [redacted] HAD IN MIND FOR ROBBING. THESE PAPERS WERE FOUND ON [redacted] PERSON UPON ARREST, AND ARE BEING RETAINED AS EVIDENCE. b6 b7C

[redacted] ALSO STATES THAT WHEN HE MET [redacted] AT THE LIBRARY ON FRIDAY MORNING OF THE TWENTYSIXTH INSTANT, [redacted] GAVE HIM A TYPE-WRITTEN PAPER HEADED "NETWORK THREE SIX EIGHT POLICY", WHICH CONTAINED INSTRUCTIONS WHICH [redacted] WANTED HIM TO READ AND ALSO TO GIVE TO [redacted] AND [redacted] THIS PAPER WAS ALSO FOUND ON [redacted] PERSON UPON ARREST, AND IS BEING RETAINED. IT IS AN OUTLINE OF "HOW THE CUT ON THE FIRST JOB" WOULD BE DIVIDED, AND ALSO OUTLINED VARIOUS TYPES OF CLOTHING, SUPPLIES, AND FIREARMS WHICH SHOULD BE PURCHASED WITH "CUT". THIS PAPER ALSO STATES "IF ONE OF THE PEOPLE IS CAPTURED AND JAILED HE WILL STILL BE ON THE PAYROLLS. I WILL TRY TO GET HIM OUT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE." THIS PAPER SAYS AT THE END "EACH MEMBER PULLED OUT WILL IN RETURN BE EXPECTED TO HELP ME BUILD THIS NETWORK AND THUS HELP MR. DE PUGH BUILD THE ORGANIZATION AND CONSEQUENTLY REWIN OUR COUNTRY". NO MENTION OF MINUTEMEN MADE IN PAPER, BUT [redacted] WAS TOLD BY [redacted] PREVIOUSLY THAT [redacted] WAS A MINUTEMEN MEMBER. b6 b7C b6 b7C

END PAGE THREE

[redacted] ADMITS PARTICIPATING WITH [redacted] IN THE TESTING OF HANDIE-TALKIES IN THE VICINITY OF REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ABOUT A WEEK AGO, AND STATES THIS TESTING HE KNOWS WAS DONE IN THAT VICINITY BECAUSE THE BANKS TO BE ROBBED WERE THERE AND THEY WANTED TO BE SURE THE RADIOS WOULD WORK PROPERLY IN THAT VLOCALITY. b6 b7C

[redacted] ALSO EXPLAINED HOW [redacted] HAD DISCUSSED "DIVERSIONS" AT THE MEETING ON THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY TWENTYFIVE LAST. [redacted] TOLD HOW THESE DIVERSIONS WOULD CONSIST OF THROWING MOLOTOV COCKTAILS INTO TWO BUILDINGS IN DIFFERENT OUTLYING AREAS OF REDMOND FOR THE PURPOSE OF KEEPING THE POLICE OCCUPIED WHILE THE BANK ROBBERIES TOOK PLACE.

-P-; ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

~~CORR S PG2 L5 W10 "THURSDAY"; PG4 L5 W11 "LOCALITY"~~

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

PP

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JAN 28 1968

TELETYPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Bishop | |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sullivan | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

b6
b7C

F B I SEATTLE

317 PM URGENT 1-28-68 KNY

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732)

[redacted] - FUGITIVE, ET AL, REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ETC; BR - CONSPIRACY. OO:SE.

ON EVENING OF ONE TWENTYSEVEN LAST A MEMBER OF EMMANUEL EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MERCER ISLAND, WASHINGTON, WHERE SUBJECT HENDERSON EMPLOYED AS A SEXTON, FOUND ITEMS HIDDEN IN THE FURNACE ROOM OF THE CHURCH THAT WERE OBVIOUSLY SECRETED THERE BY HENDERSON.

WITH WRITTEN CONSENT, RESPONSIBLE CHURCH MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS, A SEARCH WAS MADE ONE TWENTYSEVEN SIXTYEIGHT BY FBI AND MERCER ISLAND PD OFFICERS OF CHURCH PROPERTY AND ITEMS FOUND NOW IN POSSESSION OF FBI, SEATTLE.

THE ITEMS LOCATED INCLUDED A TWENTYTWO CAL. LONG RIFLE AUTOMATIC PISTOL WITH THE FRONT OF THE BARREL GROOVED FOR A SILENCER AND A SILENCER WHICH FITS THIS GUN.

ALSO LOCATED WERE THREE THREE-POUND COFFEE CANS AND OTHER CONTAINERS CONTAINING WHAT IS ESTIMATED TO BE MORE THAT FIVE THOUSAND ROUNDS OF LIVE AMUNITION, SUCH AS THIRTY CAL. CARBINE AMMO, NINE MM AND TWENTYTWO LONG RIFLE. AMUNITION CLIPS WERE

END PAGE ONE

1 XEROX
JAN 1968

ALSO LOCATED.

IN ADDITION A TWENTYFOUR INCH MACHETTE IN A SCABBORD WAS LOCATED. ALSO LOCATED WAS A SHORT WAVE RADIO AND EARPHONES, A PICK AND SHOVEL COMBINATION, AND ARMY FIELD MANUALS ON "IRREGULAR FORCES," AND "BOOBY TRAPS."

FORTYONE PLAT MAPS OF SEATTLE AND SURROUNDING TERRITORY WAS LOCATED AS WELL AS A BOUND BOOK ON THE SEATTLE CITY LIGHT POWER SYSTEM.

MAILING STICKERS WERE LOCATED WHICH CONTAIN NAMES, AMONG OTHERS, OF SUBJECTS [redacted] HENDERSON, [redacted] AND OF [redacted]

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

IN ADDITION TO THE AFOREMENTIONED ITEMS, THREE BY FIVE FILING BOXES WERE LOCATED WHICH CONTAIN A VOLUMINOUS NUMBER OF NAMES AND ADDRESSES, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF WHICH IS UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME. ALSO, MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS, DOCUMENTS, NOTES AND LETTERS WERE FOUND IN A PAPER FOLDER AND THESE APPEAR TO BE THE PROPERTY OF SUBJECT [redacted] THE CONTENTS OF THIS FOLDER CONTAINS CORRESPONDENCE WHICH MAY HAVE ORIGINATED FROM DE PUGH AND OR PEYSON AT KANSAS CITY AND ONE ENVELOPE ADDRESSED TO [redacted] POSTMARKED JANUARY TWENTY SIXTY-EIGHT AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

b6
b7C

END PAGE TWO

AN ENVELOPE IN THIS FOLDER BEARING THE RETURN ADDRESS OF ONE ONE TWO SEVEN W COLLEGE, INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI, ADDRESSED "RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED," WHICH WAS NOT POSTMARKED NOR DOES IT BEAR A STAMP, CONTAINS A THREE PAGE PENCILLED NOTE, ADDRESSED TO "DEAR [redacted]" THIS NOTE IS NOT DATED AND IT REFERS TO "WALLY" BEING IN IDAHO "NEXT WEEK," AMONG OTHER THINGS. THIS NOTE, WHICH IS SIGNED "BOB," ADVISES [redacted] TO "WRITE ME AT MY MOTHERS PLACE," "LESTER DE PUGH, ONE ONE TWO SEVEN W. COLLEGE, INDEPENDENCE MISSOURI.2"

b6
b7C

THE CONTENTS OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED CACHE IS BEING SCRUTINIZED CAREFULLY BY THE SEATTLE OFFICE AND THE BUREAU WILL BE FURNISHED COMPLETE DETAILS WHEN COMPLETED. MILITARY AUTHORITIES ARE BEING ADVISED OF THE AMUNITION THAT WAS LOCATED.

END

~~CORR LINE NINE PG 3 SHD READ MISSOUR.~~"

END

SAA

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN

DJ-150
(4-26-65)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: January 24, 1968

FROM : The Attorney General

SUBJECT: [redacted]
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington, et al.
Bank Robbery; Conspiracy

b6
b7C

This is in reference to the recent discussions between your agents and Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] of Seattle, Washington, concerning the above investigation.

We understand that your investigation has disclosed an alleged plot by a group of Minutemen to rob the Peoples National Bank and the Redmond State Bank at Redmond, Washington. It is our understanding also that the plan, which includes the takeover of the Redmond Police Department, was approved by Wally Peyson, Assistant to Robert DePugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen. Both have been convicted of Federal Firearms Act violations and are free on bond pending appeal. We understand further that the plan encompasses a similar police takeover and bank robberies in Des Moines, Washington, a suburb of Seattle. One of the known subjects in contact with Peyson is [redacted] a reported Minuteman. We are advised that [redacted] Thursday [redacted] when the group will formulate and discuss final plans.

b6
b7C
b7D

If you deem it appropriate and practical, you are authorized [redacted]

b7D

I am advised that your Bureau has alerted local authorities and bank officials.

REC- 25

JAN 26 1968

JAN 24 1968

(Rev. 7-28-67)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

# DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-90

URGENT 1-23-68

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE

[redacted] ET AL; REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ETC., ~~BR~~ Bank Robbery - CONSPIRACY. ~~OO:~~ Office of Origin SEATTLE.

[redacted] HAS ADVISED THAT SUBJECTS THIS CASE TO HAVE MEETING 7:15 PM, 25 INSTANT IN RAINIER BOWLING ALLEY, SEATTLE, TO PERFECT FINAL PLANS TO COMMIT ROBBERIES, 26 INSTANT. ~~AUSA~~ Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] SEATTLE, IS OF THE VIEW THAT ADDITIONAL CORROBORATION OF INFORMANT'S INFORMATION DESIRED AND REQUESTS THAT [redacted] HAS CONTACTED [redacted] AT DEPARTMENT, WHO ADVISED HE WILL RECOMMEND APPROVAL. IF DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL OBTAINED, [redacted] CONTEMPLATES OBTAINING SEARCH WARRANT FROM DISTRICT COURT BASED ON AFFIDAVITS FILED BY AGENTS, OBTAINING COURT AUTHORITY FOR INSTANT OPERATION.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

XEROX
JAN 1968

*If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.*

(ev. 7-28-67)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

# DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM SEATTLE

[redacted] WILLING TO TESTIFY IN COURT. b7D

BUREAU APPROVAL IS REQUESTED FOR [redacted]

[redacted] IF APPROVAL GRANTED, IT IS REQUESTED EQUIPMENT BE FORWARDED ~~AMSD~~ AT ONCE.

Air Mail 1- Special Agent in Charge

RECEIVED: 6:38 PM MSE

*contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably er to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.*

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: January 29, 1968

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732)(-P-)

SUBJECT: [redacted] b6 b7C
et al
Redmond State Bank;
etc Redmond, Wash.
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

For the information of the Bureau, there is attached a copy of the affidavit prepared by SA [redacted] b6 b7C and the search warrant that was issued by U.S. Commissioner WALTER J. RESEBURG, JR., on January 25, 1968, together with a copy of the complaint that was filed by SA VERNON P. COYNE (A), in this case on January 26, 1968.

ENCLOSURE

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

2 - Bureau (Encl 3)
2 - Seattle
JEM:klb
(4)

REC 39 11-28872-22

EX-105

5 JAN 31 1968

57 MAR 6 - 1968

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-108

EUGENE G. CUSHING
United States Attorney

JOHN M. DARRAH
Assistant U.S. Attorney

1012 U.S. Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

583-4735

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
NORTHERN DIVISION

| | |
|---|---|
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,<br><br>Plaintiff,<br><br>v.<br><br>DUANE IVAN CARLSON;<br>JEROME NICHOLAS DIEMERT;<br>MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON;<br>ERVIN JOHN WHITE; JOHN DOE #1,<br>known as KEITH; JOHN DOE #2,<br>known as "MAC"; JOHN DOE #3;<br>and JOHN DOE #4,<br><br>Defendants. | Commissioner's Docket No.<br><br>Case No.<br><br>AFFIDAVIT FOR SEARCH WARRANT |

BEFORE Walter J. Reseburg, Jr., 304 U.S. Courthouse, Seattle, Wash. The undersigned being duly sworn deposes and says:

That he is positive that on the evening of January 25, 1968, at the Rainier Lanes bowling establishment near Sick's Stadium in Seattle and at unknown places thereafter, in the Western District of Washington, Northern Division, the defendants or some of them will gather to plan, in violation of Title 18, U.S.C., Section 371, certain bank robberies and other crimes and that evidence of a conspiracy will be available in the words spoken by the defendants at this gathering.

The facts tending to establish that there is probable cause for the issuance of a Search Warrant are as follows:

(1) An informant relates that over a period of a month and more, various defendants at different times and places have been

heard by him to plan the robberies of banks in Redmond and Des Moines, Washington, along with the theft of automobiles and the take-over or disabling of certain police facilities.

(2) During December, 1967, and January, 1968, the informant has advised the undersigned of five separate occasions when and where said defendants or some of them were scheduled to meet in various public places and the undersigned, other F.B.I. agents in the Seattle office, and Redmond Police have observed the defendants meet, discuss maps and other papers, pass out ammunition, drive possible getaway routes, and prepare other paraphernalia necessary to the criminal plan, as it has been related by informant. Walkie talkie radio equipment described by the informant as being possessed by the defendants has been observed and heard in action by one Redmond Police Officer on January 24, 1968, while some of the defendants were preparing for their roles in the planned bank robberies.

(3) Through outside sources such as vehicle registration, the information given by the informant as to the identity of the defendants has been found to be correct. The reliability of the informant is felt to be excellent.

(4) The informant advises that present plans call for the robbery of three Redmond banks and the take-over or disabling of at least one police facility on the morning of January 26, 1968. Final preparations are scheduled to be made at a meeting of the defendants on Thursday evening, January 25, 1968, at the Rainier Lanes bowling alleys, at 2901 - 27th Avenue South, Seattle, Washington.

LEONARD K. STILES
Special Agent, F.B.I.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, January 25, 1968.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER

Form A. O. 91 (Rev. 12-1-58) Complaint

# United States District Court

FOR THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Plaintiff.
v
DUANE IVAN CARLSON;
JEROME NICHOLAS DIEMERT;
MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON;
ERVIN JOHN WHITE;
JOSEPH DAVID HOURIE; JOHN DOE #1, aka KEITH; JOHN DOE #2, aka JIM
Defendants

Commissioner's Docket No.
Case No.
COMPLAINT for VIOLATION of
U. S. C. Title 18
Section 371

BEFORE WALTER J. RESEBURG, JR. (Name of Commissioner), 304 U. S. Court House, Seattle (Address of Commissioner)

The undersigned complainant being duly sworn states:

That on or about starting December 1, 1967, and continuing through January 25, 1968, at Seattle in the Western District of Washington, did conspire together to commit an offense against the United States, to wit: Title 18, Section 2113 (a) and (d), and the defendants have committed the following acts to effect the object of the conspiracy: (2)

1) Each of the defendants attended a meeting at the Rainier Lanes, 2901 27th Avenue South, Seattle, on the evening of January 25, 1968.

2) Defendants CARLSON, DIEMERT, HENDERSON, WHITE and JOHN DOE #1, aka KEITH, attended a meeting at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport on December 24, 1967.

And the complainant states that this complaint is based on

(1) An informant relates that over a period of time commencing in December 1967, and continuing through January 25, 1968, various defendants have met at different times and places and have been heard by him to plan robberies of banks in Redmond and Des Moines, Washington, along with the theft of automobiles and the take-over or disabling of police facilities and the dynamiting of power facilities of the City of Redmond.

(2) The undersigned and other agents of the FBI and local police have been present at times and places when the informant stated that meetings would occur and have then observed defendants meet, discuss maps and other papers, pass out ammunition, drive get-away routes and prepare ropes for use in tying up bank personnel. Other information related by the informant as to the identity of the defendants has proven to be accurate. The reliability of the informant is felt to be excellent.

(3) By Search Warrant issued on January 25, 1968, evidence has been obtained of conversations of the defendants which indicate that they met on that date to complete plans for the Redmond bank robberies mentioned above which are scheduled to take place on January 26, 1968.

material witnesses in relation to this charge.

VERNON P. COYNE (Signature of Complainant)
SPECIAL AGENT (Official Title)

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, ....., 19.....

(United States Commissioner)

(1) Insert name of accused.
(2) Insert statement of the essential facts constituting the offense charged.

EUGENE G. CUSHING
United States Attorney

JOHN M. DARRAH
Assistant U.S. Attorney

1012 U.S. Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

583-4735

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
NORTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

DUANE IVAN CARLSON;
JEROME NICHOLAS DIEMERT;
MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON;
ERVIN JOHN WHITE; JOHN DOE #1,
known as KEITH; JOHN DOE #2,
known as "MAC"; JOHN DOE #3;
and JOHN DOE #4,

Defendants.

Commissioner's Docket No. 9

Case No. 399

SEARCH WARRANT

TO: Leonard K. Stiles, or any other authorized agent of the F.B.I.

Affidavit having been made before me by Leonard K. Stiles that he is positive that in the presence and meeting of the defendants, or some of them, on Thursday evening, January 25, 1968, at the Rainier Lanes, Seattle, and thereafter at other places unknown within the Western District of Washington, Northern Division, there will be concealed certain property, namely conversations of the defendants, which may be used in the prosecution of the defendants for violation of Title 18, U.S.C., Section 371, and as I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe that the conversations so described will be concealed in the presence of the defendants on this date and that the foregoing grounds for application for issuance of the Search Warrant exist.

GPO:1963—O-713-713

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to search the above-described meeting of the defendants on the evening of January 25, 1968, commencing at the Rainier Lanes, Seattle, and continuing to such places as this meeting may be held, by means of a small battery powered tape recorder placed on the person of the informant referred to in the Affidavit For Search Warrant. Said informant shall be instructed to record, as nearly as possible, only those conversations bearing on plans for bank robberies and the implementation thereof. Such recording shall be limited to the evening hours of January 25 and such time thereafter into the morning of the 26th as the meeting shall last. Following the completion of this search, the agent or agents conducting it shall report to me on January 26, 1968, and divulge to me the results thereof.

DATED this 25th day of January, 1968.

Walter J. Rosebaum Jr.
UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER



GPO:1963—O-713-713

REC 3

RECT-47 91- 211720-23

January 26, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLIFF SESSIONS
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

There is attached a proposed press release concerning the arrests of Duane Ivan Carlson and others in the State of Washington in connection with the planned robberies of several banks which I thought you might like to make available to the press.

Very truly yours,

(5) J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

TBC:mel (5)

ENCLOSURE

JAN 30 1968

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

D. C.
1:45 PM
DATE 1-26-68
BY

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

6 FEB 8 1968

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 26, 1968

FBI Agents today arrested 7 individuals in the State of Washington on a charge of conspiring to rob four banks in Redmond, Washington, and Des Moines, Washington, Attorney General Ramsey Clark announced.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover advised that numbered among those arrested were alleged members of the "Minutemen," a secret anticommunist group whose aim is to combat the communists "after" they take over this country. Mr. Hoover advised that the arrests were made on the basis of a complaint filed by an Agent of the FBI in Seattle, Washington, this morning. The complaint alleges that the arrested men planned to rob three banks in Redmond, Washington, today and had also discussed the robbing of a bank in Des Moines, Washington. In addition, they allegedly planned to dynamite the Redmond, Washington, power plant and police facilities as diversionary tactics immediately prior to the planned robberies.

Mr. Hoover identified those arrested today as follows:

Duane Ivan Carlson, aged 35, an alleged full time employee of the "Minutemen" organization. He is single and was last known to be residing at 2110 Northeast 83rd, Seattle, Washington.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ ENCLOSURE 91- [illegible] - 23

Joseph David Hourie, also known as Max and Mac, aged 20, reportedly an employee of a Seattle grocery chain, with residence at 1133 Southwest 139th, Seattle, Washington.

Ervin John White, aged 41. White is married and resides in Edmonds, Washington, where he is allegedly a self-employed draftsman.

Jerome Nicholas Diemert, aged 43. He is married and resides on a rural route in Arlington, Washington. He is currently unemployed but was recently employed as an oiler on a ship.

Mervyn Edward Henderson, Sr., aged 57. Henderson resides in Bothel, Washington, and is employed as a sexton in a church and also as a part time maintenance man.

Kelly E. Derano, aged 24, a civilian driver at Fort Lewis, Washington. Derano is married and resided at 2712 North Puget Sound, Tacoma, Washington.

Milton James Lix, aged 34, of 5403 28th Avenue, Southwest, Seattle, Washington, who was employed as a longshoreman.

Mr. Hoover advised that those arrested today will be brought before a United States Commissioner as soon as possible and, if convicted of the charge against them, could receive a sentence ranging up to five years' imprisonment and a $10,000 fine.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: January 26, 1968

FROM : T. E. Bishop

SUBJECT: [redacted] et al
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

This case involves the planned bank robberies of three banks in Redmond, Washington, and the planning of the robbery of a bank in Des Moines, Washington, by members of the "Minutemen." Subjects have also discussed attacking the Redmond Police Department, the dynamiting of the Redmond Power Plant and the burning of homes as diversionary tactics immediately prior to the planned bank robberies. Complaints have been filed and it is anticipated that the arrests will be made this morning (shortly after 12 Noon, Washington, D. C., time) in the area of Seattle, Washington. Five of the subjects are known, the remaining two are unknown, however, John Doe warrants have been obtained for these two.

It is believed that a national press release is desirable in this matter. Appropriate background information concerning the unknown individuals will be incorporated in the release after the arrests are made. In addition, it is noted that a strong possibility exists that dynamite, molotov cocktails, guns and ammunition and other materials may possibly be seized at the time of the arrests. If such is the case, same will be incorporated into the release.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached proposed press release be expeditiously approved, subject to minor changes and the incorporation of the material mentioned above.

REC 3 [redacted] 91-28872-23

JAN 30 1968

(2) That the attached memorandum to the Public Information Officer, Department of Justice, be signed.

(3) That this material be expeditiously returned to my (Bishop's) office for further handling.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Jones

TBC:par (6)

CRIME RECORDS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley

January 29, 1968

1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Thompson
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bishop

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

[redacted]

AND OTHERS
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

I thought you would be interested in some of the details relating to the investigation and apprehension by Special Agents of this Bureau on January 26, 1968, of [redacted] and six other subjects in connection with a plot to rob banks for the purpose of raising money for the Minutemen organization, a secret anti-communist group.

b6
b7C

Intensive investigation has been conducted by us since our Seattle Office learned in December, 1967, that this group allegedly had plans to rob several banks in the Seattle, Washington, area for the purpose of raising money for their organization. Investigation disclosed subjects had made elaborate plans for dynamiting police facilities and the electrical power plant in Redmond, Washington, as well as placing bombs and starting fires in other locations as diversionary tactics immediately prior to the planned robberies.

EX 110 REC-68 91-38872-24

Based on a complaint filed by a Special Agent of this Bureau before the United States Commissioner in Seattle, Washington, on January 26, 1968, charging the seven subjects with conspiracy to violate the Federal Bank Robbery Statute, all subjects were arrested by the FBI without incident on the same date. Our Agents seized, incidental to the arrests, a large amount of material which was to have been used in the perpetration of the robberies. This included three pistols, nine sticks of dynamite, blasting caps, a face mask, rope and ten Molotov cocktails.

19 FEB 1 1968

On the afternoon of January 26, 1968, all subjects appeared before the United States Commissioner who fixed bond in amounts ranging

MAILED 2
JAN 29 1968
COMM-FBI

FDT:erg
(14)

79 FEB 6 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

from $1,000 to $10,000. Two of the subjects were released on bond and the other five were incarcerated in the King County Jail, Seattle, Washington.

An informant of our Seattle Office has quoted subject [redacted] as saying that similar activities were planned by other Minutemen groups throughout the United States. We are continuing our investigation to resolve this possibility. You will be advised of any further pertinent developments.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

b6
b7C

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-72

1 - Mr. Lilja

FBI
LABORATORY

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
# WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Seattle (91-2732)

Date: February 15, 1968

Re: [redacted] b6 b7C
et al.
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

REC-14

FBI File No. 91-28872-25
Lab. No. D-554604 HE

Examination requested by: Seattle

Reference: Letter 1/29/68

Examination requested: Document-Fingerprint

Remarks:

[redacted] Enclosure 2-9

This Laboratory report confirms and supplements the telephone call to your office on 2/9/68. b6 b7C

For your information, similarities were noted in the handwriting appearing on specimens Q1 and Q2 when compared with the signatures appearing on the fingerprint cards of ROBERT BOLIVER DE PUGH, under FBI #1798E.

Further information, dictated or undictated handwriting specimens of ROBERT BOLIVER DE PUGH, FBI #1798E, will probably be of value in this matter.

You are being advised separately regarding the latent fingerprint examination which you requested at which time the submitted evidence will be returned.

MAILED 6
FEB 15 1968
COMM-FBI

CL: JMF (4)

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Hupper, Room 5716

7-1b

# REPORT of the

FBI LABORATORY

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
## WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Seattle (91-2732)

Date: February 15, 1968

FBI File No. 91-28872

Lab. No. D-554604 HE

Re: [redacted] et al.
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

Specimens received 1/31/68

Q1 Envelope bearing handwritten message "Return Postage Guaranteed" and return address "1127 W. College Independence Mo."

Q2 Three-page letter beginning Dear [redacted] Mon passed your..." and ending "...as to where Wally can phone you."

ALSO SUBMITTED:

Blank sheet of paper

Result of examination:

No conclusion was reached as to whether specimens Q1 and Q2 were written by ROBERT BOLIVER DE PUGH, whose signatures appear on fingerprint cards under FBI #1798E, partly because the questioned and known specimens are not sufficiently comparable and partly because of the limited nature of the known handwriting.

It was concluded that the indented writing appearing on the material listed as "ALSO SUBMITTED" was made at the same time page 2 of specimen Q2 was written.

Specimens Q1, Q2 and the material listed as "ALSO SUBMITTED" are being returned separately. Photographic copies of specimens Q1, Q2 and the indented writing appearing on the material listed as "ALSO SUBMITTED" are being retained in the files of the Bureau.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

CL: JMF (4)

JMF

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)
Attention: FBI Laboratory

DATE: 1/29/68

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ET AL
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

554604

b6
b7C

Re report of SA VERNON P. COYNE, 1/5/68, at Seattle.

In connection with the subject case, MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON was arrested who had been employed as a Sextant at the Emanuel Episcopal Church, Mercer Island, Washington. As a result of a search made on January 28, 1968, in the basement of this church, a large number of items were obtained including amunition and records pertaining to the Minutemen of the State of Washington. Included in records was an envelope containing the return address of 1127 W. College, Independence, Missouri. This envelope contained a letter captioned "Dear [redacted]" and signed "Bob".

[redacted] is believed to refer to [redacted] who was arrested in connection with instant conspiracy and who has been identified as a leader of the Minutemen in the State of Washington. The "BOB" mentioned in the letter is believed to be identical with ROBERT B. DePUGH who has been publicly identified as the national coordinator of the Minutemen organization and who resides at Norborne, Missouri.

b6
b7C

Inasmuch as DePUGH has denied that [redacted] is a current member of the Minutemen organization and since the contents of the letter enclosed in the envelope appears to indicate a current knowledge of activities of [redacted], it is deemed important that it be established whether or not DePUGH wrote the enclosed letter. It is therefore requested that comparison of the handwriting in instant letter and the envelope be compared with any known handwriting specimen of [redacted]

b6
b7C

It is also requested that the latent fingerprint section examine the letter for any identifiable latent finger-

4 - Bureau (Encl. 1) 91-28872-95
(1 - Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section)
2 - Seattle
GK:cmh
(6)

ENCLOSURE
ENC. BEHIND FILE
91-28872

REC-41

5 JAN 31 1968

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the ~~Payroll~~ Savings Plan*

5010-108

COPY & SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB FOR LAB ACTION & REPORT

INDEXING FILES

Lab Report 2/15/68 CL:JJT

Lab File Opened 5/17/68

SEVEN

prints and that these latent prints be compared with those of DePUGH in an effort to establish whether he wrote this letter. During the recovery of the letter it was handled by SA VERNON P. COYNE and latent prints of SA COYNE may appear on the letter. It is requested that following the above requested examination that the letter be returned to the Seattle Office for evidence purposes.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) DATE: 1/30/68

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ET AL
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith are four (4) copies of an LHM relating to [redacted] who was one of seven subjects arrested on January 26, 1968, and charged with conspiracy in instant case.

Copies of this LHM have been disseminated locally to 115th MIG, Fort Lawton, and to DISCO, Columbus, Ohio.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 4) ENCLOSURE
2 - Seattle
HWW:cmh
(5)

REC 16 91-28872-26

EX 110

16 FEB 1 1968

1 encl. 5-7/6
1cc LHM to PMG (Army)
1cc LHM to CSC
JDH-NIS
2-6-68

SIX

359

7 FEB 1968

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-108

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Seattle, Washington
January 30, 1968

RE: [redacted] b6 b7C
U.S. Department of Defense
Truck Driver, Services Division
U.S. Army, Fort Lewis, Washington
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

On January 26, 1968, a complaint was filed by VERNON P. COYNE, Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, before WALTER J. RESEBURG, JR., United States Commissioner, 304 U.S. Court House, Seattle, Washington, charging JOHN DOE #1, also known as [redacted], and six other individuals with violation of U.S. Code Title 18 in that starting December 1, 1967, and continuing through January 25, 1968, at Seattle, Western District of Washington, they did conspire together to commit an offense against the United States, to wit, Title 18, Section 2113 (a) and (d), and that the defendants committed the following acts to effect the object of the conspiracy:

(1) Each of the defendants attended a meeting at the Rainier Lanes, 2901 - 27th Avenue South, Seattle, on the evening of January 25, 1968. b6 b7C

(2) JOHN DOE #1, also known as [redacted], and four of the other defendants attended a meeting at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport on January 24, 1967.

Further basis for the complaint was set out as follows:

"(1) An informant relates that over a period of time commencing in December, 1967, and continuing through January 25, 1968, various defendants have met at different times and places and have been heard by him to plan robberies of banks in Redmond and Des Moines, Washington, along with the theft of automobiles and the take-over or disabling of police facilities and the dynamiting of power facilities of the City of Redmond.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

91-80172-36

ENCLOSURE

RE: KELLY ESOKIN DE LANO

"(2) The undersigned and other agents of the FBI and local police have been present at times and places when the informant stated that meetings would occur and have then observed defendants meet, discuss maps and other pages, pass out ammunition, drive get-away routes and prepare ropes for use in tying up bank personnel. Other information related by the informant as to the identity of the defendants has proven to be accurate. The reliability of the informant is felt to be excellent.

"(3) By Search Warrant issued on January 25, 1968, evidence has been obtained of conversations of the defendants which indicate that they met on that date to complete plans for the Redmond bank robberies mentioned above which are scheduled to take place on January 26, 1968."

On January 26, 1968, the individual named in the above complaint as JOHN DOE #1, also known as [redacted] was arrested on a warrant issued on the above complaint by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time his identity was established as [redacted] b6 b7C Washington, a civilian driver at Fort Lewis, Washington.

On January 29, 1968, [redacted] Clerk, U.S. Civil Service Commission, Personnel Office, Fort Lewis, Washington, advised that her records reflect that [redacted] Tacoma, Washington, was employed on September 9, 1967, as a truck driver, Services Division, United States Army, U.S. Department of Defense, Fort Lewis, Washington, Wage Board Grade WB-6. She stated that her records reflect his marital status [redacted] b6 b7C that he was born [redacted] Washington, and has Social Security Number [redacted]

January 30, 1968

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This relates to the case involving 7 subjects, led by [redacted], an employee of the Minutemen, who were arrested by Bureau Agents 1/26/68 for conspiracy to violate the Federal Bank Robbery Statute. b6 b7C

This teletype reports recovery of additional guns, ammunition and other material in possession of subjects.

Investigation continuing.

FDT:pah

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JAN 29 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

738 PM DEFERRED 1/29/68 PJW

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872)

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732) (-P-) /3PG/

[redacted] FUGITIVE, ET AL, REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASH., ETC; [redacted] - CONSPIRACY; [redacted]

Office of Origin

RE MYTEL JANUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST.

SEARCH CONDUCTED TODAY WITH SEARCH WARRANTS OF TWO AUTOMOBILES BELONGING TO SUBJECT HENDERSON. MISCELLANEOUS MINUTEMEN AND PATRIOTIC PARTY DOCUMENTS FOUND, AS WELL AS FAMILIAR PINK SLIPS OF TYPE FOUND IN POSSESSION OF OTHER SUBJECTS. THESE TWO PINK SLIPS FOUND IN HENDERSON'S AUTO CONTAIN INFORMATION ON GETAWAY ROUTES AND ASSIGNMENTS ON NUMBER ONE AND NUMBER TWO SOUTH JOBS (OBVIOUSLY REFERRING TO PROPOSED [redacted] BR'S AT DES MOINES, WASHINGTON).

SEARCH OF SUBJECT [redacted] CAR TODAY WITH WARRANT LOCATED THREE RIFLES WITH SCOPE SIGHTS; FOUR HANDGUNS; APPROXIMATELY NINE HUNDRED ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION; TWO BANDOLIERS; SIX GAS MASKS; AND MINUTEMEN LITERATURE.

b6
b7C

REC 18 91-[illegible] 27

END PAGE ONE

55 FEB 14 1968

XEROX
JAN 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

16 FEB 6 1968

b6
b7C

SUBJECTS [redacted] OUT ON BAIL TODAY.

LETTER WRITTEN BY DE PUGH FOUND IN EMANUEL EPISCOPAL CHURCH ON JANUARY TWENTYSEVEN LAST BEING SENT TO LABORATORY TODAY FOR HANDWRITING AND LATENT FINGERPRINT EXAMINATION.

ON JANUARY TWENTYNINE INSTANT, TWO ATTORNEYS REPRESENTING SUBJECT [redacted] INDICATED TO Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] AT SEATTLE THAT THEY WANTED TO ENTER A GUILTY PLEA FOR HIM, BUT THIS STILL IN TALKING STAGE BETWEEN THE ATTORNEYS AND United States Attorney's [redacted] OFFICE.

b6
b7C

ALSO ON JANUARY TWENTYNINE INSTANT, AN ATTORNEY REPRESENTING SUBJECT [redacted] WHO ALSO SAID HE MAY REPRESENT SUBJECT [redacted] WAS IN CONTACT WITH United States Attorney's [redacted] OFFICE AT SEATTLE. THIS ATTORNEY SAID HE HAD TALKED TO [redacted] AND [redacted] TOLD HIM THAT NEXT TO SUBJECT [redacted] HE, [redacted] KNEW MORE THAN ANYONE ELSE ABOUT THIS CASE. THE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING [redacted] WANTED TO KNOW WHAT THE POSSIBILITIES WERE OF WHITE PLEADING GUILTY, AND IF THIS WOULD DO HIS CLIENT ANY GOOD. Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] INDICATED THIS STILL IN TALKING STAGE, AND THAT IF [redacted] DOES WANT TO PLEAD GUILTY

b6
b7C

END PAGE TWO

HE, [redacted] WILL INSIST THAT [redacted] PROVIDE ALL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE TRIP HE AND SOME OF THE OTHER SUBJECTS TOOK TO IDAHO IN EARLY DECEMBER, SIXTYSEVEN, IN THE HOPES THAT A CASE CAN BE DEVELOPED AGAINST DE PUGH AND PEYSON. b6 b7C

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

PP

cc: Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Bratter

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INV
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JU
COMMUNICATION SE
FEB 2 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

420PM URGENT 2/2/68 JAJ

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872)

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732)

[redacted] ET AL; REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ETC; ER - CONSPIRACY; OO: SE.

b6
b7C

RE SEATTLE TT TO DIRECTOR, JANUARY TWENTYNINE SIXTYEIGHT.

PRELIMINARY HEARING FOR SUBJECTS [redacted] HENDERSON, [redacted] HELD SEATTLE TODAY. ALL FIVE BOUND OVER TO FGJ WITH BOND ON EACH REMAINING THE SAME.

ONE DEFENSE COUNSEL ASKED SA VERNON P COYNE, ON CROSS EXAMINATION, IF THE INFORMANT IN THIS CASE WA[redacted] U S COMMISSIONER RULED NOT NECESSARY FOR GOVERNMENT WITNESS TO ANSWER THIS QUESTION AND IDENTITY OF [redacted] NOT FURTHER REVEALED.

b6
b7C
b7D

REC 18 91-28872-28

DURING THE HEARING AUSA [redacted] AGREED DEFENSE COUNSEL COULD LISTEN TO TAPE RECORDING, MADE OF THE MEETING ON JANUARY TWENTYFIFTH, AT SOME FUTURE DATE IN PRIVATE WITH UNDERSTANDING COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE WOULD NOT MAKE SAME PUBLIC PRIOR TO TRIAL.

b6
b7C

END

15 FEB 6 1968

BGM

FBI WASH DC

FEB 13 1968

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1415062-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 40
Page 12 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 13 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 14 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 15 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 16 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 17 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 18 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 19 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 20 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 21 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 22 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 23 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 24 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 25 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 26 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 27 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 28 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 29 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 30 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 31 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 32 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 33 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 34 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 35 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 36 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 37 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 38 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 39 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 40 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 41 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 51 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 53 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 75 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 76 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 78 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 82 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 85 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 153 ~ Duplicate - to page 59;
Page 154 ~ Duplicate - to page 60;
Page 227 ~ b7E;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FD-263 (Rev. 3-3-67)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| SEATTLE | SEATTLE | 1/31/68 | 12/24/67 - 1/30/68 |

TITLE OF CASE

CHANGED

[redacted] - FUGITIVE;
[redacted] aka [redacted]

U. S. Department of Defense,
Truck Driver, Services Division,
U. S. Army,
Fort Lewis, Washington - FUGITIVE;

[redacted] aka
[redacted] - FUGITIVE;
[redacted] aka
[redacted] - FUGITIVE;
ET AL - FUGITIVES;
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK,
REDMOND BRANCH,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
DES MOINES BRANCH,
DES MOINES, WASHINGTON

REPORT MADE BY: SA VERNON P. COYNE

TYPED BY: drm

CHARACTER OF CASE

BR - CONSPIRACY

- A -
COVER PAGE

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUITTALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | |
| | | 7 | | | | |

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

91-28872-29

13 FEB 5 1968

COPIES MADE:
(2) - Bureau
(1 - 91-28872)
(1 - 62-107261)
1 - USA, Seattle
1 - Kansas City (62-7797)(INFO)
4 - Seattle (91-2732)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE BY SP4CLC

Dissemination Record of Attached Report — Notations

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agency | | | | 321,960 |
| Request Recd. | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | | | | |
| How Fwd. | | | | |
| By | 55 FEB 27 1968 | | | |

SIX

STAT SECT.

SE 91-2732

The title of this communication has been marked "Changed" to record the middle name of [redacted] for subject, [redacted], and to record his employment title with the United States; to add the alias of [redacted] for [redacted]; to add the full name of [redacted] and the alias [redacted]' formerly carried as "UNSUB, aka [redacted] and to add the Peoples National Bank, Redmond Branch, Redmond, Washington. b6 b7C

REFERENCES: Report of SA VERNON P. COYNE dated 1/5/68 at Seattle.
Seattle teletypes to Director 1/26/68, 1/27/68, 1/28/68 and 1/29/68.
Seattle letter to Director 1/30/68.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

By referenced Seattle letter to Director dated January 30, 1968, an appropriate LHM concerning subject, [redacted] a United States Government employee, was forwarded to the Bureau. b6 b7C

One copy of this report is being designated for Bureau file 62-107261 because of the information herein on the Minutemen and one copy is designated for Kansas City for information as they are office of origin in the Minutemen matter.

[redacted] identity as the informant in this matter is no longer being protected as his identify became known to the other subjects on the day of the mass arrest and he is willing to testify in this matter. b6 b7C b7D

Credit for apprehension of seven fugitives is being claimed although Fugitive Form Letters were not submitted as all seven men were apprehended within hours after the warrants were issued and all were apprehended through stake-outs and not in their residences.

LEADS:

SEATTLE DIVISION

Will follow and report prosecution.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

1- 28872-29

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Seattle

Report of: SA VERNON P. COYNE Office: SEATTLE
Date: January 31, 1968

Field Office File #: 91-2732 Bureau File #: 91-28872

Title: [redacted] b6 b7C
ET AL;
~~CHANGED~~ REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND,
~~SYNOPSIS~~ REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK,
REDMOND BRANCH,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
DES MOINES BRANCH,
DES MOINES, WASHINGTON

Character: BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

Synopsis:

Meeting between [redacted] MERVYN HENDERSON, [redacted] in a bowling alley on 1/18/68 observed by FBI Agents. [redacted] advised that at this meeting plans to rob banks in Redmond, Washington were again discussed; that [redacted] said he had been in telephonic contact with "BOB" DE PUGH and robberies had been postponed, as DE PUGH had given his personal blessings for the bank robberies to be pulled off on 1/26/68; and the plans for the bank robberies were brought up to date. Meeting held at another bowling alley in Seattle on the evening of 1/25/68 at which time all seven subjects present plus [redacted] On basis of authority granted by the Attorney General, [redacted] Plans again discussed on 1/25/68 regarding three bank robberies to be pulled the following day at Redmond, Washington. At this meeting the plans changed so that two diversionary fires were to be set through use of molotov cocktails and power supply to Redmond to be dynamited. b6 b7C b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-18-94 BY SP0 CLC/ROC
391,960

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Authorized complaint against all seven subjects filed by SA VERNON P. COYNE before USC WALTER J. RESEBURG, JR., Seattle, in early morning of 1/26/68, charging all seven subjects with violation of Title 18, USC, Section 371, conspiracy to commit bank robbery. Individual warrants for all seven subjects issued on same date by USC. Physical surveillance conducted by FBI Agents on 1/26/68 in vicinity of Lake City area of Seattle, Mercer Island, Washington, and Bellevue, Washington, resulted in apprehension of subjects [redacted] HENDERSON, [redacted] At time of his arrest, [redacted] had in his possession a briefcase which contained, among other items, plans of the Redmond, Washington City Hall, which houses the Redmond, Washington Police Department; floor plans for the Seattle Trust and Savings Bank at Des Moines, Washington; floor plans of the First National Bank of Redmond, Redmond, Washington; and pink slips of paper on which assignments for 001 through 007 on bank jobs are set forth. [redacted] not armed at time of arrest but subsequent search of his automobile with search warrant disclosed three rifles with scopes and four hand guns. Patriotic Party and Minutemen literature located in [redacted] residence through search warrant plus miscellaneous apparatus and equipment that possibly could be used to make molotov cocktails. At time of arrest, [redacted] HENDERSON not in possession of any fire arms but automobile in which they were riding contained, among other items, two black stocking masks, 22 lengths of twine, three pillowcases, two green fatigue jackets, and documents on the Minutemen. Search conducted on 1/27/68 at HENDERSON's place of employment in a church disclosed cache of more than 5,000 rounds of small arms ammunition; a .22 caliber long rifle automatic pistol grooved for a silencer, and a silencer; a short wave radio; Army field manuals on "Irregular Forces" and "Booby Traps;" mailing stickers which contained names, among others, of subjects [redacted] HENDERSON, [redacted] Also located in this cache was a paper folder, believed to be the property of subject [redacted] which contains, among other items, an unmailed letter from BOB DE PUGH addressed to "Dear [redacted] which refers to "WALLY" being in Idaho. This paper folder also contained an envelope addressed to [redacted] in Seattle postmarked 1/20/68 at Kansas City, Missouri, and Minutemen literature contained in this envelope. Under authority of a search warrant, the search of HENDERSON's residence resulted in finding a rifle, ammunition, and Minutemen and Patriotic Party literature. Subjects [redacted]

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

[redacted] arrested together and at time of arrest nine sticks of dynamite, blasting caps, bottles containing liquid believed to be molotov cocktails, ammunition, one .38 revolver, and other paraphernalia located in [redacted] car. [redacted] provided signed statement admitting conspiracy involving all seven subjects to rob banks at Redmond, Washington and furnished statement identifying other six subjects who had attended meeting on night of January 25, 1968. At time of arrest at Bellevue, Washington, [redacted] had two hand guns in his car, brass knuckles, tie strings, and other paraphernalia. All seven subjects individually brought before USC at Seattle on 1/26/68. Testimony given by SA COYNE to identify [redacted] as being JOHN DOE #2, aka [redacted] as set forth in the complaint. Bail in varying amounts set on each subject by USC and on 1/26/68 subjects [redacted] bailed out. On 1/29/68 subjects [redacted] also bailed out. Preliminary hearings set for 2/2/68 and 2/7/68, except for [redacted] who waived a preliminary hearing.

b6
b7C

- P -

DETAILS:

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/17/68

1

On January 12, 1968, SA [redacted] received from [redacted] a set of "hot-wires" or two wires used for starting an automobile without using a key. The two wires had "aligator" or snap clips on each end; one wire was about 10 inches long and the other wire was about five feet long. These wires were photographed by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] marked the inside of the clips; [redacted] with an "X" and [redacted] with a "Y". This was done with a tool similar to an ice pick and was scratched into the metal. b6 b7C

On January 12, 1968, these wires were returned to [redacted] by SA [redacted]. b6 b7C

On 1/12/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] SA /LKS:pla Date dictated 1/12/68 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/16/68

b6
b7C

On January 12, 1968 Special Agent [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation, Seattle, Washington took photographs of some "hot wires" furnished by Special Agent [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation at Seattle, Washington.

Special Agent [redacted] used one pack of Tri-X Kodac film and a 4" by 5" speed graphic camera with flash. These pictures were taken at the third floor of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office, 1015 Second Avenue, Seattle, Washington. The following photographs were taken:

1. Shutter did not trip
2. Wires bunched on desk top at 4 feet at 1/100 of a second F22.
3. Same
4. Wires stretched and scotch taped to a supporting pillar at 15 feet at 1/100 of a second F11.
5. Same
6. Wires in plastic bag at 4 feet at 1/100 of a second F22.

---

On 1/12/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

b6
b7C

by SA [redacted] /lnd Date dictated 1/12/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/23/68

At 7:30 p.m. [redacted] was observed sitting near pool tables that were being used by juveniles on the premises of the Village Bowling Lanes, University Village. [redacted] was observed to leave this spot and wander around the premises of the bowling alley and outside until 7:42 p.m., when he was joined by three other individuals in the lobby of this bowling alley. b6 b7C

Two of the individuals who joined [redacted] were known to be [redacted] MERVYN HENDERSON. The third individual, a white male, was approximately 25-27 years of age, had dark auburn hair, and was wearing a waist length suede jacket which was tannish in color. This man was very slender.

These four individuals were observed to greet each other and then proceed up the stairs to the balcony and then come back down immediately. Thereafter, at approximately 7:42 p.m., they entered the cafeteria in the Village Bowling Lanes and took a table at the extreme rear of the cafeteria where they could be readily observed through the large glass windows situated next to the bowling lanes.

These four men were observed to be in an animated discussion and appeared to be poring over a multi-color paper which appeared to be a map. This conference lasted until approximately 8:22 p.m. when all four were observed to leave the cafeteria and, after a short stop in the lobby near the main door, left the building on foot and thereafter proceeded to the east parking lot where they all entered a Chevrolet station wagon, bearing Washington license [redacted] This car was parked by itself with no other cars nearby. b6 b7C

At 8:40 p.m. the four men were observed to still be sitting in this automobile in the same spot.

---

On 1/18/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732 b6 b7C

SA [redacted]; SA [redacted]

by SA [redacted] SA VERNON P. COYNE/ VPC/bjb Date dictated 1/23/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE 91-2732

The following handprinted reports are Xerox copies of reports made by [redacted] occurring on the dates specified:

b6
b7C
b7D

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date JANUARY 29, 1968

During the evening of January 25, 1968, between 7:45 PM and 9:10 PM, Agent was in Rainier Lanes, a bowling alley located at 2901 27th S., Seattle.

During the above time period, Agent observed several individuals at a table in an alcove area of the restaurant located between the main and upper floors of the bowling alley. Individuals were also observed coming and going from this table drinking coffee and conversing.

I have observed photographs of the following, and can state that these individuals were in attendance at the above mentioned meeting at Rainier Lanes.

[redacted]

MERVYN HENDERSON

[redacted]

b6
b7C

On 1/25/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] ejg Date dictated 1/29/68

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

At approximately 7:15 p.m., on January 25, 1968, I was on duty at the Rainier Lanes, 2901 27th S., Seattle, Washington.

At approximately 7:28 p.m., I observed [redacted] standing in front of the check-out desk nearest the front door of the bowling alley.

At approximately 7:30 p.m. [redacted] was observed in the restaurant section of Rainier Lanes.

At approximately 7:32 p.m., MERVYN HENDERSON was observed entering the bowling alley through the rear exit which connects to the upper level of the bowling alley.

At approximately 7:37 p.m., [redacted] was observed sitting in a chair facing the bowling alleys on the right side after entering the front door of the bowling alley.

At approximately 7:40 p.m. [redacted] and an unknown male, who was white, about 35 years of age, approximately 5'8" or 5'9" tall, wearing brownish colored outdoor-type jacket and a tan colored cap, outdoor type with a peak and flaps, having a high forhead with receding hair line and his hair was grayish in color, HENDERSON [redacted] were observed in the restaurant section.

At approximately 7:47 p.m., [redacted] were observed in the restaurant section.

At approximately 7:55 p.m., [redacted] was observed entering the front door of the bowling alley with a brief case. He went directly to the restaurant area.

At approximately 8 o'clock p.m., [redacted] MERVYN HENDERSON, the unknown male, [redacted] were observed sitting at a table in the restaurant section of the bowling alley.

At approximately 8:12 p.m., the above individuals were observed conversing.

On 1/25/68 at Seattle, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732

by SA [redacted] /djz Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

At approximately 8:51 p.m., the above individuals were observed conversing.

At approximately 9:08 p.m., the meeting broke up and the above individuals, with the exception of [redacted] left the bowling alley.

b6
b7C

At approximately 9:29 p.m. [redacted] left the alleys and the surveillance was discontinued.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

At approximately 7:15 PM, January 25, 1968, I was at the Rainier Lanes, 2901 - 27th South, Seattle.

At approximately 7:30 PM I observed [redacted] in the Rainier Lanes. b6 b7C

At approximately 7:40 PM, I observed an individual, known to me as using the name of [redacted] whom I had observed at Seattle-Tacoma Airport on the afternoon of December 24, 1967, and other individual in the restaurant area of the Rainier Lanes.

This other individual was of the white race, in the middle thirties in age, wearing a tan outdoor type jacket and a cap, tan in color, with a bill and ear flaps turned up.

[redacted] and this unknown man left the restaurant area of Rainier Lanes and walked to the main exit of the bowling alley on the main floor. [redacted] stopped at the top of the stairs of exit inside the bowling alley and the other individual walked down the stairs and walked outside through the parking lot directly east of the bowling alley. b6 b7C

Between 7:30 PM and 7:40 PM, I observed [redacted] walking in the restaurant area of the Rainier Lanes.

---

On 1/25/68 at Seattle, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732

by SA H. EDWARD MC NULTY/jlk Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the propeity of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/30/68

1 At 7:15 PM, January 25, 1968, I was on duty at Rainier Lanes, 2901 27th South, Seattle, Washington. I observed [redacted] in the restaurant section of Rainier Lanes at about 7:30 PM.

About 7:40 PM I observed [redacted] and an unknown individual, in the restaurant section talking with each other. The unknown individual is described as follows: white, male, about 35 years of age, about 5'8" tall, 170 lbs., stocky build, light complexion, wearing a light brown jacket (out door type) and a cap with a bill and flaps. [redacted] and the unknown individual walked down from the restaurant area towards the main exit of the bowling alley. [redacted] stopped at the stairs and returned to the restaurant section and the unknown individual left through the main exit of the bowling alley. b6 b7C

About 7:45 PM, I observed [redacted] park a 1960 Chevrolet station wagon, Washington state license # [redacted], in the Rainier Lanes parking lot, and enter the bowling alley. b6 b7C

About 8:00 PM I observed [redacted] MERVYN HENDERSON, [redacted] and the unknown individual sitting at a table in the restaurant section of the bowling alley conversing. About 9:05 PM I observed the above mentioned individuals leave the restaurant section and go down to the bowling lanes sectin.

On 1/25/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732 b6 b7C

by SA [redacted] bjl Date dictated 1/30/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

Between the times of 7:15 PM and 9:30 PM on January 25, 1968, SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY observed the following activities at the Rainier Lanes, a bowling alley located at 2901 27th South, Seattle, Washington.

At 8:00 PM the following individuals all met and sat at a table located in the restaurant section of the bowling alley:

[redacted] whom I have now identified from an FBI photograph as [redacted] and a white male, unknown to me at the time but whom I now identify as [redacted] from an FBI photograph and MERVYN HENDERSON. b6 b7C

This group was observed in conversation during the period from 8:00 PM to 9:08 PM when they all left the bowling alley with the exception of [redacted] who remained in the building until 9:30. b6 b7C

On 1/25/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY/ser Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date January 30, 1968

The following listed male individuals were observed in the Rainier Lanes Bowling Alley at 2901 27th South on the evening of January 25, 1968:

[redacted] entered the restaurant area approximately 7:30 P.M. and shortly thereafter he was joined by [redacted] and a man known only as [redacted]

Approximately ten minutes later [redacted] and [redacted] were observed in the restaurant area. b6 b7C

Approximately ten minutes later [redacted] entered the restaurant area and he joined [redacted] MERVYN HENDERSON.

They were seated around a table located in a small room near the south end of the restaurant counter.

They conversed at this table until shortly after 9:00 P.M. when the meeting broke up and all dispersed the area.

On 1/25/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732 b6 b7C

by SA [redacted] /drm Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

I arrived in the main lobby of the Rainier Lanes, 2901 27th Avenue South, at approximately 7:35 PM.

Within approximately five minutes, I observed two male individuals leave the restaurant section of the bowling alley and walk directly towards me in an easterly direction, towards the main entrance. I knew one of the two men to be a man then known to me only as [redacted] whom I had seen on prior occasions. I had never observed the second man before to my knowledge. b6 b7C

The two men proceeded to the front entrance. The man I knew as [redacted] came back and was observed entering the restaurant section again.

The second man, whom I did not then know, left the bowling alley and was observed entering the bowling alley again, approximately five minutes later. This then unknown man walked directly by me and was observed entering the restaurant section of the bowling alley and was further observed entering a room where I knew a meeting was taking place.

Within a few minutes thereafter I observed [redacted] HENDERSON [redacted] come out of the room in the restaurant where I knew a meeting was taking place and I saw [redacted] reach out and touch HENDERSON and thereafter both [redacted] and HENDERSON returned into the same room. b6 b7C

On 1/25/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA VERNON P. COYNE:bjl Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE 91-2732

After obtaining authority to do so from the Attorney General of the United States, SA [redacted] on January 25, 1968, signed an affidavit for a search warrant before United States Commissioner (USC) WALTER J. RESEBURG, JR. at Seattle naming the United States as the plaintiff and the defendants as [redacted] MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON; [redacted] JOHN DOE #1, known as [redacted] JOHN DOE #2, known as [redacted] JOHN DOE #3 and JOHN DOE #4. b6 b7C

In this affidavit, SA [redacted] alleged that he was positive that on the evening of January 25, 1968, at the Rainier Lanes in Seattle and at unknown places thereafter the defendants or some of them would gather to plan, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371, certain bank robberies and other crimes and that evidence of a conspiracy would be available in the words spoken by the defendants at this gathering. This affidavit further states four facts which tend to establish the probable cause for the issuance of this search warrant. b6 b7C

On January 25, 1968, SA [redacted] obtained a search warrant from USC RESEBURG after the filing of the above-mentioned affidavit and this search warrant authorized the recording of the conversations of the defendants expected to attend a meeting at the Rainier Lanes in Seattle on January 25, 1968, and at other places thereafter, by means of a [redacted] b7D

SE 91-2732

On January 26, 1968, on the authority of Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] SA VERNON P. COYNE filed a complaint before USC RESEBURG at Seattle charging [redacted] MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON; [redacted] JOHN DOE #1, aka [redacted] JOHN DOE #2, aka [redacted] with violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371, for conspiring to commit an offense against the United States, Title 18, Section 2113(a) and (d), bank robbery. This complaint alleges that the above-named defendants have committed the following acts to effect the object of the conspiracy:

b6
b7C

(1) Each of the defendants attended a meeting at the Rainier Lanes, 2901 27th Avenue South, Seattle, on the evening of January 25, 1968.

(2) Defendants [redacted] HENDERSON, [redacted] and JOHN DOE #1, aka [redacted] attended a meeting at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport on December 24, 1967.

b6
b7C

The complaint sets forth that this complaint is based on:

(1) An informant relates that over a period of time commencing in December 1967, and continuing through January 25, 1968, various defendants have met at different times and places and have been heard by him to plan robberies of banks in Redmond and Des Moines, Washington, along with the theft of automobiles and the take-over or disabling of police facilities and the dynamiting of power facilities of the City of Redmond.

(2) The undersigned and other agents of the FBI and local police have been present at times and places when the informant stated that meetings would occur and have then observed defendants meet, discuss maps and other papers, pass out ammunition, drive get-away routes and prepare ropes for use in tying up bank personnel. Other information related by the informant as to the identity of the defendants has proven to be accurate. The reliability of the informant is felt to be excellent.

(3) By Search Warrant issued on January 25, 1968, evidence has been obtained of conversations of the defendants which indicate that they met on that date to complete plans for the Redmond bank robberies mentioned above which are scheduled to take place on January 26, 1968.

SE 91-2732

On January 26, 1968, immediately after the filing of the authorized complaint, USC RESEBURG issued individual warrants for the arrest of each of the subjects named in the complaint.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1/29/68

Date

1

[redacted] was observed in the parking lot of the Albertson's Food Store, 3020 NE 127th, in Seattle's Lake City District, at approximately 9:55 AM on January 26, 1968. He was arrested at approximately 10:01 AM, while he was talking to [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] were both advised of the identity of the arresting agents, both were given a preliminary search for weapons, and thereafter immediately placed in a Bureau automobile. [redacted] was advised he was being arrested on a warrant charging him with conspiricy to rob a bank, and immediately advised of his rights. A statement outlining his rights was read to him immediately after he was placed in the Bureau automobile. b6 b7C

During the search of [redacted] before he was placed in the Bureau automobile, a gray plastic letter case was taken from his possession by SA [redacted]

[redacted] was transported in a Bureau automobile to the Seattle FBI Office, leaving the Albertson's lot at approximately 10:29 AM and arriving at the Seattle FBI Office at approximately 10:42 AM. b6 b7C

[redacted] was immediately searched on arrival at the Seattle FBI Office, where he declined to sign a waiver indicating he would be willing to answer questions and make a statement.

A receipt was given to [redacted] for the personal property taken from him when he was arrested, and he was then allowed to telephone an attorney. After talking to the attorney he announced he would make no more statements, nor would he furnish any information whatever. b6 b7C

[redacted] was fingerprinted and photographed, and after eating lunch was transported to the office of the U. S. Marshal in a Bureau automobile, and was turned over to the U. S. Marshal at approximately 12:54 PM.

---

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

SA [redacted] b6 b7C

by SA H. EDWARD MC NULTY/WHW:pla Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Following his arrest, and until he was turned over to the U. S. Marshal, [redacted] declined to enter into any discussion, and said that he had nothing to discuss with the arresting agents.

b6
b7C

The following physical description was obtained from observation and information contained on documents among CARLSON's personal effects:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | [redacted] |
| Born | [redacted] Wash. |
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Nationality | American |
| Height | 5'11" |
| Weight | 175 lbs. |
| Hair | Blonde |
| Eyes | Blue - [redacted] |
| Scars | [redacted] |
| Build | Heavy |
| Complexion | Reddish |

b6
b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

1

[redacted] was arrested on January 26, 1968, at which time he had in his possession a gray, plastic, "zip-all" brief case portfolio. This case contained the following items:

2 ball point pens
1 Richfield Map of Everett, Wash.
1 letter folder, legal size

The letter folder contained a Chevron Standard map of Tacoma, Washington, and the following items which were xeroxed:

b6
b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

SA [redacted]

by SA HD EDWARD MC NULTY/WHW:pla Date dictated 1/29/68

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Network 368 Policy

As director of network 368 I feel its important to state the desired policy for the benefit of those concerned. Though it is true the following policies can only operate under ideal circumstances - namely if we are able to acquire sufficient funds. Therefore I will try to follow these policies as closely as possible. If it isn't possible to completely follow these policies I know you will understand.

The cut on the first job will be $1000 to each instead of the origina $500 stated previously. Each one receiving this amount will be expected to completely outfit himself with the following unless he already has them

boots - soles should have hard rubber lugs which will grip slippery surfaces. 6" to 7" in height to provide ankle support. Should allow one pair of heavy and light socks.

sleeping bag - 100% down bag.

pack frame - lightweight aluminum with nylon pack bag.

clothing:

- flannel pajamas
- heavy Norwegion boot socks
- woolen trousers
- Norwegian fish net T-shirt
- cotton T-shirt
- wool shirt
- wool sweater
- long insulated underwear
- a wool "army" type blanket
- a parka - water repellant and windproof
- wool mittens

Personal items are as follows:

- topographical map of intended area of travel
- good quality luminous lensatic compass
- sunglasses to prevent snow blindness
- small flashlight with spare batteries and bulbs
- waterproof matches
- plumbers candles (3)
- spare clothing, socks, underwear
- personal hygiene items, soap, etc.
- foot powder
- first aid kit
- fish spear head
- fish hooks, lures, line, etc.
- pocket knife - boy scout or Swiss Army type

mess gear with knife and fork

spare food, dehydrated or powdered (kits will be furnished for hide areas)

salt and pepper

plastic ground cloth - DuPont's Tedlar 0.001 inches thick # 100 BG - 30 about 6 ft square

nylon over cover for emergency tent use

air mattress made of rubberized canvas

waterproof poncho made of nylon, extra long size

cooking kit

camp shoes - lightweight tennis type

nylon cord - 50 foot length



note book and pencil to make maps, take notes

monocular (10 power) or high power binoculars (7 x 35)

knife - this is an item of personal choice, but should be of good quality.

weapons:
at least one good hand gun of .32 cal or better
at least one good rifle - M 1 carbine or 30.06 is good. It is even better if it has a scope on it.
at least a 1000 rounds for each gun is necessary. I can purchase most of the above for you if you wish.

Those who have to leave will receive the following:
a salary of $100 a week to do with as he pleases
a place to stay rent-free

If one of the people is captured and jailed he will still be on the payrolls. (I will try to get him out as soon as possible)

Because of the differences of likes for food each will take care of his own. Those who wish to purchase through quantity buying I hope I will be able to accomondate.

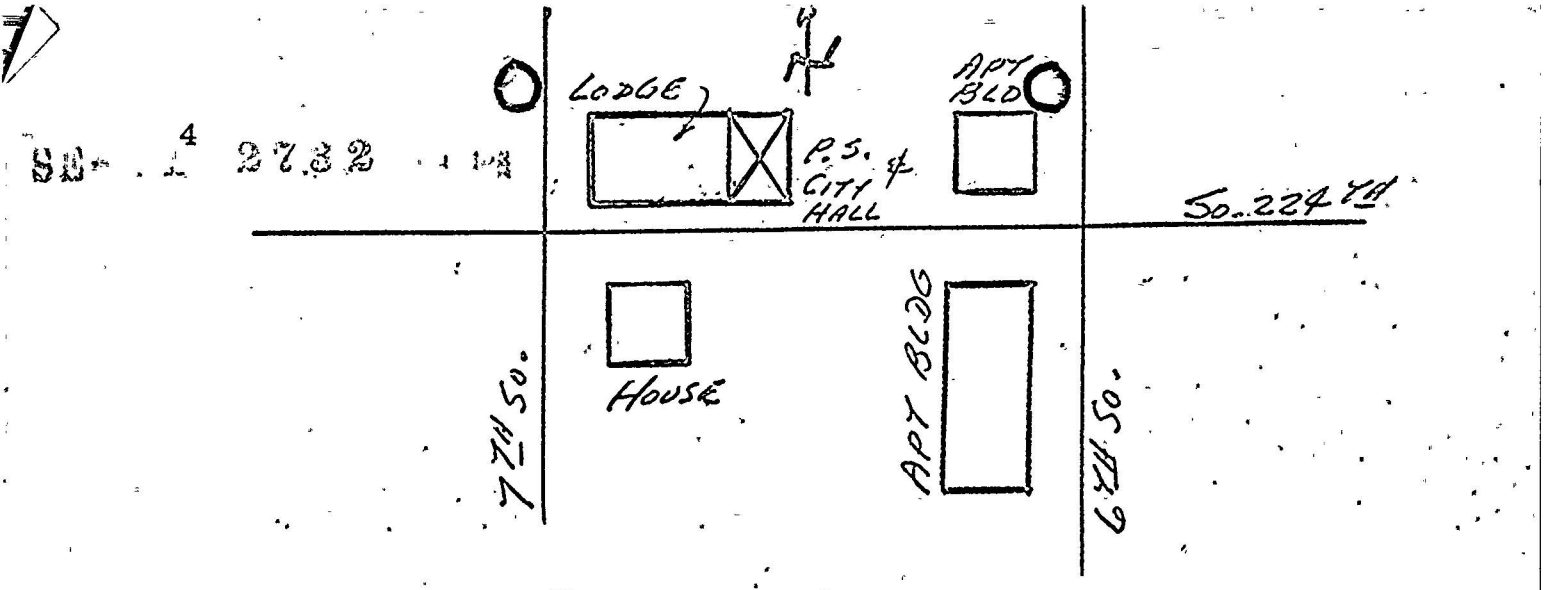
Survival lits will be furnished by the organization for the hides.

Equipment encluding cars will be furnished as needed.

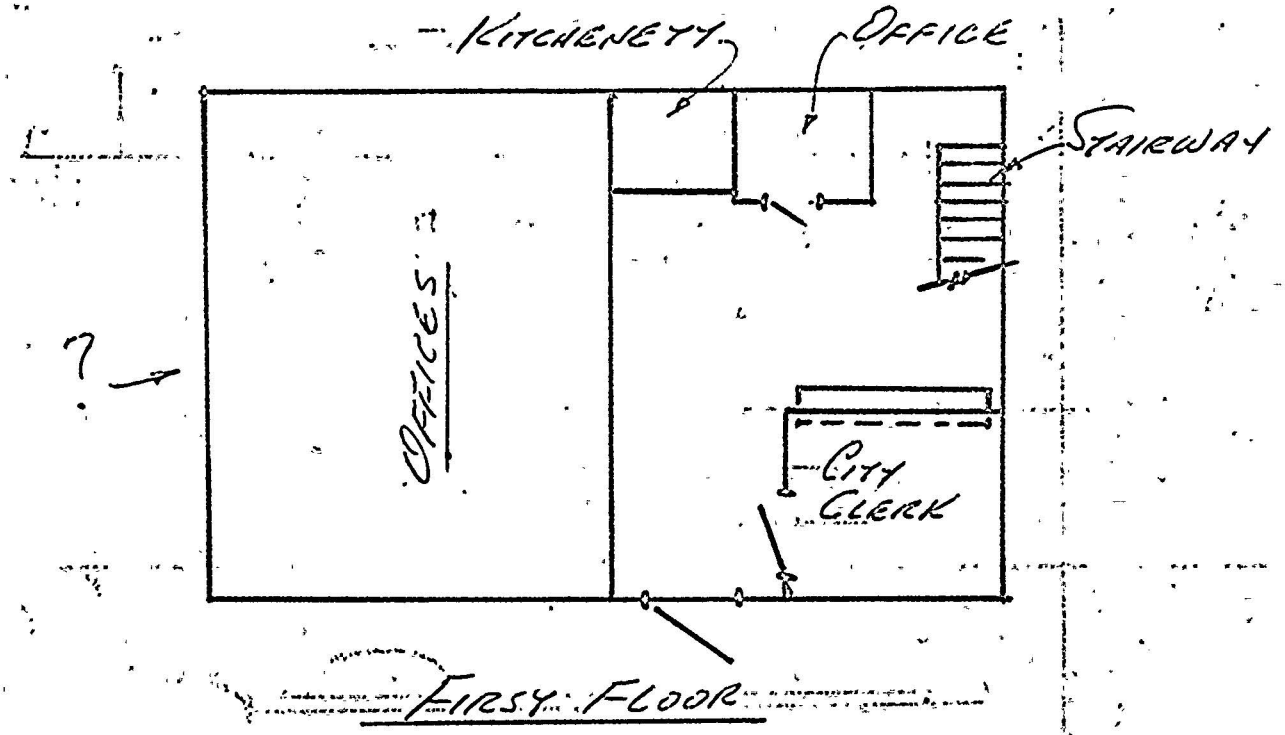
A bullet press will be furnished by the organization to make available bullets free to guerrillas but this won't be for a while.

Future jobs may not be rewarded moneywise each time as the funds are badly needed for other more important things.

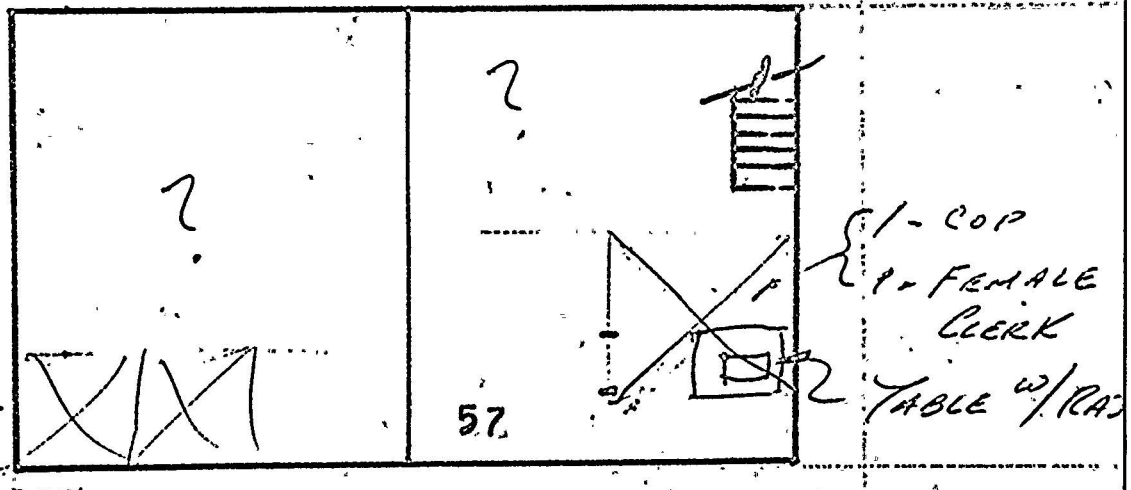
Each member pulled out will in return be expected to help me build this network and thus help Mr. DePugh build the organization and consequently rewin our country.



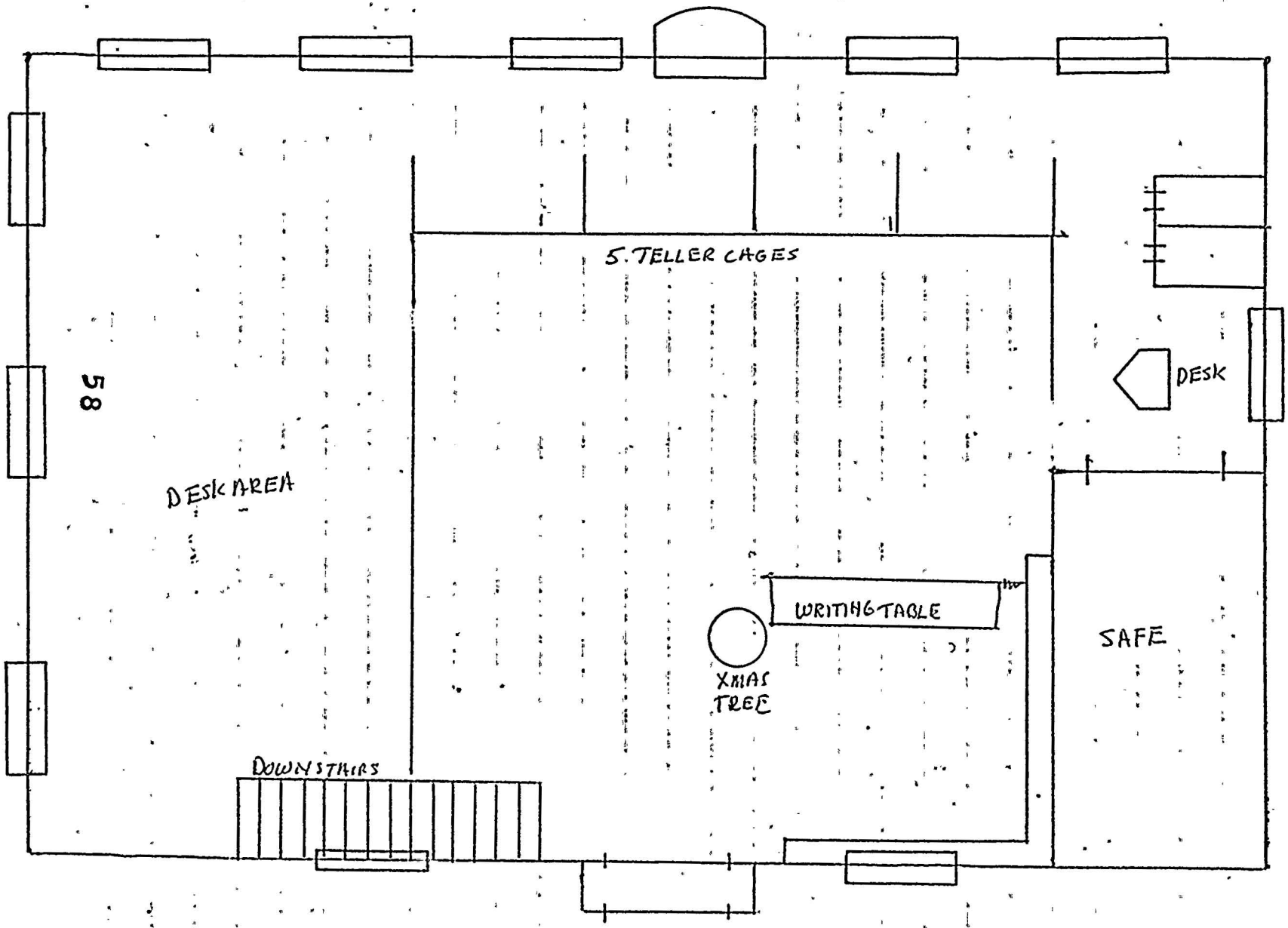

STREET LAYOUT




FIRST FLOOR

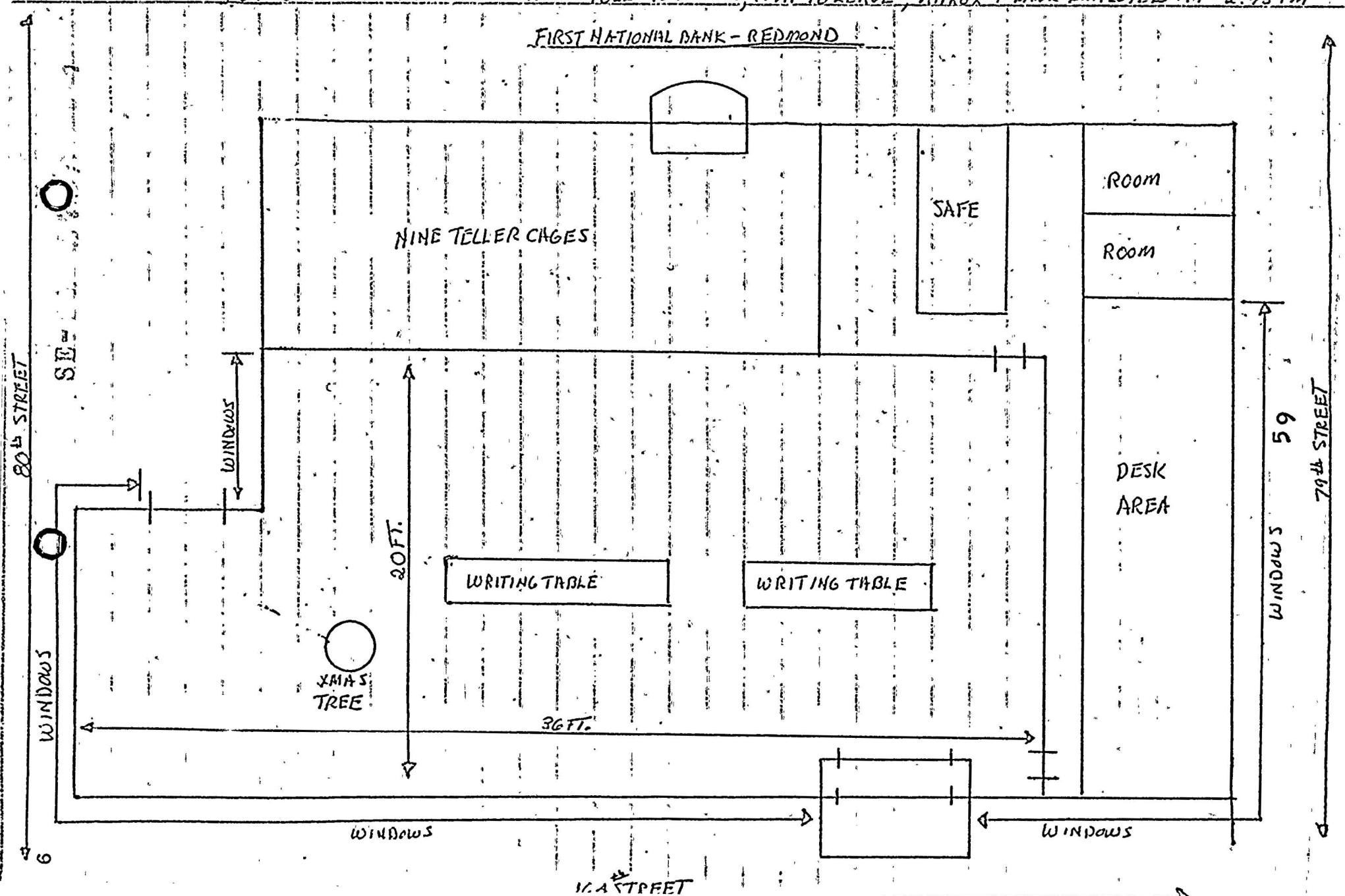


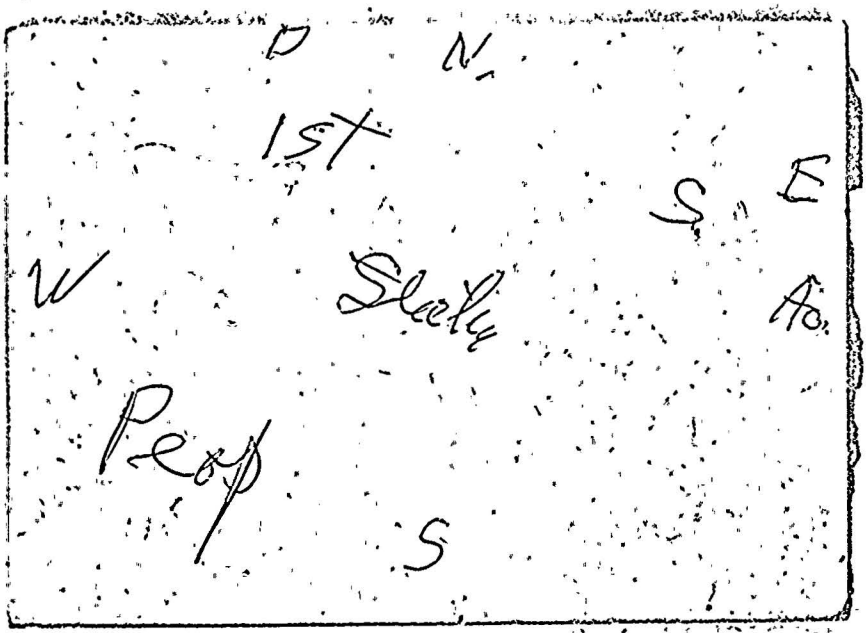
SEATTLE TRUST DES MOINES




FIGHT BANK EMPLOYEES HUMPHREY WORK

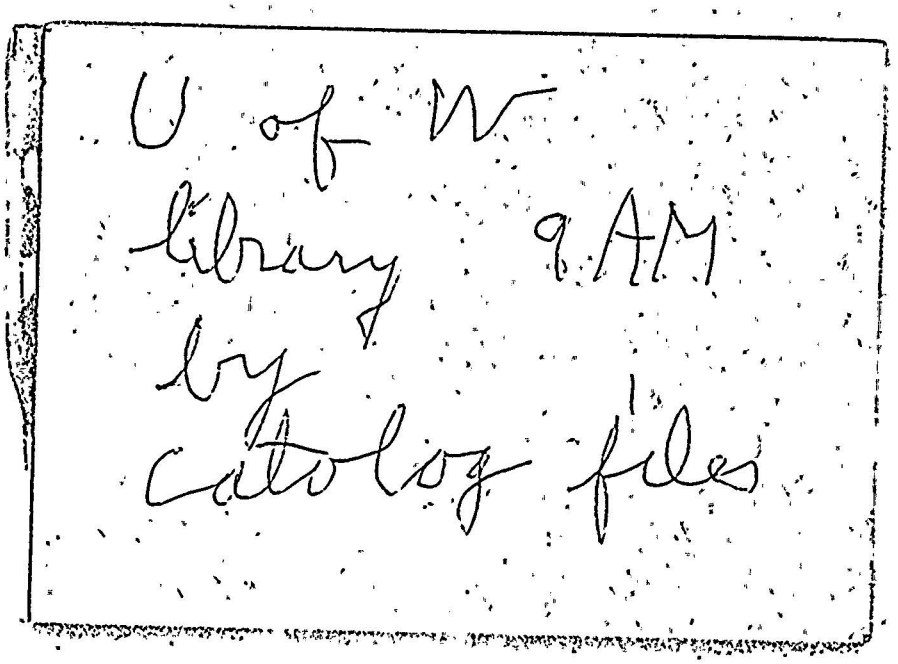
NOTE: BOTH ENTRANCE DOORS ARE "PULL" TO ENTER, "PUSH" TO LEAVE, APPROX 9 BANK EMPLOYEES AT 2:45 PM




N.
1st
E
W
Steely
Ao.
Prop
S

SE-91 2723

8




(Reverse side of page 7)

SE-91.27

9

#1 North [redacted]

[redacted] drives to Lake City Safeway

[redacted] after then drives to the Renton Area.

after that #1 South Job

[redacted] drives to Seattle area

b6
b7C

10 SE- 1 0132

#1 North for [redacted] goes to Lake City Safeway and picks up [redacted] He then drives to 1st car position [redacted] picks [redacted] up

1

#2 North for [redacted] drives Hot #2 to between NE 79th & NE 80th where he parks it. [redacted] rides out with him.

b6
b7C

2

#1 South [redacted] picks up at Renton Inn.

Then drives to Military Rd & 211 to pick up [redacted]

Then all three drive to trailor park position and all three walk to Safeway at 216 & 99

3

#2 after switch for [redacted] drives [redacted] from trailor park over to 216 then east across freeway to first road on left then left on this road around bend where [redacted] get out. [redacted] then drives to Renton Inn where [redacted] gets out [redacted] then goes to the city area

b6
b7C

4

#1 North [redacted] is picked up by [redacted] at Pay & Save Mercer Island.

1

#1 South job [redacted] takes Military Road exit and [redacted] the goes to ~~the~~ Military road & 211 and parks car there.

2

#2 South job [redacted] get into [redacted] car and drives to Boeing parking lot to let [redacted] off at his car. Then [redacted] can go back to his normal job shaking.

3

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

#1 North job [redacted] drives to Pay and Save on Mercer Island. Picks up [redacted] and drives to Value Mart at Bellview.

[redacted] Hot wires #1 Hot car and drives it to spot between NE 79th & NE 80. at this point picks up [redacted] rides out with him.

[redacted] drives car to parking lot of Redmond State Bank heading west with bank on right

1

#2 North job [redacted] drives Hot #1 car to where Hot #2 car is parked pulling up behind it. This occurs after all is done at State Bank. [redacted] then drives to 1st National Bank where [redacted] get out.

after [redacted] drives to 1st car position where [redacted] and [redacted] get out. then drives to Value Mart lot where he and [redacted] get out.

2

b6
b7C

#3 North job [redacted] then drives his own car to Pay & Save where [redacted] gets out.

[redacted] then drives to South 216 and 29th.

3

#1 South job [redacted] arrives at South 216 and 29th where he picks up [redacted] drives him to Boeing lot on E. Marginal Way and Hudson Street where he parks his car. [redacted] hot wires a car and drives south on 99 to Safeway lot where he picks up [redacted] he then drives to Texaco station in Des Moines.

4

b6
b7C

13

"H" South lot [redacted]
after [redacted] drives [redacted]
to Johnson lot where [redacted] get
out. [redacted] then ditches car
on dead end, [redacted] then walks a block
to be picked up by [redacted]

[redacted] drives [redacted] drops off
[redacted] car,
[redacted] drives [redacted] to his car,
[redacted] then goes home.

b6
b7C

#1 North job [redacted] drives to 1st car position and picks up [redacted] then drive to Value Mart where [redacted] and [redacted] are picked up. He then drives to Kirkland area where he hot wires a car. [redacted] drive [redacted] and [redacted] to station, after [redacted] then goes to Value Mart where all are transfered to [redacted] car.

1

#2 North job [redacted] after [redacted] drives to [redacted] car in Kirkland area [redacted] then drives to Seattle area.

b6
b7C

2

#1 South job [redacted] drives his car to South 217 and about 29 th. Parks his car there. after [redacted] is picked up by [redacted] hot wires a car at Boeing lot. [redacted] drives to Safeway lot and picks up [redacted] drives to station.

3

#2 South job [redacted] after [redacted] drives to Safeway lot where [redacted] get out. [redacted] then drives to where he ditches his car. [redacted] then walks a block to where his own car is parked. [redacted] then goes home.

b6
b7C

4

#1 North Job- [redacted] drives to Value Mart lot in Bellevue. Parks car.

after [redacted] drives [redacted] and [redacted] to where [redacted] has his car parked, [redacted] gets out at this point. [redacted] stays with [redacted] then drives to Seattle area.

1

#1 South Job [redacted] drives with [redacted] as a passager to Safeway at South 216 and highway 99 and parks car in lot.

after [redacted] drops [redacted] and [redacted] off at Safeway lot, then drives to high area.

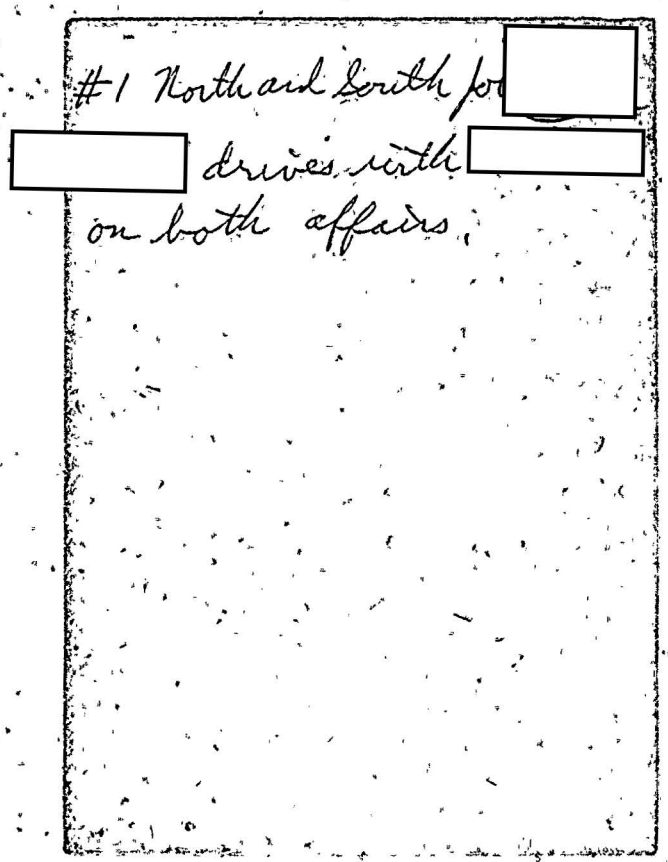
2

b6
b7C

SE-91 2732

16

b6
b7C



FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

[redacted] was arrested on January 26, 1968. He was searched at the Seattle FBI Office at which time he had the following items in his personal possession:

3 sets of keys
1 comb
2 pieces pink note paper (xeroxed)
3 safety pins
1 pink note pad
1 "poke" bag containing 60¢ in silver
1 ostrich skin wallet

b6
b7C

An inspection of [redacted] wallet disclosed three $20 bills, six $1 bills, and a torn half of a $1 bill. [redacted] wallet also contained a Washington state driver's license and a number of other identification type cards and licenses.

The following items were located in [redacted] wallet and xeroxecopies of these items follow:

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

b6
b7C

SA [redacted]

by SA H. EDWARD MC NULTY/WHW:pla Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

*To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic,*
*To the defense of individual freedom and*
*To the preservation of our American heritage,*

*WE PLEDGE—*
*Our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.*

(Reverse side of page 3)

US 01p2733



"MINUTEMEN"
P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER



"MINUTEMEN"
P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER



"MINUTEMEN"
P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER



"MINUTEMEN"
P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER



"MINUTEMEN"
P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER



"MINUTEMEN"
P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER



"MINUTEMEN"
P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER



"MINUTEMEN"
P.O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
WE WILL NEVER SURRENDER

?
SE 91-2732

Rent Cabin #3 11-1 to 3-1
Trailer 3-1 to 11-1

Breezo Motel
Cascade Idaho
P.O.B. 550
ZIP 83611

1 double $7/month
1 single $20 paid
furnished $55 due

Rent starts on
1-1-68 *-

SA-OE 74803

[redacted]

SAY "THIS IS [redacted] W
21/0 - CAN YOU COME OVER
I'VE GOT A PROBLEM WITH
[redacted]

The Y. P.'s
P. O. Box 184
Muncie, Kansas

WED'SDAY

MAY 1966
S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31

22

JUNE 1966

JULY 1966
S M T W T F S
1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31

b6
b7C

Binks Norbome Mo 1 816 594 3315
[redacted] Independence
[redacted]

Party Stdy 613 E Alton 1 816 461 3951
[redacted] Independence
Norbome Mo [redacted]

Irving Calif. 1 714 582 0175

6/22/66

173 WED., JUNE 22, 1966 192

#1 Texaco
634 9926

#2 Post Office
Inside 634 9959
Outside 68

#3 Conoco
634 9992

#4 Gold Stripe Stamp
634 9987

#5 Standard
634 9964

#1 Texaco 1st Monday
634 9926 1 PM

#2 Post Office
Inside 634 9959 2nd Tuesday
Outside 68 6 PM

#3 Conoco 3rd Wednesday
634 9992 2 PM

#4 Gold Stripe Stamp 4th Thursday
634 9987 5 PM

#5 Standard
634 9964

#4 9801
~~#4 7??~~
#3 9962
~~[illegible]~~
#2 9269
#1 9225
~~[illegible]~~

b6
b7C

#1 LA2 9994 M 11:AM
#2 LA2 9532 W 11:15 AM
#3 LA2 9357 F 11:30 AM



62E 01-8703
10

No. 23 September 12 19 67

Received from [redacted]

Twenty dollars and no/100 Dollars

For Rent of Apartment on Fields Apts #6 til Oct. 1, 1967

from _____ to _____ 19 ____

$ 20 00

[redacted]

Cascade

b6
b7C

80

11
SE 91-2732

b6
b7C

11-11 19 67 Paid 12-1-12-31-1967

No.

$100.00

Received of

Dollars

100

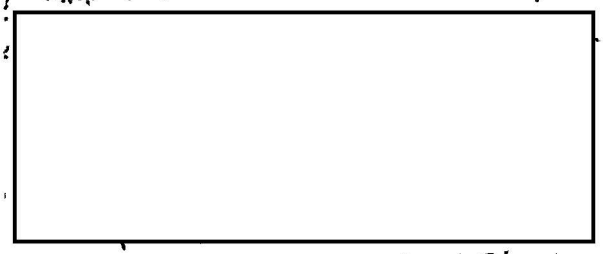
for Bunny #1

Previous Balance $

Amount Paid $ from 11-1-67 to 12-1-67

Balance Due $

82



MCCALL, IDAHO

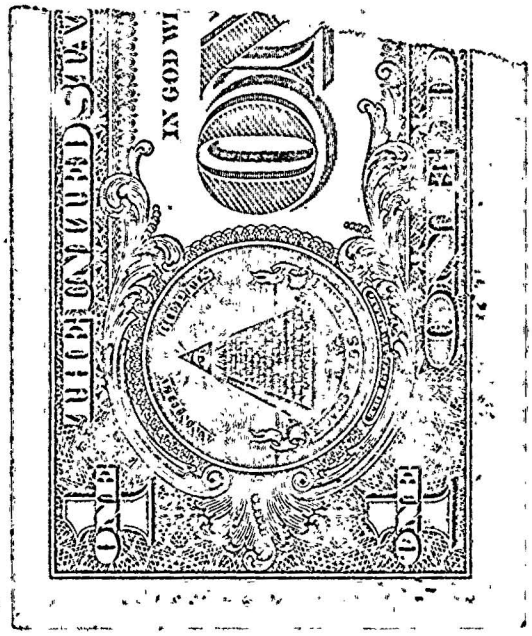
b6
b7C

(Reverse side of page 13)

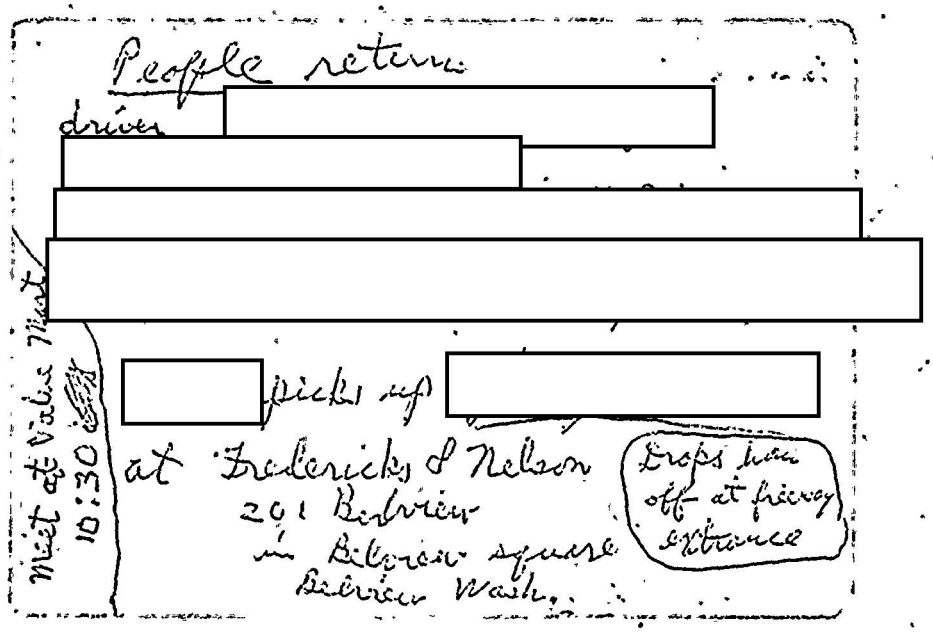
J 60380504 A
WASHINGTON, D.C.
ONE 10
SERIES 1963
Henry H. Fowler 10
DOLLAR

84

16
SE 91-2732

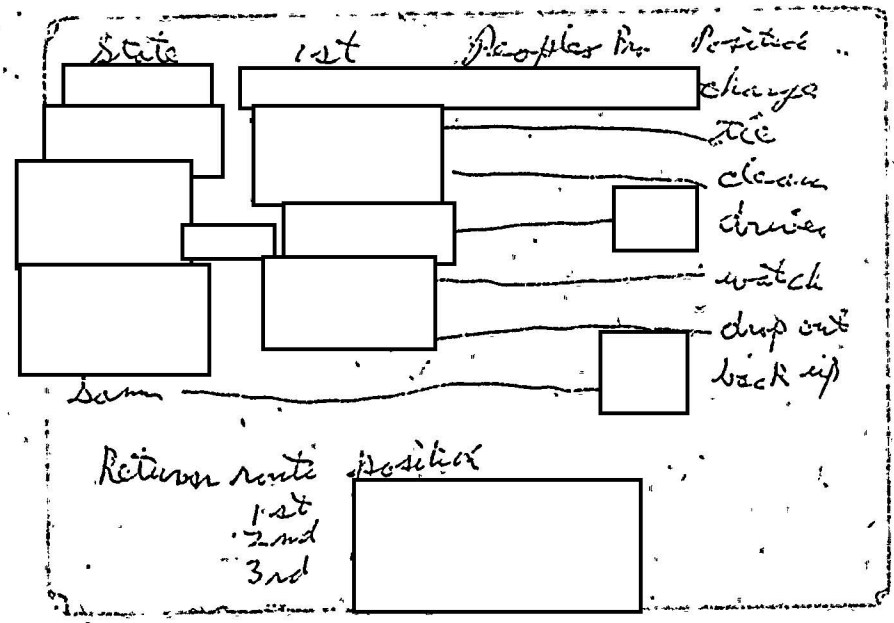



(Reverse side of page 15)


People return
driver
pick up
at Fredericks & Nelson
201 Bellevue
in Bellevue square
Bellevue Wash.
Drops him off at freight entrance
Meet at Valve Mart
10:30

b6
b7C

b6
b7C


State
1st
Peoples Rep
Position
change
title
clean
drive
watch
drop out
back up
Sam
Return route
Position
1st
2nd
3rd

Tacoma route maps
Seattle route maps

Back up report

Hit [redacted]
Wait 1 M 10:30 AM
Conclusion: Wait till contact

#1 Public Library (papers)
#2 Shoppers Bookstore (pol Sci)
#3 U of W Library (stacks) basement



b6
b7C

88

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/30/68

[redacted] Tenney's Toyota, 10430 Lake City Way N. E., Seattle, advised that on December 22, 1967 he sold a 1968 Toyota Corona, dark blue, four-door sedan, Washington license OEY 566, serial number RT4362237, engine number 3R647445 to MERVYN E. HENDERSON. [redacted] stated he took a 1962 Jaguar, black four-door Sedan, Oregon license, in trade allowing $1263.68 for the Jaguar. This Jaguar was registered to [redacted] Portland, Oregon and the legal owner was the same. The balance owed for the Toyota was to be paid in 30 days or January 22, 1968. If payments were not made in full on this date, HENDERSON was to finance payments through the Pacific National Bank, payments to begin on Friday, January 26, 1968.

b6 b7C

On January 22, 1968 HENDERSON stated to [redacted] that he had the cash available but would have to cash bonds to make payments and there was a four-day waiting period before these bonds could be cashed. HENDERSON stated he would cash these bonds and bring in the proceeds on January 26, 1968 to make payment in full. [redacted] then told HENDERSON this arrangement was satisfactory and he would meet with him on January 26, 1968 to close the deal.

b6 b7C

On January 23, 1968 HENDERSON brought the car into Tenney's Toyota for a 1000 mile warranty checkup then returned on January 24, 1968 for adjustment on the trunk hood. [redacted] stated this repair necessitated adjusting the tension bars on the trunk hood. When [redacted] opened the trunk he saw at least 6 or 8 steel ammunition boxes. He did not look into these boxes but stated they seemed heavy when he moved them from the trunk in order to make the repairs.

b6 b7C

[redacted] advised HENDERSON did not appear on January 26, 1968 to make payment in full as he had promised. [redacted] stated that the legal owner of the 1968 Toyota is Tenney's Toyota.

b6 b7C

[redacted] made available credit application of MERVYN E. HENDERSON which revealed the following information:

On 1/27/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] lmd Date dictated 1/30/68

b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

| | |
|---|---|
| Age | 57 |
| Social Security # | 533-14-2875 |
| Marital Status | Separated |

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Bothell, Washington

Employer

Emmanuel Episcopal Church,
4400 S. E. 85th
Mercer Island, Washington

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/30/68

1

Pursuant to a search warrant issued January 27, 1968 by the United States Commissioner, WALTER J. RESEBURG, JR., authorizing the search of "a 1968 Toyota, dark blue, Washington license OEY 566" this automobile was located on January 29, 1968 at the Crane Towing Inc., 3822 4th Northeast, Seattle, Washington. At this time the indicated car was searched by Special Agents [redacted] and JOSEPH G. WALTERS. The following items were seized as evidence in accordance with the instructions in the search warrant: b6 b7C

1 M1 30 cal. carbine with scope, Serial number 40267.
1 30.06 cal. rifle with scope, Serial number 3328463.
1 .22 cal. Winchester rifle with scope, Serial number 262204.
1 Smith & Wesson revolver with holster, Serial number 468586.
1 Walther 32 cal. automatic with loaded clip, Serial number 198465.
1 9 mm cal. automatic Fabrique National D'armes De Guere with loaded clip, Serial number 30913
1 32 cal. Colt automatic with loaded clip, Serial number 81510.
140 rounds of 30 cal. M1 ammunition.
500 rounds of 22 cal. ammunition.
2 full ammunition belts containing 30 cal. M1 ammunition in clips. Approximately 400 rounds of ammunition.
150 rounds of 38 cal. ammunition.
4 boxes containing 53 rounds of German made ammunition of unknown cal.
1 Partially full box of 32 cal. ammunition
6 Gas masks
1 notebook containing Minutemen documents
1 electronic device for Hallicrafter radio
Miscellaneous papers and cards appearing to be membership lists.

b6 b7C

On 1/29/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] and SA JOSEPH G. WALTERS:bjl Date dictated 1/30/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/29/68

On January 27, 1968, a search of the premises located at 2110 Northeast 83rd Street, Seattle, Washington, was made by SA'S [redacted] and [redacted] in the presence of [redacted] the occupant of this residence. [redacted] advised he rented the house at this address but that [redacted] slept from time to time in one of the bedrooms and had certain other possessions in the garage and in the hallway near the back door of the house as well as in the bedroom in which he slept. b6 b7C

The following is a list of items seized at the time of the search which lasted from approximately 8:45 a.m. until 10:30 a.m.:

1. One cardboard box brand, Universal Firearms Corporation, 3746 East 10th Court, Hialeah, Florida, model M-1, grade B, caliber 30, record number 40267, price $79.97.

2. One General Electric camera box (empty).

3. Remington Rand portable typewriter, serial number B-1610335.

4. One gallon can of unknown liquid labeled Schalks Savabrush.

5. One cardboard packing labeled, Olin Winchester - Western Division, New Haven, Connecticut, customer number [redacted] invoice number [redacted] addressed to [redacted] Seattle, Washington, dated September 22, 1965. b6 b7C

6. One cardboard carton labeled, Winchester automatic rifle, model 290, serial number B 262204.

7. One box of literature from Christian Crusade, P. O. Box 977, Tulsa, Oklahoma, addressed to [redacted] Seattle, Washington, from Patriotic Party, 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri, containing the following:

On 1/27/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732 b6 b7C

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] & SA [redacted] CSS/sre Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

a. application for membership forms
b. pamphlet entitled "George Washington or Unity"
c. leaflet entitled "Take Your Choice" issued by Patriotic Party
d. leaflet entitled "A Summary of the Purposes, Platform, & Policies of the Patriotic Party"

e. Patriotic Party leaflet with picture of eagle
f. pamphlet entitled "The Patriotic Party and Its Political Platform".
g. letters on Patriotic Party letterhead asking for dues giving [redacted] as Washington State Chairman of the Patriotic Party

8. One cardboard box containing 25 paper paint mixing buckets, and a blue bag with Bank of California, National Association, imprinted on its cover, containing numerous coin wrappers. b6 b7C

9. One cardboard carton addressed to [redacted] Seattle, from 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri, containing blue colored pamphlets entitled "Blueprint for Victory" by ROBERT B. DePUGH, price $1.00.

10. One cardboard carton containing a cigar box of numerous pens, filing cards (4 X 6), empty boxes, Special Delivery airmail carton from P. O. Box Independence, Missouri, and notes on 4 X 6 cards.

11. Small box containing address gum labels with numerous names and addresses.

12. One cardboard box containing leaflets "Take Your Choice" issued by Patriotic Party, numerous Patriotic Party cards, Patriotic Party literature and a pamphlet entitled "Brain Washing" by KENNETH GOFF, P. O. Box 116, Englewood, Colorado, leaflet entitled "How to Set Up Your Local Party Headquarters, Arizona Newsletter, issued by Liberty Bell Books, P. O. Box 288, Sedona, Arizona, as dated summer, report 1967.

13. One cardboard box containing leaflets and literature and sundry supplies of Patriotic Party and one bag U.S. Mint Denver - cent $50, 1959 - 1960. b6 b7C

14. One cardboard box containing label model CB-8, serial number 408001605530 affixed to it.

93

15. One cardboard box from Silmar Electric, 3476 Northwest 7th, Miami, Florida, to [redacted]

containing an empty box with brand name Concord 350 tape recorder.

16. One cardboard box containing six quart cans of SAE Pennzoil Motor Oil, a glass funnel, three pairs of rubber gloves, a plastic syringe, and length of plastic hose with clamp.

17. One cardboard box containing seven laboratory stoppers and five screw bottle caps.

18. Three black, three red, and one metal five gallon cans which appear to be empty.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/29/68

[redacted] Seattle, Washington, was interviewed by SA [redacted] who identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and informed [redacted] his purpose on contacting him was to execute a search warrant issued by the United States District Court in Seattle for the portion of the premises occupied by [redacted] b6 b7C

At the beginning of the interview, [redacted] refused to identify himself and stated he did not want to get involved and was in general, uncooperative.

However, [redacted] then reluctantly identified himself by name and stated he is unemployed [redacted] and that [redacted] and that he rented the house belonging to [redacted] located at [redacted] Seattle, Washington, by means of an informal, oral contract. He stated he began renting the house on approximately September 1, 1967, and that he pays $94.00 per month directly to the mortgage company, the Burwell and Morford Company. He stated [redacted] sleeps in one of the bedrooms and still has a few things in the garage. b6 b7C

A search of the bedroom occupied by [redacted] began at approximately 8:45 a.m. and this search included articles belonging to [redacted] in the garage and also in the hallway adjacent to the back door of the residence which according to [redacted] was property of [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] stated he had no knowledge of any of [redacted] activities and that [redacted] arrest came as a big surprise to him. He stated [redacted] had in the past asked he and [redacted] to attend a Patriotic Party meeting which they refused to do as they had no interest in it. He also said he saw some "Minutemen" pamphlets in the house in the past but paid no particular attention to them. b6 b7C

[redacted] further stated he met [redacted] approximately 1½ years ago socially while at the ice-skating rink and that [redacted] came to him and asked if he would like to rent his house for the mortgage payments as he had secured

On 1/27/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] /sre Date dictated 1/29/68 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

a job somewhere else. [redacted] stated as a result, he did rent the house with the understanding [redacted] was permitted to sleep in one of the bedrooms. [redacted] also stated [redacted] also left a few things in the house and the garage. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised approximately three nights ago [redacted] moved some things out of the garage but that he did not pay much attention to what was moved.

When asked if he knew anything about [redacted] and some of his companions mixing acid on the front lawn at [redacted] stated he heard this story from people but refused to say who he heard it from. [redacted] stated he had no personal knowledge of this incident. b6 b7C

He also stated he had not seen [redacted] Jaguar automobile recently; however, he knew he was trying to sell it about a month or so ago. He stated to his knowledge, [redacted] never owned a Toyota automobile. [redacted] advised that he had noticed that lately [redacted] had acted strangely like something was on his mind. He further stated [redacted] owns two cats which are presently in the house and he believes someone from Olympia, Washington, will come and get them. He refused to name who this someone was. b6 b7C

[redacted] further stated he has a hereditary vision defect and as a result is living on a Social Security disability. He also stated although he is an independent thinker and has his own ideas on what is causing the riots in America, he does not have any affiliation with [redacted] or his Minutemen and he considers [redacted] to be his friend.

The following physical description of [redacted] was obtained by observation: b6 b7C

| | |
|---|---|
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Age | Approximately [redacted] years |
| Height | 5'5" to 5'6" tall |
| Weight | 130 pounds |
| Build | Slight |
| Hair | Dark brown |
| Eyes | Brown |
| Characteristics | [redacted] |
| Complexion | Pale |

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

[redacted] Seattle, Washington, a [redacted] advised he and his friend, [redacted] saw [redacted] who lives at [redacted] and another man mixing sulfuric acid in their front yard last summer. He advised [redacted] and this other man wore rubber gloves and the jars they had were several in number and had "sulfuric acid" printed on them. He also stated he and [redacted] called the police about this incident as they felt it was dangerous. He stated he did not know what action the police took. b6 b7C

[redacted] further described [redacted] and his friends as "weirdos" and explained this statement by stating they tack literature up on telegraph poles. He stated he thought they called themselves "Minutemen". He also stated [redacted] formerly drove a black Jaguar automobile, the old design, which had an Oregon license, but which car he has not seen recently. He stated [redacted] had a "for sale" sign on this Jaguar automobile a month or so ago. b6 b7C

He stated he has seen a 1956 Ford station wagon parked at [redacted] house and the driver of this car has visited [redacted] in the past. He also stated a couple of days ago there was a pickup truck which came to [redacted] residence at [redacted] and apparently [redacted] loaded some stuff into this truck as it was backed up to the garage; however, he did not pay too close attention to this incident to describe the truck other than it was a pickup truck or what items were actually being loaded into it. b6 b7C

[redacted] also advised he believed [redacted] called himself a "Minuteman" and he and [redacted] believed [redacted] and his friends are odd in that they tack literature up on telegraph poles. b6 b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

b6 b7C

by SA [redacted] /sre Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

[redacted]

Seattle Washington a [redacted] advised the people who live at [redacted] are "weirdos". He stated the blond haired man with a stocky build, name unknown, and another man, were mixing sulfuric acid in a number of jars on their front lawn last summer. He stated the blond haired stocky individual, whom he identified as [redacted] and the other man, wore rubber gloves and that these jars or containers said "sulfric acid" on their outside surface. He stated he and his friend, [redacted] who also witnessed this incident, called the police. He stated he has seen [redacted] driving a black Jaguar, the old style, with Oregon license plates inin the past, but he has not seen this car lately. He also stated he observed a red and white 1956 Ford station wagon parked in [redacted] driveway during the recent past and the driver of this car apparently visited with [redacted]

b6
b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

b6
b7C

by SA [redacted] sre Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

1

[redacted]

Seattle, Washington, stated last summer he saw a man who owned the house at [redacted] Washington, who he identified from photographs appearing in the newspaper as [redacted] and another man identified from a photograph appearing in the newspaper as MERVYN HENDERSON and another short man with [redacted] who he identified as [redacted] upon obersvation of [redacted] in the front yard of [redacted] and an unknown girl, as mixing about 6 or 7 jugs of acid. He stated he assumed it was acid as it smoked and sputtered and these individuals wore rubber gloves while they mixed the stuff. [redacted] stated he and [redacted] and a friend called the police about this incident. He further advised he has not seen the Jaguar automobile which [redacted] formerly drove in over a month.

b6
b7C

On 1/27/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

b6
b7C

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] & SA [redacted] CSS/sre Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

[redacted] was placed under arrest while in a 1960 blue Dodge sedan, parked in the Valu-Mart parking lot, Bellevue, Washington, at 10:30 a.m.

b6
b7C

[redacted] was immediately advised of his rights as they appear on the form entitled "Your Rights". [redacted] read the form and stated he did not wish to sign it. [redacted] stated he did not wish to discuss the reasons for his arrest nor his association with the Minutemen. The following physical description was taken from observation and interview:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | [redacted] |
| Sex | Male |
| Race | White |
| Date of Birth | [redacted] |
| Place of Birth | Tacoma, Washington |
| Height | 5'7½" |
| Weight | 145 pounds |
| Eyes | Blue |
| Hair | Brown |
| Father | [redacted]<br>Tacoma, Washington |
| Military Service | U.S. Navy<br>December, 1960 - April, 1962<br>Honorable Discharge with 10% disability for leg injury |
| Selective Service Number | [redacted] |
| Local Board | No. 12<br>Tacoma, Washington |
| Education | Stadium High School<br>Tacoma, Washington (Did not graduate) Left in 1960 |
| Employment | Truck Driver - Motor Pool,<br>Ft. Lewis, Washington<br>Department of the Army Civilian |
| Marital Status | [redacted] |

b6
b7C

On 1/26/68 at Bellevue, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] SA [redacted] SA [redacted] /bjh Dictated 1/28/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Residence [redacted] Tacoma, Washington

Scars and Marks [redacted]

b6
b7C

Arrest Record Claims arrested 16 years of age for drunk and disorderly Tacoma, Washington - served 3 days in jail.

[redacted] was held at his place of arrest while the above Dodge vehicle was searched. A copy of the list of articles taken from the vehicle was given to [redacted] following the search. He was then transported to the Seattle Office of the FBI, 1015 Second Avenue.

While at the office, [redacted] stated that he was only casually acquainted with the person known as "MERVYN" who was in the vehicle at the time of his arrest. He stated this person works at a church in the Bellevue area and that he had picked him up and was on his way to purchase a car at the time of his arrest. He stated [redacted] was going to help him purchase the car.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated he subscribed in the past to certain periodicals and literature from the Minutemen organization. He stated he has also subscribed to certain Left Wing organizations for literature and believes in getting extremist views from both sides. He denied ever having attended any meetings of the Minutemen or being a member of that organization. He stated he is not acquainted with any members of the minutemen.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/30/68

On January 26, 1968, following the arrest of [redacted] and MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON in a 1960 blue Dodge, license number [redacted] at the Valu-Mart parking lot in Bellevue, a search was made of this vehicle. The following items were obtained: b6 b7C

1. One pair latex gloves
2. 22 lengths of twine
3. length of wire with clips
4. Two black stocking masks
5. One plastic funnel with tubing
6. One pair dark glasses
7. One pair dark eye shields
8. Various documents dealing with Minutemen organizations
9. One wooden stick
10. Three print pillow cases
11. One fatigue cap
12. One pair angle cutters
13. One suede jacket
14. One gallon can labeled windshield washer solvent
15. One registration certificate [redacted] b6 b7C
16. One ballpoint pen
17. One alarm clock
18. One lunch bucket with thermos and two cups
19. One fatigue cap
20. One pair gray suede shoes
21. One pair black gloves
22. One Washington and Oregon road map
23. Two green fatigue jackets
24. One pair rust colored trousers with belt
25. Two pairs cloth gloves
26. One black pocket comb
27. One gallon can not labeled

On 1/26/68 at Bellevue, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] & SA [redacted] Date dictated 1/30/68 b6 b7C

:VRM/sre

This document co[redacted]r conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date January 29, 1968

1

Located in a 1960 blue Dodge Sedan at the time of the arrest of [redacted] in the Valu-Mart parking lot, Bellevue, Washington, were the following described documents found in a green corduroy shirt folded and placed in a brown paper bag in the front seat of the vehicle: b6 b7C

One 3" by 4¼" pink paper card bearing the penned notation:

"Empire Way to left to Rainier to Rainier Bowl, Thursday, 7:30."

On the reverse side of this card was the following penciled notation:

"Wednesday, 330, M-I."

Six 3" by 5" pieces of paper bearing penned notations as follows:

Sheet No. 1:

[redacted] Red 55 dodge PNL, [redacted] said they live at Lake Samamish. [redacted] Light Matillic Green 54 Chev 2 dr. parked at my house Dec 31 all evening Nobody in it." b6 b7C

Sheet No. 2:

"Letter No 140012 of Dear [redacted], The 56 Chev blue or green has stopped showing up in the early morning.

"I didn't get a picture of [redacted] but got a picture of his [redacted] I just now got it."

Sheet No. 3:

"Letter No. 140012 of it in to be developed. If I remember right you said that you man lived at Lake Samamish. This man told me he lived in Issaqua. Yesterday [redacted] said she lived at Lake Samamish. b6 b7C

On 1/26/68 at Bellevue, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] /bgv Date dictated 1/28/68 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

"Yesterday while talking to [redacted] himself I told him that the books he let me read were too anti-Jewish."

b6
b7C

Sheet No. 4:

"Letter No. 140012 of for me. He told me he met a F.B.I. Agent from San Francisco last week. This Agent told him the F.B.I. was fighting Anti-Reds more than Reds. His truck 56 Dodge PNL-Red, [redacted]

"Has our mutual friend found anymore about the sewer."

Sheet No. 5:

"Letter No. 140012 of Book if so I will be glad to do whatever I can. At my job all but 4 out of 23 have been laid off I took two days off anticipating action last week Now I cannot take off anytime until I expect to go directly into underground. I also plan to have all"

Sheet No. 6:

"Letter No. 140012 of to have all my personal business finished by early February."

1

SE 91-2732
PBC:bgv

A check of the Washington State Department of Motor Vehicles on January 28, 1968, reflects Washington license [redacted] is registered to a 1956 Dodge station wagon, VIN [redacted] the property of [redacted] Issaquah, the legal owner being same. b6 b7C

A check of the Washington State Department of Motor Vehicles on January 28, 1968, reflects that Washington license [redacted] is registered to a 1954 Chevrolet two-door, VIN [redacted] the property of [redacted] Tacoma, the legal owner being the same. b6 b7C

SE 91-2732

The files of the Tacoma, Washington Police Department reflect that [redacted] born [redacted] residing at [redacted] Tacoma, Washington, made an application for a permit to carry a concealed weapon on July 24, 1967.

b6
b7C

The records of the Tacoma Police Department reveal that application to carry a concealed weapon was denied on August 8, 1967.

A case history report in the files of the Tacoma Police Department reveals that in 1959, when [redacted] was age 15, he was taken from his home to a youth detention house because he was incorrigible at home and a complaint had been made by his mother.

Another case history report in the Tacoma Police Department files reveals that this same [redacted] was arrested in August, 1960 for being drunk.

The files of the Tacoma Police Department also reveal that this same [redacted] has been arrested by Tacoma police officers during the period 1956 through January 30, 1967 for various offenses.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

On January 26, 1968, agents of the FBI arrested a man who identified himself as [redacted] This individual is the same man I have referred to as [redacted] and who was present at the meeting at Sea-Tac Airport on December 24, 1967 and who was described as having red hair and a red mustache. b6 b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732

by SA [redacted] djz Date dictated 1/29/68 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

On January 26, 1968, SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY identified the person previously known to him as [redacted] as [redacted] from personal observation and FBI photographs taken the same date.

On December 24, 1967, [redacted] was observed by SA SANDUSKY at the Sea-Tac Airport in a group which included [redacted] and MERVYN HENDERSON. At that time [redacted] was wearing a red mustache and was wearing a rust colored suede jacket.

b6
b7C

On 1/29/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA JAMES H. SANDUSKY/aser Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/30/68

1

On January 26, 1968, I observed an individual in the F.B.I. Office, Seattle, Washington, identified as [redacted] also known as [redacted] who is one of the individuals I observed in Rainier Lanes, 2901 27th South, Seattle, Washington, on January 25, 1968. b6 b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

b6
b7C

by SA [redacted]:bjl Date dictated 1/30/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

[redacted] were arrested at 10:02 AM by SA's KENNETH C. HOWE, [redacted] KEITH L. UNDERWOOD, and [redacted] in a parking lot at 127th Avenue and Lake City Way. [redacted] and [redacted] were informed of the identity of the arresting agents, the charge against them, their right to remain silent, anything they said could be used against them in court, their right to an attorney before and during questionning, and their right to a court appointed attorney if they could not afford their own. b6 b7C

After being placed in a Bureau automobile, [redacted] asked SA's [redacted] and UNDERWOOD if he could say something. When granted permission, [redacted] stated, "If there was a conspiracy, it was called off." b6 b7C

---

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732 b6 b7C

SA KENNETH C. HOWE, SA [redacted]
SA KEITH L. UNDERWOOD &

by SA [redacted] /KLU/jlk Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

[redacted] was interviewed at the Seattle Office of the FBI. At the onset of the interview, [redacted] was informed of the identity of the interviewing agents, his right to remain silent, anything he said could be used against him in court, his right to an attorney before and during questionning, and his right to a court appointed attorney if he could not afford his own. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated he didn't wish to say anything until he had consulted an attorney and refused to sign a Warning and Waiver Form pertaining to his rights. [redacted] did agree to furnish background information on himself.

Confiscated from [redacted] were the following two items:

1. Rent receipt from the Breeze Motel, Cascade, Idaho, issued to [redacted] dated December 21, 1967.

2. Three-by-five card containing addresses and phone numbers, and on the back, the following handwritten words: "A false run tomorrow without guns."

The following description of [redacted] was obtained by observation and interview:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name: | [redacted] |
| Alias: | |
| Sex: | Male |
| Race: | White |
| Nationality: | American |
| DOB: | [redacted] b6 b7C |
| POB: | Duluth, Minnesota |
| Height: | 6' 0" |
| Weight: | 185 pounds |
| Hair: | Black, graying on temples and balding |
| Eyes: | Brown |
| Complexion: | Fair |
| Build: | Medium |
| Scars: | [redacted] |

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732 b6 b7C

by SA [redacted] & SA KEITH L. UNDERWOOD/KLU/jlk Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Marital Status:
Social Sec. Number:
Military Service: USMC, 7/12/43 to 12/18/46
Serial Number:
Admitted Arrests: Too numerous to recall
Incarcerations: State penitentiaries in
Minnesota and Wisconsin,
1953 to 1955,
1951 to 1952,
First Degree Grand Larceny
and Breaking and Entering
(night)

b6
b7C

Arlington, Wash.

Parents:

Duluth, Minnesota

San Diego, California

Characteristics: Right-handed

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date January 29, 1968

A search was made of a Chevrolet station wagon, VIN [redacted] Washington license [redacted] which was located in a parking lot at Northeast 127th and Lake City Way, Seattle. b6 b7C During the arrest of [redacted] and [redacted] the following items were taken from the above-mentioned car:

1. Nine sticks of Trojan High Explosives, 40 WR;

2. One bottle "500 aspirin" containing liquid;

3. One amber bottle marked with white tape "Deton Mix" (twice) and "Shake," also "Deton Mix" on bottle cap;

4. Seven blasting caps in envelope from "Pilchuch Power and Blasting Co. Inc., Trojan Powder and Blasting Supplies, OW 1-2363, Nights EL 3-1308, Box 163, Granite Falls, Washington, 98252."

5. Ten bottles (8 with R twist caps; 2 with plain twist caps) containing liquid.

6. One roll safety miner's fuse.

7. Five rounds .38 caliber ammunition (plus one spent cartridge 7.62 mm).

8. One .38 caliber Smith & Wesson, 2" barrel, 5 round cylinder, Serial No. 384554--above 5 rounds from this gun.

9. One box Peters .38 caliber Police Special 150 grain ammunition, Index No. 3844.

10. One propane torch set, Benzo-matic, in metal case.

11. One field pack, field cargo bag M-1945 "A Co. 150 Inf."

12. One extra propane bottle.

---

b6 b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

SA [redacted]

SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.

by SA [redacted] VAD/bgv Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

13. One pair of leather gloves with wool liners.

14. One roll plastic tape.

15. One pair No. 2 crimping pliers.

16. One, one-man cross-cut saw, 4+ feet long with wooden handle.

17. One 4 ox. jar of white Vaseline.

18. One fatigue cap.

19. One pair blue jeans.

20. One fatigue shirt.

21. One 1¼" ID pipe, 4" long, capped at both ends and drilled--both ends.

22. Three railroad 10-minute red safety fusee, Olin, April, 1967.

23. One gray blanket.

24. One multi-colored quilt.

25. One gray coat.

26. One pair jumper cables.

27. One letter addressed to [redacted] Coho, Pier No. 30, Seattle, Wn., from [redacted] b6 [redacted] Arlington, Wn., 6¢ postage, C/o Black Ball Transport. b7C

28. One note: [redacted] Go to Albertsons in Lake City, will see you there."

29. Seven maps.

30. One state driver's guide.

31. One suitcase containing various clothing and gun-cleaning items, one knife and some personal items.

32. One plastic bag containing paper bags, which are labeled as to what they formerly contained.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/30/68

On January 26, 1968, SA [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation, took the following pictures at the Albertson Food Store parking lot located at Northeast 127th Street and Bothell Way Northeast, Seattle, Washington. SA [redacted] used one film pack of four inch by five inch Tri-X Kodak film, black and white, and a four inch by five inch Speed Graphic camera. SA [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation, Seattle, Washington, witnessed the picture taking and kept notes on each picture taken. b6 b7C

Pictures one through seven were taken without a flash at 1/25 of a second at F11.

1. Facing southeast looking toward Chevrolet station wagon, Washington State license plates [redacted] 1967 license tabs [redacted] VIN [redacted] contents of station wagon in foreground.

2. Looking south towards rear end of above station wagon, showing license plates. b6 b7C

3. Looking north showing front end of above station wagon, showing license plate.

4. Looking west toward driver's side of above station wagon.

5. Looking east toward passenger side of above station wagon.

6. .38 caliber short-barreled five shot revolver, serial #384554.

7. 1½ inch pipe (inner diameter) 4 inches long, capped at both ends, held by SA [redacted]

Pictures eight and nine were taken from the driver's side of the above station wagon with flash bulbs at 100th of a second at F22.

---

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732 b6 b7C

by SA [redacted] & SA [redacted] CNG:lpt Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

8. Rear seat of the above station wagon.

9. Dash board and front seat of the above station wagon.

Picture #10 was taken without a flash at 1/25 of a second at F11.

10. Seven blasting caps recovered from above vehicle and resting on sheet of newspaper.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

On January 26, 1968, I observed [redacted] at the Seattle Office of the FBI, 1015 Second Avenue, and he is identical with the individual whom I observed at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport in the company of [redacted] on December 24, 1967. [redacted] is also identical with the individual, known to me as [redacted] whom I saw at the Rainier Lanes, 2901 - 27th South, Seattle, on the evening of January 25, 1968.

b6
b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732

by SA H. EDWARD MC NULTY/jlk Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date January 30, 1968

On January 26, 1968, the items listed below were transported to the Seattle Police Department Police Range, 10868 Interurban Avenue South, Seattle, Washington, where they were placed in this range's explosives bunker in the custody of Sergeant [redacted] b6 b7C

(1) Ten bottles containing liquid; eight bottles with screw caps bearing the letter "R" and two bottles with plain screw caps.

(2) Seven blasting caps in white envelope bearing address of the Pilchuck Power and Blasting Company, Box 163, Granite Falls, Washington.

(3) Nine sticks Trojan High Explosives, 40 WR, taped together with black tape.

(4) Two bottles; One marked "500 Aspirin" and the other an amber bottle marked with white tape bearing the notation "Deton. Mix" (twice) and "Shake," with cap of latter bottle bearing the notation "Deton. Mix," both bottles containing liquid.

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

b6 b7C

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] SA [redacted] SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. Date dictated 1/30/68

CNG/drm

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date: 1/29/68

At approximately 10:05 a.m. on January 26, 1968, Special Agents VERNON P. COYNE and ROY G. SJOSTRAND observed a male individual, whom SA COYNE had observed at the Rainier Lanes in Seattle the previous evening and who was then known to SA COYNE only as [redacted] walking north beside the Valu-Mart Department Store and thereafter enter the main entrance of that store. b6 b7C

At approximately 10:25 a.m., Special Agents COYNE and SJOSTRAND observed the person known to SA COYNE only as [redacted] walking south near the east side of the Valu-Mart Store. [redacted] proceeded southward across the parking lot, to the Valu-Mart Service Station rest room and then came back on the same route. [redacted] was observed to continue walking past the main entrance of the Valu-Mart, northward, and was last observed by Special Agents COYNE and SJOSTRAND near the northeast corner of the Valu-Mart Department Store building. b6 b7C

At approximately 10:33 a.m., Special Agents COYNE and SJOSTRAND observed the man then known as [redacted] come out of the Valu-Mart Department Store main entrance, walk to an older model Ford bearing Washington license [redacted] This man was observed to unlock and open the door of this automobile at which time he was arrested by Special Agent COYNE. b6 b7C

The arrested person was identified as [redacted] of Seattle. After a search of [redacted] automobile was completed by other FBI Agents, [redacted] was transported to the Seattle Office of the FBI in company with SAs COYNE, SJOSTRAND, [redacted] was orally advised of his rights while in the Bureau automobile and while in the Seattle Office of the FBI he read and signed a statement which sets forth his rights and a waiver of rights. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that he did not wish to make any statement, orally or written.

During a search of the contents of [redacted] billfold, a pink card, 3 inches by 4½ inches, was found. The following Xeroxed copy was made of this pink card and the original is being maintained as evidence. b6 b7C

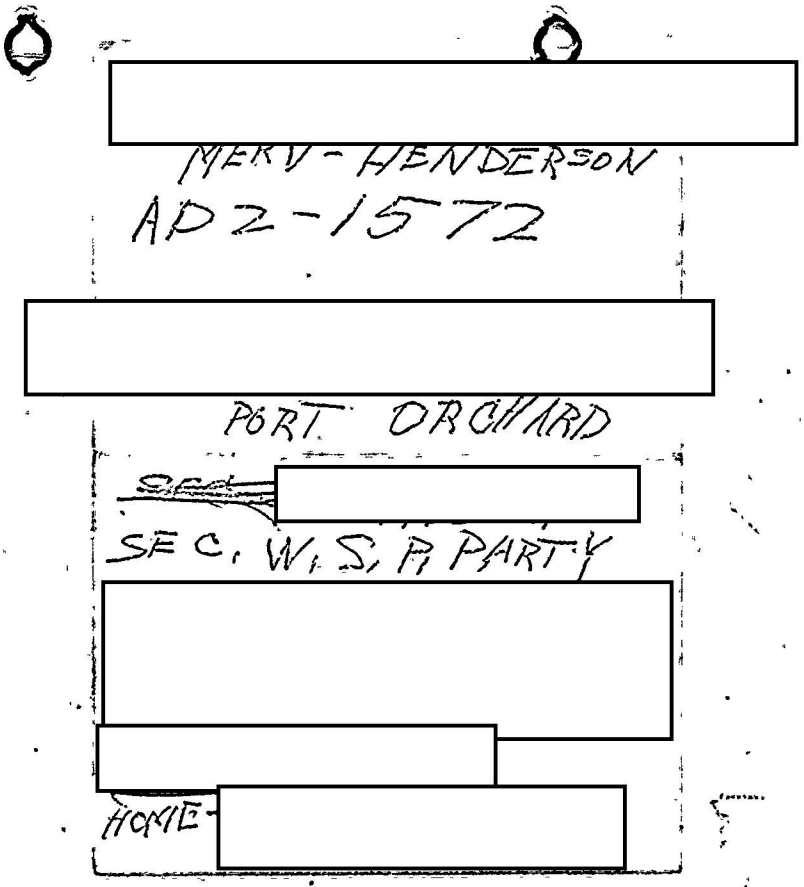
On 1/26/68 at Seattle and Bellevue, Wash. File # Seattle 91-2732

SA [redacted] SA [redacted]

by SA ROY G. SJOSTRAND, and SA VERNON P. COYNE (A) /djz Date dictated 1/28/68

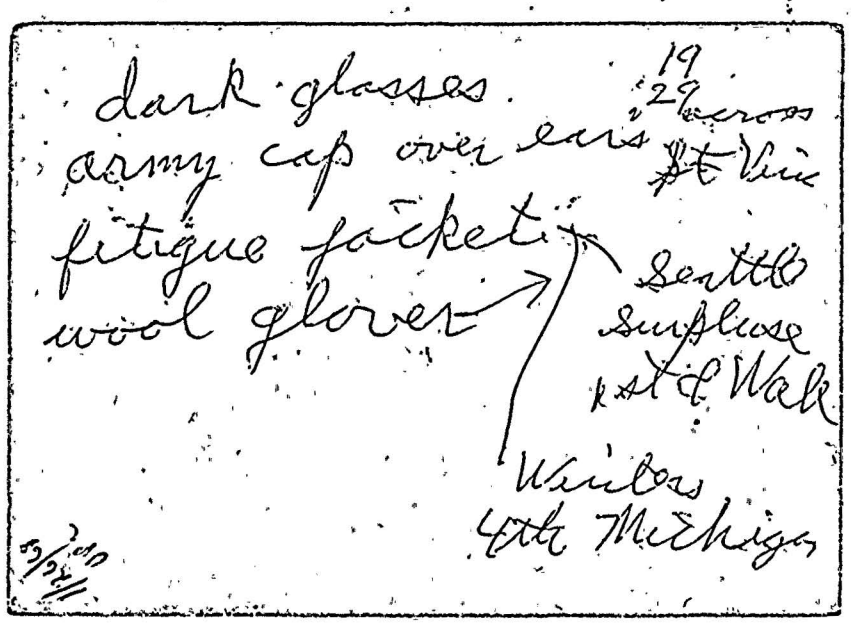
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2
SE 91-2732




b6
b7C

3
SE 91-2732


dark glasses.
army cap over ears
fatigue jacket
wool gloves
19
29 across
St Vin
Seattle
surplus
1st & Wall
Wailes
4th Michigan

After [redacted] was photographed and after he had made a telephone call to [redacted] was removed to the custody of the United States Marshal in Seattle, Washington.

The following physical description was obtained through observation and interrogation:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | [redacted] b6 b7C |
| Sex | Male |
| Race | White |
| Residence Address | [redacted] Seattle, Washington |
| Height | 5'11" |
| Weight | 165 lbs. |
| Eyes | Blue |
| Hair | Blonde - crew cut - receding |
| Build | Medium |
| Military Service | Claims none |
| Scars & Marks | None |
| Tattoos | None |
| Marital Status | [redacted] |
| Education | Completed 9th grade |
| Mother | [redacted] Brandon, Seattle b6 b7C |
| Brother | [redacted] Washington |
| Soc. Security No. | [redacted] |
| Occupation | Longshoreman |
| Previous Occupation | Merchant Seaman |
| Arrest Record | Advised when he was 21 years of age he had been charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor and was placed on one year's probation. This arrest allegedly occurred in Seattle, Washington |

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date January 30, 1968

At approximately 10:00 A.M. on January 26, 1968, a two tone 1955 Ford two door sedan entered the parking area of the Valu-Mart shopping area on 140th Northeast.

The individual driving this auto known only as [redacted] was observed at the Rainier Lanes in Seattle on the evening of January 25, 1968. This auto proceeded around the rear of the Valu-Mart Store.

At approximately 10:05 A.M. this car was observed parked at the southeast corner of this store. b6 b7C

[redacted] had entered the east entrance of this store. At this same time SA VERNON P. COYNE radioed that

At approximately 10:08 A.M. [redacted] was observed at the coffee counter in the store. He bought a cup of what appeared to be coffee and seated himself at a table along the east wall and was facing west. He stayed at this and read portions of a newspaper.

At approximately 10:32 A.M. he left this table and proceeded toward the east exit of the store.

He was followed from the store exit door by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] who had joined SA [redacted] in the store prior to [redacted] departure. b6 b7C

He turned south from the exit door and proceeded toward the 1955 Ford. After unlocking this car and opening the driver's door, he was arrested by SAS COYNE, [redacted] and ROY G. SJOSTRAND.

[redacted] furnished the keys of this car and SA [redacted] opened the trunk lid. A canvass travel bag was observed in the trunk. He was asked by SA [redacted] where his gun was located. He said "In that bag," and nodded toward the canvass bag. b6 b7C

This bag was then searched and a .38 caliber revolver was found therein; however, the serial number had been ground off.

On 1/26/68 at Bellevue, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] /drm Date dictated 1/29/68 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

He was then asked by SA [redacted] where the other guns were located and he replied, "In the glove-box." b6 b7C

The following items were found in the canvass bag:

(1) One loaded .38 caliber Smith & Wesson Revolver, Model 10-6 (serial number ground off).

(2) Cartridge belt adapter with 12 rounds of .38 caliber cartridges.

(3) Army fatigue hat.

(4) One pair grey work pants.

(5) Two pair brown knit gloves.

(6) One black turtle-neck sweater.

(7) One grey work shirt.

(8) Two black knit socks with ends tied together.

(9) One pair sunglasses.

(10) One three-inch blade hunting knife with sheath.

(11) Sixteen "tie ropes" (as described by [redacted]). b6 b7C

Also taken from the trunk of this auto was a Tacoma, Washington Street Guide.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/29/68

At approximately 10:00 AM on January 26, 1968, a 1955 green and white, two-tone Ford, bearing Washington License [redacted] was observed to drive through the parking lot of the Value Mart store located at 140th Street N.E., and the Bellevue-Redmond road, Bellevue, Washington. This car disappeared from sight behind the Value Mart building. At 10:05 AM, the individual who was driving the above described 1955 Ford was observed walking from the south end of the Value Mart building and enter the store. The 1955 Ford bearing Washington License [redacted] was observed parked near the south end of the Value Mart building and the vehicle in which the reporting agent was traveling was driven to a spot approximately 20 feet behind the Ford. b6 b7C

At 10:33 AM, the individual who had been in the 1955 Ford was observed to leave the Value Mart and approach his car. He was observed to insert a key into the door of the car and open the car door, at which time he was placed under arrest by Special Agent VERNON P. COYNE.

Immediately following the arrest, a search was made of the 1955 Ford bearing Washington License [redacted] On the front seat of the car was a map of the Seattle area which was opened to that section depicting the Bellevue-Redmond area. The glove compartment was found to be locked and theykeys were obtained from the lock in the trunk of the car and a key inserted into the key hold of the lock on the glove box. At this point, the individual driving the car who identified himself as [redacted] and who was standing on the driver's side of the car, said that the lock of the glove compartment door was broken and volunteered to open the door. His offer was refused and upon turning the key in the lock, the entire lock cylinder fell out. Upon opening the door of the glove compartment, a black leather holster was observed, which upon examination was found to contain a 7.65 caliber P and B automatic pistol, serial number 60421, and a clip for the automatic pistol containing eight .32 caliber shells. Also observed in the glove compartment was a brown paper bag containing a set of "brass knuckles". These items were taken, and after being initialed and dated, were stored in the evidence room of the FBI office. b6 b7C

---

On 1/26/68 at Bellevue, Washington File # SE 91-2732 b6 b7C

by SA [redacted] ms Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

On January 26, 1968, I observed [redacted] at the Seattle Office of the FBI, 1015 Second Avenue, and he is identical with the unknown individual I observed at the Rainier Lanes wearing a tan outdoor type jacket and a cap, tan in color, with a bill and ear flaps turned up, on the evening of January 25, 1968, in the company of [redacted]

b6
b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732

by SA H. EDWARD MC NULTY/jlk Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/30/68

I

On January 26, 1968, I observed an individual in the F.B.I. Office, Seattle, Washington, identified as [redacted] who is one of the individuals I observed in the Rainier Lanes, 2901 27th South, Seattle, Washington, on January 25, 1968.

b6
b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] :bjl Date dictated 1/30/68

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/29/68

On January 26, 1968, agents of the FBI arrested an individual who identified himself as [redacted] This individual is identical with the man I observed on January 25, 1968 at the Rainier Lanes and whom I described as white, male, about 35 years of age, about 5'8" or 5'9", wearing brownish colored outdoor-type jacket, and tan colored cap outdoor type with a peak and flaps and who had a high forhead with receding hair line and his hair was grayish in color and whom I referred to as "the unknown man." b6 b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732

by SA [redacted] djz Date dictated 1/29/68 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

At 10:28 a.m. MERVYN E. HENDERSON was arrested by SAs [redacted] and JOHN M. FLIEGE. He was arrested while sitting in a car at the north end of the Wlu-Mart parking lot, Bellevue, Washington. He was in the company of [redacted] b6 b7C

In a search incidental to arrest, it was determined that HENDERSON had no identification on his person, however two scraps of paper were located in his pocket; the first having the notation 2712 North Puget Sound and SK 2-6017. The other scrap of paper had the notation [redacted] SKyway 9-5748, 3412 North 31st. Also on this scrap of paper were the names [redacted] b6 b7C

HENDERSON was verbally advised of his rights and given a typed statement setting out is rights, which he refused to waive. He requested an attorney. HENDERSON was placed in a Bureau car and the following physical description was obtained by observation and interview:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | MERVYN E. HENDERSON |
| Height | 5'7" |
| Weight | 145 pounds |
| Hair | Light Brown |
| Eyes | Blue |
| Date of Birth | January 29, 1910 |
| Place of Birth | Spokane, Washington |
| Residence | Post Office Box 751<br>Bothell, Washington |
| Employment | Sexton<br>Emmanuel Episcopal Church<br>Mercer Island, Washington |
| Marital Status | Separated |
| [redacted] | [redacted]<br>Spokane, Washington |
| [redacted] | [redacted]<br>Spokane, Washington |

b6 b7C

On 1/26/68 at Bellevue, Washington File # SE 91-2732

SA [redacted]

by SA JOHN M. FLIEGE/bjb Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] Spokane, Washington

[redacted] Coulee Dam, Washington

[redacted] Fairbanks, Alaska

[redacted] Unknown Address, Texas

b6
b7C

| | |
|---|---|
| Build | Stocky |
| Scars and Marks | Appendectomy scar<br>Mastoid scar behind right ear |
| Characteristics | Walks with a limp; has dropped left foot from a car-bicycle accident at 19 years of age; wears glasses; hard of hearing; has only six lower front teeth |
| Education | Three years high school<br>Benson Poly Technical<br>Portland, Oregon |
| Parents | GLADYS MC FARLINE - Mother<br><br>LOUIS MC FARLINE - Stepfather<br>Kenmore Heights, Washington |

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 1/30/68

Pursuant to a search warrant issued January 26, 1968 by United States Commissioner WALTER J. RESEBURG, Jr., United States District Court, Western District of Washington, Northern Division, Commissioner's Docket No. 9, Case No. 425, entitled, "United States of America versus [redacted] MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON; [redacted] JOHN DOE No. 1, aka, [redacted] JOHN DOE No. 2, aka [redacted] The residence at [redacted] Woodinville, Washington, was searched. b6 b7C

As a result of this search, the following described items were removed:

1. One Winchester rifle, .22 caliber, SN 351959 with carrying case.

2. One black leather holster with cartridge belt containing eight rounds of Remington UMC S&W bullets, .38 caliber ammunition.

3. Twenty empty rifle magazines.

4. One map depicting portion of Snohomish County, Washington, with portion of Ebey Slough colored blue and the locations of a draw bridge and pump house on the slough colored red.

5. Three empty ammunition carrying boxes bearing stencil "250 cartridges CAL. 30 Linked ball M-2, Lot LCL-39346, and Lots LCL-39490 and 39490 respectively."

6. One empty ammunition carrying box bearing stencil "250 cartridges CAL .30 Linked 4 ball, M-2 - ITR M25, Functional Lot TWL-92363."

7. One ammunition carrying box bearing stencil "250 cartridges CAL .30 Linked 4 ball, M-2 - ITR M25, Functional Lot TWL-92067, Containing 200 rounds of .30 caliber ammunition."

---

On 1/26/68 at Woodinville, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732

SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN,

by SA [redacted] /CRS/jlk Date dictated 1/29/68 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

8. One empty ammunition carrying box bearing stencil "420 cartridges, 7.62 MM M80 5 Lot WCC 6262."

9. One empty ammunition carrying box bearing stencil "420 cartridges, NATO 7.62 MM Ball M30 N5RD Clips in bandoleers, Lot FC-1907."

10. One ammunition carrying box bearing the stencil "420 cartridges, 7.62 MM M80 5 Lot WCC 6262" containing 1,000 rounds of Peters .22 caliber long rifle bullets, 1,000 rounds of Western .22 caliber long rifle bullets and 300 Sears .22 caliber long rifle bullets.

11. Three boxes containing 50 each Western .22 caliber short bullets.

12. Miscellaneous pamphlets, letters, documents pertaining to the Patriotic Party, Minutemen, Gorilla Warfare, and brainwashing.

13. Two boxes containing 50 and 28 ball caliber .38 special M-41 bullets, respectively.

A copy of the search warrant and a receipt for items removed were left at the residence.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

1

[redacted] Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Mercer Island, advised that Mr. MERVYN HENDERSON was employed as a janitor of that church. He stated HENDERSON had no living quarters on the premises, had no part of the premises allocated to him for his personal use, nor did he have any personal desk or locker on the church premises.

[redacted] was present during the search of the premises from approximately 9:15 to 11 pm. He stated the items located by the police officers and subsequently removed from the premises were not previously known to him, were not church property, and he had no objection whatsoever to their removal.

b6
b7C

On 1/27/68 at MERCER ISLAND, WASHINGTON File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] msw Date dictated 1/29/68

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

1

[redacted], residing at [redacted] Bellevue, Washington, was interviewed at the Emmanuel Episcopal Church, 4400 - 86th S.E., Mercer Island. [redacted] advised he had been acting as [redacted] for the church as a replacement for Mr. HENDERSON under arrest in this matter.

b6
b7C

About 6:45 pm on January 27, 1968, while in the furnace room of the church, he noticed a booklet and a package of what appeared to be papers lying on the floor, against the wall, at the end of a narrow space between the stairway entrance to the furnace room from the floor above and the wall. He crawled into this space, examined the booklet, and ascertained that it contained some information pertaining to Redmond, Washington. He then looked to his immediate left in a narrow space under the stairway entrance to the furnace room and saw a quantity of other material. This material included ammunition boxes, coffee cans containing bullets and a carton containing a Luger pistol.

[redacted] stated he then went upstairs and called [redacted] who is [redacted] of the church. She advised him to disturb nothing and to remain on the premises. She stated she would notify the Mercer Island Police Department.

b6
b7C

Accordingly, [redacted] remained on the premises and was thereafter joined by [redacted] of the church; Chief JAMES SKAGGS; Captain [redacted] and Sgt. [redacted] of the Mercer Island Police Department.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated this group then waited for the arrival of a representative of the FBI. When SA [redacted] arrived at approximately 8:15 pm, [redacted] led the group to the furnace room and pointed out the place where the previously described material was located. He was present during the entire period of the search on Saturday evening and personally observed all the items which were located. He left for home with [redacted] at approximately 11 pm.

b6
b7C

On 1/27/68 at MERCER ISLAND/Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] /msw Date dictated 1/29/68

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

1

[redacted] Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Mercer Island, advised he was called to the church on Saturday evening, approximately 7:30 pm, by [redacted] as a result of information developed by [redacted] who, in acting as [redacted] in the place of the arrested MERVYN E. HENDERSON, had located various items possibly owned by HENDERSON. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that HENDERSON was an employee of the church, that he did the janitorial services, that he did not reside at the church, had no part of the church premises allocated to him for his personal use and further had no personal locker nor desk at the church. b6 b7C

[redacted] then, prior to the arrival of SA [redacted] conferred with [redacted] member of the parish, and both executed a consent to search for Captain [redacted] of the Mercer Island Police Department. [redacted] was personally present at all times during the search of the church on Saturday evening by SA [redacted] and members of the Mercer Island Police Department. b6 b7C

On 1/27/68 at MERCER ISLAND, WASHINGTON File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] /msw Date dictated 1/29/68 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

1

SA [redacted] together with Chief JAMES SKAGGS, Captain [redacted] and Sgt. [redacted] of the Mercer Island Police Department, conducted a search of three furnace rooms of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Mercer Island, between 8:25 pm and 11 pm, January 27, 1968. Church members [redacted] were present at all times during the search.

b6
b7C

[redacted] joined the group about 9:15 pm and was thereafter present until the search was ended. The following items were located in a section of the main furnace room immediately adjacent to and under the stairway leading into the room from the floor above.

The first 24 items were found there:

1. paper folder with miscellaneous papers bound with a rubber band;

2. bound book (Seattle City Light Power System Information, 1966);

3. one pick shovel combination;

4. three boxes of index cards (Oxford);

5. one Ruger standard long rifle automatic, .22 cal. pistol adapted for silencer, serial number 447619;

6. one silencer;

7. one three-pound can (S & W coffee can, red in color), two-thirds full of live 30 caliber carbine ammo;

8. one three-pound can (coffee can, green in color), one-half full of ammo clips;

9. one three-pound can (S & W coffee can, red in color), 30 caliber carbine ammo, one-half full live ammo;

---

On 1/27/68 at MERCER ISLAND, WASHINGTON File # SE 91-2732

b6
b7C

by SA [redacted] /msw Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10. one brown paper bag containing carbine clips;

11. one Postum cardboard box of live ammo marked 9 M/M;

12. one military ammo box approximately one-half full of 30 caliber carbine ammo;

13. one military ammo box containing approximately 3,000 rounds of 22 long rifle ammo (1,500 super X and 1,500 Remington)

14. one roll of topographical maps wrapped in brown paper and tied with a rubber band;

15. mimeo master sheets containing various names;

16. one brown paper sack containing applications for membership of Minutemen and list of names;

17. one peanut butter cardboard box containing a quantity of filing folders with information enclosed;

18. one brown paper sack containing seven boxes of 32 caliber auto-ammo;

19. one 24 inch machete with leather sheath;

20. two packages of 'fight parasites;";

21. 14 boxes of 50 rounds each of 22 caliber long rifle ammo (two boxes of Remington, two boxes Super X and 10 boxes cci)

22. three boxes of 30 caliber carbine ammo;

23. one military shovel;

24. one roll of street maps of Seattle and surrounding area

A search was then made of the furnace room which served the children's education building. The following

items were located in this room on a table which [redacted] explained was ordinarily used for the purpose of soaking stamps to remove them from various mail. Mr. HENDERSON customarily removed these stamps which were utilized as a source of revenue for charitable purposes. b6 b7C

1. one 2½ x 3½ green index file box (metal) with cards inside;

2. one book of instructions entitled "Irregular Forces" and one entitled "Booby Traps";

3. one Lafayette short wave radio and ear phones

A search of a third furnace room of the church described as another of the places where MERVYN HENDERSON would have duties was made, but no items pertaining to this case were located.

All of the above named items were identified by the officer or officers locating same, were packaged and transported to the Seattle Office of the FBI.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/30/68

Pursuant to a search warrant issued January 29, 1968, by USC WALTER J. RESEBURG, JR., U. S. District Court, Western District of Washington, Northern Division, Commissioner Docket No. 9, Case No. 430, entitled United States of America versus [redacted] HERWYN EDWARD HENDERSON; [redacted] JOHN DOE no. 1, aka [redacted] JOHN DOE no. 2, aka [redacted], a 1963 Ford Station Wagon, Washington license [redacted] was searched. b6 b7C

A copy of the search warrant and a notation to the effect that nothing was removed from the vehicle as a result of the search was furnished to [redacted] Rundle's Auto Repair, 2855 80th SE, Mercer Island, Washington, in whose custody the above described vehicle was located. b6 b7C

On 1/29/68 at Mercer Island, Washington File # SE 91-2732

SA [redacted] & SA [redacted] & b6 b7C

by SA RUBAIYAT B. CASTELLOW & SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN/CRS:ser Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date January 31, 1968

A review of the various papers and documents found in a paper folder which had been located in the Emanuel Episcopal Church at Mercer Island, Washington, on January 27, 1968, which folder is believed to be the property of [redacted] revealed a brown legal sized envelope addressed to [redacted] at his residence address in Seattle, which brown envelope bears a postmark date of January 20, 1968, and this postmark was placed on this envelope at Kansas City, Missouri. This particular envelope contains various literature pertaining to the Minutemen. b6 b7C

In addition to the above described envelope and its contents, there was located, among other items, a handwritten letter in a white envelope that bore no evidence it had been mailed, which envelope bears a return address of 1127 W. College, Independence, Missouri. A Xerox copy of the letter contained in this envelope is set forth as follows:

On 1/28/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA VERNON P. COYNE/drm Date dictated 1/30/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Dear [redacted]

b6
b7C

Mom passed your letter on to me. I hope this reaches you at Seattle. I'll try to reach you by phone also.

Wally will be in Idaho next week and will try to reach you personally. I sure hope you two can get together personally to work things out according

to the plans we discussed.
I simply have no
money and the national
organization is flat broke.
However Wally can discuss
some possibilities with you
on that problem.
The "flip charts"
have never been printed
and I'm doubtful if
they ever will be.
I'm trying hard to
press all work regarding

the patriotic party on to
other people — suggest you
try to do the same in Wash.
so we can concentrate
on other things.

Sincerely

Bob.

I'll be out of town
for the next week — Write
me at mothers place
Leota DeLuce
1127 W. College
Independence, Missouri
as to where Wally can phone you.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/30/68

Pursuant to a search warrant issued January 29, 1968, by USC WALTER J. RESEBURG, JR., U. S. District Court, Western District of Washington, Northern Division, Commissioner Docket No. 9, Case No. 429, entitled United States of America versus [redacted] MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON; [redacted] JOHN DOE no. 1, aka [redacted] JOHN DOE no. 2, aka [redacted] a 1956 Ford Station Wagon, Washington license [redacted] was searched. b6 b7C

As a result of the search the following described items were removed:

1. A pamphlet entitled "The King".
2. Miscellaneous papers and documents pertaining to the Minutemen and to the patriotic party.
3. Two 3 x 5 cards bearing miscellaneous names, addresses and phone numbers, including the following names:

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] no phone number

[redacted] illegible

[redacted] Business phone, City Lite MA3-7600, Extension 108

4. Two 3x5 pink note sheets with notes, copies of which are attached.

On 1/29/68 at Mercer Island, Washington File # SE 91-2732

SA [redacted] & SA [redacted] b6 b7C

SA RUBAIYAT B. CASTELLOW & SA CHARLES

by R. ST. JOHN/CRS:ser Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

#1 Search for [redacted] takes Military Road exit and 200 yds. goes to Military Road & 21 and parks car there.

#2 Search for [redacted] gets into [redacted] car and drives to Boeing parking lot to let [redacted] out at his car. Then [redacted] can go back to his normal job shaking.

b6
b7C

146

The search warrant and a receipt listing the above items as being the only items removed from instant vehicle as a result of the search was furnished to [redacted] employee Richfield Gas Station, 7810 SE 27th, Mercer Island, Washington, in whose custody instant vehicle was located.

b6
b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

1

Date January 29, 1968

Concident with his arrest [redacted] was searched and certain material which was found on him, as itemized hereinafter, was retained. A receipt which records the retention of this material, as well as the return to him of the balance of the personal effects found on his person, was given to [redacted] and a copy of this designated for Seattle file shown below. Included herein are statements made by [redacted] with respect to each item retained.

(1) Four (4) sheets of pink pad paper approximately 3" x 4" and stapled together, containing handwriting as follows:

"#1 North Job [redacted] drives to 1st car position and picks up [redacted] then drives to Value Mart where [redacted] and [redacted] are picked up. He then drives to Kirkland area where he hot wires a car. [redacted] drives [redacted] and [redacted] to station.

[redacted] after then goes to Value Mart where all are transferred to [redacted] car. After that [redacted] drives to [redacted] car in Kirkland area. [redacted] then drives to Seattle area.

"#1 South Job [redacted] then drives his job to South 217 and about 29th. Parks his car there.

[redacted] after is picked up by [redacted] [redacted] hot wires a car at Boeing lot. [redacted] drives to Safeway lot and picks up [redacted], [redacted] drives to station.

[redacted] after drives to Safeway lot where [redacted] get out. [redacted] then drives to where he ditches his car, [redacted] then walks a block to where his own car is parked. [redacted] then goes home."

---

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] / mm Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(2) One (1) sheet of pink pad paper as above on which appears in handwriting:

"Dues

| | |
|---|---|
| Oct | 260 000 sent |
| Nov | 259 997" |

[redacted] with respect to (1) and (2) above, said these were given to him by [redacted] on the occasion when he was taken by [redacted] to his first meeting with [redacted] at the Valu-Mart Parking Lot at about 130th Street and Aurora some two weeks earlier.)

b6
b7C

(3) Carbon copy of a typewritten page, written on both sides, and headed "Network 368 Policy." The content of this is as follows:

[redacted] with respect to (3) said he was given two of these by [redacted] on the morning of Friday, January 26, 1968, at the library on the University of Washington campus. He was told to give one of them to [redacted] and to retain one for his own perusal. He did give one to either [redacted] and kept one.)

b6
b7C

(4) A stop watch carrying the brand name "Select".

(With respect to (4), [redacted] says this is the property of [redacted] and of no significance with reference to the matter in connection with which he was arrested earlier in the day.)

b6
b7C

(5) A mimeographed item of four legal size pages stapled together headed "January Network Bulletin," and addressed "To members of Network No. 368." Content not being set forth herein since it is concerned exclusively with general Minutemen program and policy.

[redacted] stated (5) was given to him several weeks ago by [redacted].

(6) A printed 3" x 5" card headed "Redmond Police Department Field Interrogation Report", on which [redacted] name appears along with certain identifying data concerning him.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated (6) came into his possession in Redmond, Washington, several days earlier when he, [redacted] were in the locality testing "walky-talky" radio units which it was anticipated would be used in connection with the subsequent robbery of some banks in that area. The police questioned [redacted] in his parked car and took some identification papers from him. They later returned these papers to him and amongst these was the above item.)

b6
b7C

(7) One (1) box "Peters" .22 calibre Long Rifle cartridges with 25 bullets in it - hollow point variety.

[redacted] said he owns a .22 calibre weapon and has had these cartridges for some time.

15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

1

[redacted] executed the following signed statement:

"Seattle, Wash. b6
1/26/68 b7C

"My name is [redacted] I was born [redacted] at Seattle, Washington, and am presently living at [redacted] Seattle, Washington. I freely and voluntarily provide the following information to KENNETH C. HOWE and H. EDWARD McNULTY who have identified themselves to me as FBI agents, having been advised that I do not have to make any statement if I do not so desire, that I have the right to an attorney, and if I cannot afford an attorney, one will be proveded for me by the court, and that anything I say may be used against me in a court of law.

"Approximately two weeks ago last Thursday night, I, accompanied with [redacted] met [redacted] at the Gov-Mart Bazaar at 130th and Aurora, Seattle, Washington.

"Previous to this, [redacted] had advised me that [redacted] was b6
known to [redacted] as a member of the Minutemen organization. At b7C
the meeting at the Gov-Mart Bazaar, [redacted] requested me to join him in an attempt to hold up a bank. No specific details were discussed at this time and [redacted] requested me to think the situation over to decide if I wanted to join him.

"A couple of days later I called my [redacted] and told him that I wanted to be included in the bank robbery.

"On three occasions, [redacted] directed me to go to certain locations in Lake City to meet [redacted] but I did not go to these meetings. b6
b7C

"At the meeting at the Gov-Mart, mentioned above, [redacted] gave me several small slips of pink paper on which were some handwritten instructions which concerned the bank robberies he evidently intended to pull. I retained these.

---

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA KENNETH C. HOWE and SA H. EDWARD McNULTY:bjl Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

"After the meeting at Gov-Mart, and missing the three appointments with [redacted] had made for me, I next saw [redacted] on the evening of Thursday, January 25, 1968, at the Rainier Lanes on Rainier Avenue South. At that time, besides [redacted] and myself, there was present my [redacted] and four others whose right names I never learned but who were known by phoney names. The name given me to use was [redacted] and this is the same name [redacted] told me I should use on the first occasion I met him at the Gov-Mart. b6 b7C

"At the meeting at Rainier Lanes on Thursday evening January 25, 1968, after we were all together, [redacted] pulled out a map of which I believe was the Redmond, Washington area, and said "this is the way we are going to do it." On this map [redacted] had three locations marked with "Bs" and one location marked with an "S". These he referred to as B1, B2, and B3 and it was understood these were the banks which were going to be involved in the robberies which he said would take place on the following day, Friday, January 26, 1968. He proceeded to give each individual present assignments saying what car they would be in and which bank they were to go to. The thing was very confused and chaotic with some of the men trying to insert their ideas of how the thing should be done. [redacted] thought all three banks could be robbed, someone else thought only two should be done, and still someone else said he thought one would be plenty. I was given the assignment of driving a car and taking two persons, whose real names I do not know, to one of the banks and leaving them out there to pull the robbery. I was not told the name of this bank but was just shown its location on the map. b6 b7C

"After this I went to the men's room and when I came back I couldn't find any of the rest of the group. I looked around and found them all outside on the parking lot. Here [redacted] showed everyone a piece of paper on which he had written "U of W Library 900 AM." After that we all left. I left in my own car and went to [redacted] house [redacted] (?) ) where I stayed all night. [redacted] were there also. b6 b7C

"On the morning of Friday, January 26, 1968, I got up & went to the House of my [redacted] was supposed to be there also, but he had called [redacted] and we went & met him at a small cafe on Aurora or Highway 99 a little north of Lynnwood. We went in and [redacted] was there. We got coffee and started talking about what [redacted] wanted to do. I said I thought it was crazy trying to hit three banks, and even one since we were so disorganized. We all decided we didn't want to go through with it and we then left in [redacted] car to see [redacted] at the U of W b6 b7C

Library. We [redacted] and I) had taken our cars to a place where [redacted] b6 b7C got them.

"When we got to the U of W Library I went in while [redacted] and [redacted] stayed in the car. I met [redacted] in the Library. The first thing he did was hand me a paper which was a typewritten copy and had at the top "Network 368 Policy." I later put this in my pocket & kept it. He gave me two of these papers and said one should be given to [redacted] to read. He then started going over the plans again about the bank robberies. He then told me to take one of the papers he had given me out to the car for the other two to read & see what they had to say. I just said "OK" and walked out to the car & handed the paper to [redacted] & got into the back seat of the car. We talked a few minutes and all decided they did not want to go through with the robberies. I got out then and went back into the library and told this to [redacted] He seemed disturbed at our decision & went with me back out to the car. We got into the back seat. [redacted] started to talk as though he hadn't heard what I told him in the Library about us not wanting to go through with the robberies. He just starting talking again about "We're going to do this and we're going to do that." None of the others had showed up and [redacted] pointed this out and said because of this and the fact everything was so disorganized the night before we didn't think there was any hope of success or that we had a chance. [redacted] then asked to be taken to Lake City Albertson's on Bothel Way where he was supposed to meet somebody. He didn't mention any name. All the way to Albertson's he kept talking and trying to figure ways we could do the bank robberies. When we got to Albertson's he told [redacted] to park & he then got out & walked toward Albertson's store. That's the last I saw of him until after we were arrested. b6 b7C

"When I went to the Rainier Lanes on Thursday evening I had a suitcase with some extra clothes in it, a blanket, & an old coat in my car which I had brought because at that time I thought I still might go through with the robberies with [redacted] had told me I should bring this stuff since we might have to take off after the robberies to someplace. He didn't say where. I put this stuff into [redacted] car at the Rainier Lanes Parking Lot on Thursday evening when we all met there. It was then next seen by me in [redacted] car as we drove from the cafe to the U of W & I presume [redacted] put it there from his car. I did see him take a duffle bag of his own out of his car & put it into [redacted] car. b6 b7C

"On a day a little less than a week ago as best as I can remember, I called [redacted] to see if anything new was going on about the bank robberies. He told me to come on over since he had some things he had to show me. I went over to his house. [redacted] was there too. [redacted] told me he had some walky-talkies he wanted to test. We got into his car and he showed me two small radio units which could be used for transmitting and receiving. We drove to Redmond following [redacted] who had taken one of the units with him. When we got there I stayed in [redacted] car with one of the radios and [redacted] went off in [redacted] car with the other unit. We talked back & forth a little bit & were satisfied the units would work. He called me [redacted] on the radio & I called [redacted] While I was waiting for them to come back a police officer came up to the car & asked what I was doing. I told him we were just testing some walky-talkies. I identified myself to him as [redacted] I didn't wait then for the others to come back but left & drove back to [redacted] house. I knew we were testing the radios in Redmond because that's where the banks were which we were supposed to rob later on and we wanted to be sure the radios would work out there. b6 b7C

"At the gathering at Rainier Lanes on Thursday night [redacted] discussed with us what he called "diversions" which would take place before the bank robberies. These were to consist of throwing molotov cocktails into at least two old buildings, One of these was East of town and the other north. This was to keep the police busy while we went to the banks. b6 b7C

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and eight other paper. I understand it and it is true to my best knowledge and belief.

"S/S [redacted]

"Witnessed:
"S/S KENNETH C. HOWE, FBI; Seattle, 1/26/68
"S/S H. EDWARD McNULTY, FBI, Seattle, 1/26/68." b6 b7C

Through observation and interrogation the following descriptive and background data concerning [redacted] was obtained:

5
SE 91-2732

Name: [redacted] b6 b7C

Sex: Male
Race: White
Birth: [redacted]
Seattle, Washington
Height: 6'
Weight: 140 lbs.
Eyes: Blue
Hair: Dark brown
Scars and marks: None
Marital status: [redacted]
Street
[redacted]
Social Security #: [redacted] b6 b7C
Military service: None
Local Draft Board: # 7, Seattle
Mother: [redacted] Auburn, Washington
[redacted] Auburn, Washington
Father: [redacted]
Seattle, Washington
[redacted] Seattle, Washington.
[redacted]
Burien, Washington
[redacted]
Kirkland, Washington b6 b7C
[redacted] Auburn, Washington
[redacted] Auburn, Washington
[redacted]
Burien, Washington
Education: 11th grade, Edison Technical, Seattle, Washington
Occupation: Grocery Store Clerk
Employer: Unemployed. Discharged from Albertson's, 1/68.
Arrest record: 4/62 - Seattle, Juvenile Bureau, Auto Theft, Disposition - 1 year with foster parents.
8/67 - King Co., Seattle, Non-support. Disposition - 1 week jail

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date January 29, 1968

On January 26, 1968, a search warrant was executed at the residence of [redacted] The occupants of this apartment, which is one of many located in the Burien Garden Apartments, were not at home at the time and entry was gained to [redacted] by using a master key supplied by the [redacted] The search of the premises was conducted by SA [redacted] JOHN M. FLIEGE. A receipt of the items taken as well as the original copy of the search warrant were left on the premises at the conclusion of the search. The door to this apartment was locked at the conclusion of this search by Burien Garden Apartment Manager, [redacted] This search began at 4:10 P.M. and concluded at 5:30 P.M.

b6
b7C

The following items were taken from the residence:

1 box Remington Hi-Speed 7 mm Mauser center fire cartridges
1 packet literature and papers relating to Minutemen organization:

(1) "On Target" newsletter published by Minutemen, dated May, 1967, one copy, P. 1-8.
(2) "The Herald of Freedom" newsletter, dated December 30, 1966.
(3) Document on the Correspondence Training Program and Minutemen training program - cover page and pages 1-6.
(4) Document - "Fellow Patriot" - Directive No. 1, 2P.
(5) Document - Directive No. 2 Letter No. 260,000 of 9.
(6) "Patriotic Party" newsletter entitled "A Monument For Our Boys in Vietnam," P. 1-6.
(7) Document - Special Bulletin entitled "Kill Whitey They Scream and The Negro Revolution is Here" 1P.

---

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] JMF/bjb:drm
SA JOHN M. FLIEGE Date dictated 1/29/68

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(8) Document - "Calling All Patriots"; Alert No. 26, December 24, 1965.
(9) Pamphlet - "How to Organize an Anti-Communist Underground Army", P. 1-6.
(10) Document - Special Bulletin; - Members of Network No. 368.
(11) Document - Richard Cotten's Conservative Viewpoint Script No. 80, broadcast on April 14, 1967.
(12) Document - "Let's Keep Fighting" P. 3 and 4.
(13) Document - "Prepare for Attempted Gun Pick-up soon, 1P.
(14) Document - Psy-war Project No. 32 "Traitors Beware".
(15) Document - April Network Member's Bulletin, 3P.
(16) Document Gathering Intelligence Letter No. 260,000 of 9.
(17) Document - "Development of Resistance Networks", P. 1-4.
(18) Bulletin - February, 1967 - Minutemen, P. 1-4.
(19) Cotten's Conservative Viewpoint 22, January, 1966.
(20) Letter - Minutemen, dated January 21, 1967
(21) 19 Patriotic Party Sticker
(22) 3x5 card No. 368 Time and location code.
(23) 3x5 card, Last name, first initial.
(24) On Target Bulletin, February, 1967, P. 1-6.
(25) 3x5 card continuous memos
(26) 1 white envelope postmarked Seattle, Washington, October 4, 1967.

1 parts of wooden gun stock (2) front
1 parts of gun, metal pieces (10 each)
1 disassembled silencer, metal (6 pieces) and accompanying instructions to glue materials together.
3 electrical switches
2 allegator clips
1 electrical clip
1 metal clamp
1 metal solinoid
1 pair plyers
1 - gun barrell, 22 LR
5 7mm R-P rounds of ammunition
2 7mm R-P spent cartridge cases

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/68

1 [redacted] executed the following signed statement:

"Seattle Wash
Jan. 29, 1968

b6
b7C

"My name is [redacted] and I was born [redacted] in Seattle. I have been advised I do not have to make any statement if I don't want to; that I have a right to consult an attorney before making any statement; and that anything I do say may be used against me in court. I have been told this by KENNETH C. HOWE who has identified himself to me as an FBI Agent.

"I make the following statement voluntarily and no threats or promises have been made to me.----------

"I have been shown a row of photographs of men in a newspaper clipping. I have looked at each one of the photographs and recognize all as being of individuals who were all together at a table at Rainier Lanes on the evening of Thursday, January 25, 1968. We were discussing plans for some bank robberies the next day & were sitting around a table. I have placed my initials alongside the picture of each man I recognize as having been at this gathering at Rainier Lanes.

"I have read the above statement on this and one other page. I understand it and it is true.

"S/S [redacted]

"Witnessed:

"S/S KENNETH C. HOWE, FBI, Seattle, 1/29/68"

b6
b7C

The individuals pictured in the clipping with which above statement is concerned are identified in the article as [redacted] MERVYN E. HENDERSON, [redacted] In viewing the photos [redacted] said the individuals were sitting in the following order around a table at the Rainier Lanes on the evening of Thursday, January 25, 1968, at the time the details of the bank robberies contemplated

On 1/29/68, at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA KENNETH C. HOWE:bjl Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

for the next day was being discussed, starting at his left:

[redacted] (Not at that time known to him by name)

[redacted] HENDERSON (Not at that time known to him by name)

[redacted] (Not at that time known to him by name)

Individual whose identity he still does not know

b6
b7C

1
SE 91-2732
KCH:bjl

The clipping shown to [redacted] as reflected in the statement set out hereinbefore was from the January 27, 1968 issue of the Seattle Post Intelligencer, and is being retained in the exhibit section of the Seattle file of this matter with [redacted] identifying initials thereon.

b6
b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date January 30, 1968

[redacted] is employed as a waitress at Rainier Lanes, 2901 27th South, Seattle. She was employed at Rainier Lanes during the evening of January 25, 1968.

She was exhibited a group of photographs composed of the following:

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] Seattle Police Department Number [redacted]

[redacted] Seattle Police Department Number [redacted]

[redacted] McNeil Island, Washington Number [redacted]

[redacted] identified photograph of [redacted] as being identical with an individual who was with a group of individuals sitting at a table in the alcove just off the restaurant area in Rainier Lanes. She stated that during the early evening of January 25, 1968, [redacted] came to the restaurant counter and purchased a pot of coffee and a coke from her. She stated that the coffee purchased was unusual and she noted it was for a group of men in the alcove area. b6 b7C

On 1/29/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732 b6 b7C

SA [redacted] and

SA [redacted] WJD/drm 1/29/68

by Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 1/29/68

[redacted] was furnished with a Waiver of Rights form which he read and executed. [redacted] was asked if he wished to make any statement concerning the matter in which he was charged, but declined to do so. b6 b7C

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | [redacted] |
| DOB | |
| POB | [redacted] Iowa |
| Race | Caucasian |
| Sex | Male |
| Height | 5'7" |
| Weight | 160 pounds |
| Build | Stocky |
| Hair | Black, graying |
| Eyes | Brown |
| Complexion | Ruddy |
| Tattoo | [redacted] |
| Address | [redacted] Edmonds, Washington |
| | Telephone [redacted] |
| Social Security # | [redacted] b6 b7C |
| U. S. Army | |
| U. S. Navy | Served from 1943-1946 |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| | [redacted] September 28, 1963 |
| [redacted] | Former [redacted] |
| Occupation | Selfemployed as a structural steel detailer |
| Education | Graduate of Edison Technical School, Seattle, Washington, 1952 |
| Mother | [redacted] Iowa |
| Previous arrests | Omaha, Nebraska, 1948, Burglary Served 1-year in Nebraska State Penitentiary |

b6 b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA JOSEPH G. WALTERS & SA [redacted] JHE:sor Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date January 29, 1968

b6
b7C

A search of [redacted] incidental to his arrest revealed the following items which were taken as evidence:

1. One typewritten set of instructions, "Network 368 Policy";

2. One 3" by 5" index card, "14019 Hwy 99 Alderwood 743-2711, 1847 No. 165, LI 2-4053, 7:40";

3. One spiral notebook, No. 921.

b6
b7C

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] /bgv Date dictated 1/29/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I

Date 1/30/68

[redacted] turned over to Special Agent [redacted] and Special Agent [redacted] equipment which he had in his personal automobile for possible use in the planned bank robberies at Redmond, Washington for January 26, 1968. This equipment included approximately 400 rounds of ammunition for a .30 calibre M-1 carbine. This is the same ammunition which MERVYN HENDERSON delivered to [redacted] according to [redacted] HENDERSON told [redacted] that he had obtained the ammunition through [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

On 1/26/68 at Seattle, Washington File # Seattle 91-2732

by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] /LKS:lmk Date dictated 1/30/68

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE 91-2732
VPC/drm
1

On January 29, 1968, Chief of Police R. SOLLITTO of the Redmond Police Department made available copies of report made by Officer [redacted] of the Redmond Police Department on activity which had occurred on December 26, 1967, which Officer [redacted] had observed. A copy of this recorded activity is set forth hereinafter:

b6
b7C

SE 91-2732
VPC/drm
2

OFFICER: [redacted]

Ending Mileage 12-26-67

Starting Mileage ..... Weather .....

Total Mileage ..... Vehicle .....

| Time Out | In | |
|---|---|---|
| 0802 | [redacted] | 1960 white/Pink Chevrolet station wagon |

Occupants - 3 wma - 2 in front seat, 1 in back

Direction of Travel

~~East~~

West down NE 79th in front of PD

north on 164 NE in front of 1st Ntl. Bank

West on NE 80th to stop sign in front of Post office

West on Redmont Way to West Lk. Sammamish Rd

South on West Lk. Sammamish Rd. to NE 70TH (old Redmond Rd.)

West on NE 70th

Subjects were driving very legally and safely, apparently to avoid attention

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Date 12-26-67

Ending Mileage .....

Starting Mileage ..... Weather .....

Total Mileage ..... Vehicle .....

b6
b7C

| Time Out | Time In | |
|---|---|---|
| | | [redacted] 1950 4-door Gold chevrolet |
| | | Occupants<br>2 WMA – no description both in front seat |
| 1ST TIME | | |
| 1515 | | Direction of Travel<br>North on Leary from Peoples Tot to Redmond Way<br>East on Redmond Way to Avondale<br>North on Avondale |
| 2nd Time | | |
| 1530 | | South on Avondale to Redmond Way, past Red Stone Bank<br>West on Redmond Way to 164 NE<br>North on 164 NE, past 1ST Nth. Bank<br>North on Bothell – Woodinville Hwy. |

SE 91-2732
4

LD

109 REDPD 12-26-67

MV OLYMPIA

REGISTRATION

[redacted]

PD REDMOND DR 1505

b6
b7C

12-26-67 109

285 OLYMV 12-26-67

PD REDMOND

REFER 109 REDPD 12-26-67

b6
b7C

[redacted] 50 CHEV 4 DR [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] SEATTLE

MV OLYMPIA OV 1546

170

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date January 30, 1968

On January 24, 1968, Chief of Police R. SOLLITTO, Redmond, Washington Police Department, telephonically furnished a resume of pertinent actions and investigation which had occurred on that date in and near Redmond.

On January 29, 1968, Chief of Police SOLLITTO furnished a copy of the Redmond, Washington Police Department report concerning the same information, which report is set out hereinafter:

---

On 1/24, 25, & 29/68 at Seattle, Washington and Redmond, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA VERNON P. COYNE/drm Date dictated 1/30/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE 91-2732
2

REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT
REDMOND, WASHINGTON

# CASE INVESTIGATION REPORT

Complainant ..... (Last) (First) (Middle) Nature of Complaint CRIMINAL INFORMATION

Address ..... Phone ..... Location .....

Victim ..... (Last) (First) [redacted] ess .....

Phone ..... Received By ..... [redacted] Date 1-24-68 Time 1138 M.

Officers Assigned ..... [redacted] Car No. 53 Time Detailed 1138 M.

How Report Was Made: Letter ☐ In Person ☐ Phone ☐ Time Contacted ..... M.

b6
b7C

1138 While on a routine traffic stop in the IGA parking lot, this officer observed a white over bronze 1960 Chevrolet station wagon, Washington license number [redacted] (vehicle #3) proceed into the Barnaby Chevron Station parking lot, stop momentarily and, after observing this officer, proceed west on the Redmond Kirkland Highway, where it then turned south onto 148th NE. The vehicle had two white males seated in the front seat.

1139 This officer had radio advise Chief Sollitto and Captain [redacted]

b6
b7C

1143 This officer, while patroling on NE 70th, then observed Vehicle #3 parked on NE 70th, between 148th NE and 140th NE. Another vehicle, a white 1957 Desoto, Washington license number [redacted] was parked in a small dirt driveway with Vehicle #3. Three subjects, two of which were in vehicle #3, were conversing along the side of the road.

While parked on NE 72nd at 140th NE, this officer then observed vehicle #3 proceeding north on 140th NE. The same male subjects were again in the vehicle. A 10-29 was run on the Desoto, with the vehicle checking clear.

The occupants of Vehicle #3 are tentatively identified, by this officer, as [redacted] aka [redacted] aka [redacted] WMA [redacted] and [redacted] aka [redacted] WMA [redacted]. The driver of the Desoto is positive identified as [redacted] of [redacted]. The Desoto is registered to [redacted] of [redacted].

b6
b7C

1325 This officer observed Vehicle #3 to be traveling north on 164th NE and turn west onto NE 80th. Two white male adults in front seat. Appeared to be a different driver.

:.
LE
IEF
VESTIGATION
r

CASE NO. 27 871521

1? [redacted]

This Offense is Declared:

Unfounded ..... ☐
Cleared by Arrest ..... ☐
Exceptionally Cleared ..... ☐
Inactive (Not Cleared) ..... ☐

Signed ..... Investigating [redacted] Date 1-24-68

Signed ..... Date .....

Approved [redacted] Capt. Date 1-29-68

b6
b7C

# REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT
REDMOND, WASHINGTON

## FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION REPORT

Type of Case ..... Date ..... Case Number 671521

1-24-68

1140 Car #53 (Officer [redacted] advised radio he had just observed vehicle "No. 3" (1960 Chevrolet station wagon, buff and tan in color, Washington license number [redacted] westbound on the Redmond Kirkland Road, and would keep under observation. The vehicle was occupied by two white male subjects.

CHIEF SOLLITTO and CAPTAIN [redacted] were contacted by telephone at Bud's Drive-In, Redmond Shopping Square, and advised of the situation. Both immediately departed, proceeding westbound on the Redmond-Kirkland Road.

Contact with Officer [redacted] by radio revealed that the suspect vehicle turned left on 148th N.E., off the Redmond-Kirkland Road; where he (Officer [redacted]) discontinued his surveillance.

1145 Both police vehicles proceeded to 148th N.E. and N.E. 70th, where Officer [redacted] was instructed to head west on N.E. 70th in an attemp to re-locate the suspect vehicle. The Chief and Captain drove sou on 148th N.E.

1146 Radio contact was made by Officer [redacted] advising that the suspect vehicle and another vehicle had parked on the north side of N.E. 70th, between 148th N.E. and 140th N.E. [redacted] stood by at 140th N.E. and N.E. 70th. The officer stated it appeared that the two male occupants of the suspect "vehicle #3" were conferring with the lone occupant of a white 1957 Desoto hardtop bearing Washington license number [redacted]

Chief and Captain proceeded west on N.E. 70th, observing the white Desoto and it's lone occupant backed into unimproved roadway on the north side of the roadway at the location given by Officer [redacted]

1150 Contact was made by Chief and Captain with occupant of the Desoto. As the Police car stopped, the male subject advised Officers voluntarily that he was just "testing a Walkie-Talkie." He held up a two-way portable radio.

The subject was approached and advised that he was on private property and requested to show his identification. He produce a draft registration card, and a King County Blood Bank card, stating he had no other I.D. The registration certificate showed the vehicle registered to a [redacted] of [redacted] Lynwood, Washington.

CASE NO.

PAGE ONE
CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

Signed [redacted] Date 1-24-68
Investigating Officer

Case Cleared ☐
Case Closed ☐
Case Open ☒

Signed [redacted] Captain Date
Investigating Officer

Approved [redacted]

# REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT
REDMOND, WASHINGTON

## FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION REPORT

Type of Case ..... Date ..... Case Number 671521


CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

The subject's name was [redacted] of [redacted], Seattle, Washington, Telephone; [redacted] and is described as follows: White male, (possibly of mixed mexican extraction) approximately [redacted] years of age, approximate weight, 140 pounds, 6'0" in height, slight build, black hair combed back pompadour style; medium length, dark complexion (latin type), two prominent front teeth (upper), one slightly crooked, hazel or brown eyes, dressed in lightweight jacket, tan trousers, (casual dress). b6 b7C

The subject stated he had no driver's license, and that his brother-in-law, who owned the Desoto, drove it to where it was parked.

b6 b7C

[redacted] did not appear nervous or rattled when conversing with Officers, smiling and replying with ready answers when questioned. He explained that the car belonged to [redacted] and he was just assisting in testing out the Walkie-Talkies. The instrument is described as approximately 8" in height, 4" in width and 1½" in depth, black in color, bearing the name "Hallicraft The control knobs are on the left side.

The suspect told Officers he was employed in Mountlake Terrace, Washington, and lived in the Burien area. b6 b7C

During the conversation, he stated, "They are trying to reach me.", meaning [redacted] He transmitted in presence of Officers as follows, "Go ahead [redacted] - This is [redacted]", other communication, apparently regarding the weather in Oklahoma, garbled the transmission. b6 b7C

[redacted] was then asked why he used the name [redacted] when his name appeared to be [redacted] He replied, [redacted] not [redacted]. I use [redacted] and he uses the code name, [redacted] (meaning [redacted]). [redacted] said to use these names."

Contact was again attempted by [redacted], "Can you hear me [redacted]" The suspect acknowledged and replied, "Yeah, I've got a problem." [redacted] asked what was the matter, and [redacted] replied, "The Police want to see my driver's license and, as you know, I don't have one. You better come here." b6 b7C

[redacted] was advised that he had no problem, but not to drive the vehicle without a license. Also to have the vehicle moved before the residents complained.

CASE NO. 671521

PAGE TWO
CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

Signed [redacted] Investigating Officer Date 1-24-68 b6 b7C
[redacted] Captain

Signed ..... Investigating Officer Date .....

Approved ..... Date 1-24-68

Case Cleared ..... ☐
Case Closed ..... ☐
Case Open ..... ☐

REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT
REDMOND, WASHINGTON

# FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION REPORT

Type of Case ..... Date ..... Case Number 671521

PAGE THREE
CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO

At this point, [redacted] was asked where [redacted] was com. from. He replied, "Oh, from his house. He lives on [redacted]" He was asked where on [redacted] and the reply was, "Where the main street crosses it, I don't know which one." He was asked if it was N.E. 70th Street, and he answered, "Yeah, that must be it." b6 b7C

The subject was then left in the vehicle and the Officers departed.

While in conversation with the suspect, it was noted that the windshield bore a decal at the lower left hand corner, "Support your local Police." The back seat was covered with rolled paper tubes that appeared to be maps. On the floor of the rear, two one gallon metallic cans were observed, No labels or odor detected. (Cans appeared to be the type used for duplicating fluid, etc.) There was also a pair of heavy gloves on the back seat.

1209 At the station, a registration was obtained from Olympia, verifying ownership, Teletype number 79, Redmond Police Department, January 24, 1968. The reply on Teletype number 205, Olympia Motor Vehicle Department, January 24, 1968, showed vehicle [redacted] 1957 Desoto Hardtop registered to [redacted] of [redacted], Lynwood, Washington. b6 b7C

1210 CHIEF SOLLITTO contacted the F. B. I. in Seattle to relay the information but was unable to contact at this time. A message was left.

1230 Special Agent PAT COYNE contacted CHIEF SOLLITTO by telephone and received the information regarding the suspects.

1325 The 1960 Chevrolet (suspect vehicle #3) was again observed by Officer [redacted] occupied by two white male adults, northbound on 164th N.E. and turning left onto N.E. 80th proceeding westbound.

1600 Chief Sollitto contacted the F. B. I. and spoke to EARL MILNES, Special Agent in Charge. MR. MILNES advised that two agents were conferring with the U. S. Attorney regarding the matter and would advise as soon as any information was received by him.

1635 Special Agent PAT COYNE contacted CHIEF SOLLITTO by telephone, advising that he had conferred with the U. S. Attorney. "We will hit them early Friday morning before they have a chance to pull the job off, and we will have the authority by then."

CASE NO. 671521

PAGE THREE
CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR

Case Cleared ..... ☐
Case Closed ..... ☐
Case Open ..... ☐

Signed [redacted] Date 1-24-68
Investigating Officer Captain

Signed [redacted] Date .....
Investigating Officer

Approved .....

b6 b7C

SE 91-2732
6

# REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT
REDMOND, WASHINGTON

## FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION REPORT

Type of Case ..... Date ..... Case Number 671521

PAGE FOUR
CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE

Special Agent COYNE also stated that they felt [redacted] was the seventh member of the gang. The F.B.I. has obtained a mug shot of him. The aforementioned description fit. [redacted] has KCSD [redacted] D.O.B. [redacted] was charged with Non-Support in August, 1964. b6 b7C

[redacted] has record, F.B.I. Local [redacted] and KCSD [redacted] (arrested 1964) described as 5'10", black hair, and is 31 years of age.

Special Agent COYNE stated he would contact on Thursday, January 25, 1968, with photographs.

The group will meet for final plans on Thursday night, January 25, 1968.

The plan is now to hit three banks in Redmond; State Bank, Peoples Bank and First National Bank.

cc:
FILE
CHIEF
INVESTIGATION

djr

[redacted] 176

Signed [redacted] Capt. Date 1-24-68 b6 b7C
Captain

Signed ..... Date .....
Investigating Officer

Approved ..... Date 1/29/68
Division Head

Case Cleared ..... ☐
Case Closed ..... ☐
Case Open ..... ☐

CASE NO. 671521

b6
b7C

LD

79 REDPD 1-24-68

.3// MV OLYMPIA

REGISTRATION

ADV OPWXXXX [redacted]

OFFICER STANDING BY

PD REDMOND DR 1150

205 OLYMV 1-24-68

PD REDMOND ATTN

[redacted] 57 DESO HTP

[redacted] LYNNWOOD

b6
b7C

MV OLYMPIA VAB / JP 1106

1207

KC 91938 5'10"

SE 91-2732
8

REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMNET

Broadcast Log Date [redacted] 19 [redacted]

b6
b7C

Patrol [redacted] Supervisor [redacted] Operator [redacted]ation KDF-590 and KDG-89

| No. | On air | Car | Code | Summary of Broadcast |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | [redacted] | [redacted] | / | |
| 2 | 1059 | 53 | 10-8 | VW Speed [redacted] gray 65 buick |
| 3 | 1102 | 53 | info | Safeway |
| 4 | 1107 | 53 | info | Kirkland Village 10-4 |
| 5 | 1121 | 53 | info | C82892 [redacted] 180 |
| 6 | 1123 | 53 | 10-29 | [redacted] 5-22-47 |
| 7 | 1126 | 53 | info | [redacted] Roughest Arrest? Ask- |
| 8 | 1131 | 53 | 10-8 | 5449 Bel 61 Red DRPBL 35/21 FA |
| 9 | 1138 | 53 | 10-6 | [redacted] I.E.A. |
| 10 | 1140 | 53 | info | #3 wb on Red Kirk |
| 11 | 1141 | 53 | info | stand by |
| 12 | 1142 | 53 | clear | |
| 13 | 1142 | 45/53 | 3W | Unit #3 — WB on Red Way |
| 14 | | | | R on 128th NE |
| 15 | 1142 | 45/53 | 3W | how far ofs? Ist turn - cont 61 - |
| 16 | 1144 | 45/53 | 3W | |
| 17 | 1145 | 45/53 | 3W | straight ahead - to |
| 18 | 1145 | 53 | info | VW no tail lights 51 Okw 61 |
| 19 | 1145 | 53/45 | info | cont — ofs |
| 20 | 1146 | 53/45 | RW | come in 70th W 2 veh - red light |
| 21 | | 53 | info | Standing by 70th - 124th |
| 22 | 1148 | 53 | info | Others are just left |
| 23 | | | | north 140th to Red Kirk |
| 24 | 1150 | 45 | info | |
| 25 | 1150 | 53 | info | WB on Red Kirk |
| 26 | 1150 | 53 | 10-29 | [redacted] |
| 27 | 1150 | 45 | 10-6 | All Units |
| 28 | 1151 | 53 | 10-6 | " 70th |
| 29 | 1152 | 53 | 10-8 | |
| 30 | | | | |
| 31 | 1154 | 45 | info | hw 53 cont |
| 32 | 1155 | 53 | 10-97 | |
| 33 | 1156 | 53 | info | Stand by |
| 34 | 1200 | 45/53 | info | note of caution still hw - right lane |
| 35 | 1202 | 45/53 | info | 80 / Red Kirk - more on 70th |
| 36 | 1203 | 52 | 10-8 | back in city |
| 37 | 1205 | 52 | 10-6 | Brandt's |
| 38 | 1205 | 53 | 10-19 | |
| 39 | | 45/53 | 3W | 70th/128th cpt 27 Ask |
| 40 | 1208 | 52 | 10-6 | Kirk Plumbing / heating |
| 41 | 1209 | 45 | 10-6 | OK |
| | | 53 | 10-6 | OK |

SE 91-2732
9

On January 25, 1968, a photograph of [redacted] King County Sheriff's Office Number [redacted] was made available to the Redmond Police Department and at that time Chief of Police SOLLITTO and Captain [redacted] both identified [redacted] as the young man whom they had contacted the previous day in a 1967 DeSoto, bearing Washington License [redacted]

b6
b7C

SE 91-2732

Beginning at 1:00 P.M. on January 26, 1968, each of the seven subjects in this case were individually brought before USC RESEBURG at which time RESEBURG set bail on these individuals in the following amounts:

| | |
|---|---|
| [redacted] | $30,000 |
| [redacted] | $10,000 |
| MERVYN HENDERSON | $ 2,000 |
| [redacted] | $ 5,000 |
| [redacted] | $ 500 |
| [redacted] | $ 1,000 |
| [redacted] | $ 1,000 |

b6
b7C

[redacted] was represented at this first appearance before a commissioner by an attorney who demanded testimony to identify his client as being the JOHN DOE #2, aka [redacted] who was named in the complaint and warrant. Such testimony was presented by SA VERNON P. COYNE.

Preliminary hearings for [redacted] HENDERSON, [redacted] and [redacted] were set for February 2, 1968; February 7, 1968 for [redacted] and [redacted] waived a preliminary hearing.

b6
b7C

On January 26, 1968, subjects [redacted] were released on bail and on January 29, 1968, subjects [redacted] and [redacted] were released on bail.

[redacted]

1 *

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JAN 27 1968

TELETYPE

F B I SEATTLE

526 PM URGENT 1-27-68 KNY

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732)

[redacted] - FUGITIVE, ET AL. REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ETC; BR - CONSPIRACY. OO:SE.

Bank Robbery

Office of Origin

REMYTELS JANUARY TWENTYSIX LAST.

SEARCH OF SUBJECT [redacted] RESIDENCE WITH SEARCH WARRANT RESULTED IN OBTAINING MINUTEMEN LITERATURE; PATRIOTIC PARTY LITERATURE; EMPTY BOXES WHICH FORMERLY CONTAINED M - ONE RIFLE AND A THIRTY CAL. RIFLE; SIX FIVE-GALLON EMPTY CANS; THREE PAIRS RUBBER GLOVES; PLASTIC HOSE AND CLAMP; GLASS FUNNEL. ALSO BOX OF PATRIOTIC PARTY LETTERS REFLECTING [redacted] AS WASHINGTON STATE CHAIRMAN; BOX CONTAINING MAILING LIST OR GUM LABELS; LABORATORY BOTTLE STOPPERS; PLASTIC SYRINGE WITH COATING OF RESIDUE.

SEARCH OF SUBJECT HENDERSON'S RESIDENCE WITH SEARCH WARRANT RESULTED IN OBTAINING THIRTEEN HUNDRED ROUNDS OF TWENTY-TWO CAL. LONG RIFLE AMMUNITION; THREE HUNDRED ROUNDS OF TWENTY-TWO CAL. SHORT AMMO; ONE TWENTY-TWO CAL. WINCHESTER RIFLE; ONE CARTRIDGE BELT CONTAINING EIGHT ROUNDS THIRTY-EIGHT CAL. AMMO; ONE EMPTY PISTOL HOLSTER; ONE BOX OF MISCELLANEOUS AMMO; ESTIMATED FIVE HUNDRED ROUNDS; SOME LITERATURE OF MINUTEMEN.

PAGE ONE

REC-20 91-28872-30

EX 106

FEB 12 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

16 FEB 6 1968

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SE 91-2732 PAGE TWO

SUBJECTS [redacted] AND [redacted]

BONDED OUT OF JAIL YESTERDAY AND REMAINING FIVE SUBJECTS STILL INCARCERATED AT KING COUNTY JAIL.

b6
b7C

PRESS, RADIO AND TV CONTINUING TO COVER STORY OF INSTANT MATTER PROMINENTLY WITH PHOTOS AND VERY FAVORABLE PUBLICITY OF BUREAU OPERATION.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

END

SAA

FBI WASH DC

@

CC: MR. GALE + Mr. Rosen

(FD-36, Rev. 5-22-64) MA

FBI

Date: 2/2/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

REC 16

6-HUPPE

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732)

SUBJECT: [redacted] ET AL
REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ETC.
BR-CONSPIRACY

CNB 2 9

b6
b7C

There is attached a Xerox copy of an undated letter which I received on 2/2/68, from a person who identifies herself as [redacted] together with a copy of the enclosure she refers to, which is a letter dated 1/30/67 to the Attorney General.

The envelope in which this was received was postmarked in Seattle, Washington, on 2/1/68. There is no return address on the envelope or on either letter.

The writer is not identifiable in the indices of this office, nor is her identity revealed through a search of the credit and criminal records here in Seattle.

Obviously the letter cannot be acknowledged, and equally obvious the scurrilous suggestion that she makes leads me to believe that the letter should be ignored.

91-28872-311

REC 16
EX-110

FEB 7 1968

5

2 - [redacted]
3 - Bureau (Encl.-2)
1 - Seattle
JEM:eon
(4)

b6
b7C

C. C. - Bishop

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 FEB 1 1968

[illegible]LINE
Special Agent FBI
Seattle, Washington

Dear Mr. Laine:

I'm enclosing a letter (copy) written to Ramsey Clark protesting the mini trail set on the mensupposedly set to rob so many banks, and the unusual amount of publicity given to reporters about the case.

Big Deal!

Let's get back to true justice.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

SEARCHED [illegible] INDEXED [illegible]
SERIALIZED 31 FILED [illegible]
FEB - 2 1970
FBI - S[illegible]

91-28872

ENCLOSURE

January [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] are planning to [illegible] and [illegible] regarding the [illegible] are planning to [illegible] five or more [illegible] are planning to [illegible] these [illegible] in order to [illegible] men have already been tried--if charges are dropped [illegible] has been done----DEAR? Could it be this is all the (Hoover's FBI) wanted, which in turn would help get the [illegible] legislation for which the enemies of American freedom have been working?

We urge the bail be reduced so the men can get out to give the facts as they have it to oppose all the preliminary publicity the press with assistance from the agents have given. Isn't a thirty thousand bail steep compared to bail set on any number of these people in our rabble rousing news that have been working for the fall of our government?

Respectfully,

91-28872-37

ENCLOSURE

January 29, 1968

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This relates to additional items recovered by Bureau Agents on basis of search warrants in connection with the arrests on 1/26/68 by Bureau Agents in Seattle of 7 subjects who had devised elaborate plans for robbing banks in the Seattle area to raise money for their organization, the Minutemen.

In addition, the Seattle Office has since reported recovering numerous iten at the Emmanuel Episcopal Church in Mercer Island, Washington, where subje Henderson was employed as a sexton. T include an automatic pistol, several coff cans filled with live ammunition, a short wave radio, and correspondence believe to be from Robert DePugh, head of the Minutemen. (DePugh has disclaimed knowledge of plot). Investigation continu

FDT:pah

91-28872-32,33

**CHANGED TO**

67-880-2646, 2647

FEB 19 1968

MGH

2-9-68

Airtel

To: SAC, Seattle (91-2732)

From: Director, FBI (91-28872)

[redacted]

b6
b7C

ET AL.;
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

Reurlet 1-29-68.

No latent prints of value were developed on the submitted envelope, Q1, accompanying three-page letter and blank sheet of paper, Q2.

Envelope and letter enclosed, together with blank sheet of paper.

Laboratory report separate.

Enc. (5)

APC:emg
(5)

91-28872-34

REC-28 EX-105 FEB 12 1968

MAILED 9
FEB 1968
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FEB 19 1968
MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-2

RECORDED
2/2/68
AW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DATE RECORDED: 2-9-68 2;40 p.m. DATE RECEIVED: 2-9-68 SC

Laboratory Work Sheet

NO LAB FILE

Re: [redacted] et al.
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

L A T E N T

File # 91-28872-54
Lab. # D-554604 HE
LC # 87638

b6
b7C

Examination requested by: SEATTLE (91-2732) L. 1/29/68

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Date received: 1/31/68

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Lilja [redacted]

b6
b7C

Tel. call if ☒ per Lilja
Doc Lab calling in similarities
Ale Pugh, Robird, Bolanos FBI # 1-798-E

NOTE: TELEPHONE ANSWER IF IDENT

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 Envelope bearing handwritten message "Return Postage Guaranteed" and return address "1127 W. College Independence Mo."

✓ b6
b7C

Q2 Three page letter beginning Dear [redacted] Mon passed your..." and ending "...as to where Wally can phone you."

1 blank sheet of paper

Return evidence

No lat prts of val dev on spec's 2/9 gpc
Lger's lenc
Lab rep rep

Amcl 2-9-68
Appears

Examination completed 3:30 PM Time 2/9/68 gpc Date Dictated advtl 2/9/68 gpc Date

DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) 1/29/68
Attention: FBI Laboratory

SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732) (P)

[redacted]
ET AL
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

Re report of SA VERNON P. COYNE, 1/5/68, at Seattle. b6 b7C

In connection with the subject case, MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON was arrested who had been employed as a Sextant at the Emanuel Episcopal Church, Mercer Island, Washington. As a result of a search made on January 28, 1968, in the basement of this church, a large number of items were obtained including amunition and records pertaining to the Minutemen of the State of Washington. Included in records was an envelope containing the return address of 1127 W. College, Independence, Missouri. This envelope contained a letter captioned "Dear [redacted] and signed "Bob".

[redacted] is believed to refer to [redacted] who b6 b7C was arrested in connection with instant conspiracy and who has been identified as a leader of the Minutemen in the State of Washington. The "BOB" mentioned in the letter is believed to be identical with ROBERT B. DePUGH who has been publicly identified as the national coordinator of the Minutemen organization and who resides at Norborne, Missouri.

Inasmuch as DePUGH has denied that [redacted] is a b6 b7C current member of the Minutemen organization and since the contents of the letter enclosed in the envelope appears to indicate a current knowledge of activities of [redacted], it is deemed important that it be established whether or not DePUGH wrote the enclosed letter. It is therefore requested that comparison of the handwriting in instant letter and the envelope be compared with any known handwriting specimen of ROBERT B. DE PUGH.

It is also requested that the latent fingerprint section examine the letter for any identifiable latent finger-

4 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
(1 - Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section)
2 - Seattle
GK:cmh
(6)

prints and that these latent prints be compared with those of DePUGH in an effort to establish whether he wrote this letter. During the recovery of the letter it was handled by SA VERNON P. COYNE and latent prints of SA COYNE may appear on the letter. It is requested that following the above requested examination that the letter be returned to the Seattle Office for evidence purposes.

# City of Redmond
## POLICE DEPARTMENT

REDMOND, WASHINGTON
PHONE TUcker 5-1557

ROBERT A. SOLLITTO
CHIEF OF POLICE

January 30, 1968

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20538

Dear Mr. Hoover:

May I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, particularly J. E. Milnes, Special Agent In Charge of the Seattle Office, and his agents, for the consideration shown the Redmond Police Department during the recent bank robbery-bomb plot.

The almost daily contacts by the agents of the Seattle Office were most reassuring and gratifying. I cannot help but feel that the manner in which this incident was brought to a successful conclusion, reaffirms the confidence the good people of this nation have in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Please accept my hardiest congratulations on a job well done.

91-28872-

NOT RECORDED
47 FEB 8 1968

Very truly yours,

R. A. SOLLITTO
Chief of Police

RAS/djr

91-8309-17

ORIGINAL FILED IN

3 FEB 1968

CITY OF REDMOND
POLICE DEPARTMENT
51 FEB 15 1968
POST OFFICE
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
98052

b6
b7C

4 FEB 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

THREE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/1/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732)

SUBJECT: [redacted] ET AL.
REDMOND STATE BANK; REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ETC.
BR- CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

b6
b7C

There is attached an editorial which appeared in the SPOKANE CHRONICLE of 1/27/68, regarding captioned matter.

In view of the favorable comments, it is suggested the Bureau may desire to address the appropriate letter of appreciation to [redacted] and SAC Contact of this office.

The indices of the Seattle Office contain nothing which would make this undesirable concerning [redacted] or the Spokane CHRONICLE.

b6
b7C

1 ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encl.-1)
3 - Seattle
(1 - 91-2732)
(1 - 80-89)
(1 - 66-2554)
JEM:eon
(6)

Let to [redacted]
WME:mcn
2-7-68

REC- 57
EX 101

91-28872-35

12 FEB 14 1968

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 FEB 2[illegible] 1968

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Teams of Law Score High

Individual stars and teams of the week are familiar nominees on the sports pages. In another field of activity, law-enforcement officials here and on the Coast might well be named teams of the week.

Here, the combined efforts of county and city detectives turned up more than $10,000 worth of merchandise stolen from Spokane stores and netted three suspects in connection with the thefts.

Teamwork during 10 days of investigation helped turn the trick. The Washington State Patrol also had a hand in finding some of the loot.

In Seattle, FBI agents arrested seven men in connection with a storybook plot to dynamite a police station and power plant at Redmond before robbing four suburban banks.

The FBI had worked with the Redmond police since a tip about the plot was picked up Dec. 18. It's remarkable that the long-drawn preparations to beat the scheme were handled so circumspectly that the alleged participants were not alarmed into calling it off.

Here, then, are teams of the week for the public to thank and commend.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 Spokane Chronicle
Spokane, Wash.

b6
b7C

Date: 1/27/68
Edition: final
Author:
Editor: [redacted]
Title: [redacted] ET AL

Character: BR - CONSPIRACY
or 91-2732
Classification:
Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

1 XEROX
FEB 14 1968

91-28872-35
ENCLOSURE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

30 Jan '68

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Congratulations on the truly magnificent work of the Bureau in the [redacted] Case. I will appreciate your continuing advice on developments in your investigation of the Minutemen organization nationally.

Please convey my best wishes to SAC Milne on the outstanding work of his office.

Sincerely,

Ramsey (Clark)

edm - 1 copy

MR. TOLSON
MR. DELOACH
MR. MOHR
MR. BISHOP
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. FELT
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

b6
b7C

62-107261

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

b6
b7C

[redacted]

REC-57 62-28872-36

8 FEB 14 1968

PERS. REC. UNIT

nmm(FRO)

55 FEB 26 1968

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

30 Jan '68

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Congratulations on the truly magnificent work of the Bureau in the [redacted] case. I will appreciate your continuing advices on developments in your investigation of the Minutemen organization nationally.

Please convey my best wishes to SAC Milne on the outstanding work of his Office.

Sincerely, Ramsey

b6
b7C

File 91-28872

8/14

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/13/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DENVER (91-New)

[redacted] Et Al;
REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO: Seattle

b6
b7C

Re Kansas City teletype to Denver and Seattle 2/13/68, Seattle file 91-2732, and Kansas City file 91-5472.

Enclosed for FBI Laboratory is a letter written the "Minutemen" stationery, beginning "Dear Friend-" and ending "Sincerely Bob."

Also enclosed are two envelopes addressed to [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

It should be noted that [redacted] is [redacted] and the FBI Laboratory should consider this when furnishing results of examination to Seattle.

[redacted] said this letter is apparently from ROBERT DePUGH, leader of the Minutemen.

The FBI Laboratory is requested to compare the handwriting on enclosed letter and envelopes with handwriting of a letter written by DePUGH to [redacted]

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENCLOSURE

REC 16 91-28872-37

b6
b7C

3-Bureau (Encls-3)
1-Kansas City (91-5472) (RM)
1-Seattle (91-2732) (RM)
2-Denver (1-91-New)
FMV:hg
(7)

[redacted]

b2
b7D

8 FEB 15 1968

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAR 5 - 1968

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

COPY & SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB FOR LAB ACTION & REPORT

previously furnished the laboratory by Seattle on 1/29/68.

The results of examination should be furnished Seattle and enclosed letter and envelopes returned to Denver.

1 - Mr. Lilja

2/16/68

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

EX-102

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) REC 38

[redacted] ET AL.; REDMOND STATE BANK; b6 b7C
REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ETC: BANK ROBBERY; CONSPIRACY

RE DENVER AIRTEL FEBRUARY THIRTEEN LAST AND KANSAS CITY AIRTEL FEBRUARY FOURTEEN LAST.

CONCLUDED ENVELOPE AND LETTER SUBMITTED BY YOUR OFFICE WITH LETTER DATED JANUARY TWENTY-NINE LAST WRITTEN BY ROBERT B. DEPUGH WHOSE KNOWN HANDWRITING WAS SUBMITTED BY DENVER AND KANSAS CITY WITH REFERENCED AIRTELS. LABORATORY REPORT FOLLOWS.

COPY MAILED DENVER AND KANSAS CITY.

1-DENVER (91-NEW)
1-KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

CL:taw (6)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
FEB 16 1968
TELETYPE

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 MAR 5 - 1968

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Huppert, Room 5716
Lilja, Room 7619

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/14/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)(62-107261) HD
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

555919

b6
b7C

[redacted]
ET AL;
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON, etc;
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY
321,960

00: SEATTLE

Re Seattle letter to FBI Laboratory, 1/29/68, and Seattle teletype to Kansas City, 2/12/68.

Enclosed are the following items bearing handwriting specimens of ROBERT B. DE PUGH:

1. Letter with "Minutemen" letterhead dated Jan.-66 signed by "BOB DE PUGH".

2. Letter on "Minutemen" letterhead stationary, dated 3/21/66, signed "BOB".

3. Letter on "Minutemen" letterhead paper dated "1-66", signed "BOB DE PUGH".

4. Xerox copy of 1 page sheet captioned "Important Meeting" containing notation and signed "BOB".

5. Two page xerox copy of letter with "Minutemen" heading and beginning, "Dear Fellow Patriot".

REC 3 91-28872 38

(3) - Bureau (Encs.8)(RM)
2 - Seattle (91-2732)(RM)(AMSD)
2 - Kansas City
(1-91-5472)(1-62-7797)
GAA:nks
(7)

13 FEB 15 1968

ENCLOSURE

C. C. - Bishop 1 XEROX
FEB 19 1968

91-28872

SEVEN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

INDEX 143 FILES

5 SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB FOR LAB ACTION & REPORT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-107261-

6. Copy of bond signed by ROBERT B. DE PUGH.

7. Numerous xerox pages of notebook contained in briefcase in possession of DE PUGH at time of arrest in 1966. First page is handwritten letter signed by DE PUGH (Original of notebook returned to DE PUGH shortly after arrest).

8. Xerox copy of letter with salutation "Dear Fellow Patriot" and signed "BOB DE PUGH". (Original of this item is presently in possession of [redacted] ATTU, Kansas City, and is being held as evidence. He can furnish this letter if necessary.) b6 b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

DATE: 2/6/68

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (80-1382)

SUBJECT: SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

ReBUlet 2/1/68 addressed to the Honorable [redacted] Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Sixth and Wall Streets, Seattle, Washington, in connection with the case entitled "[redacted] ET AL, REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ETC., BANK ROBBERY-CONSPIRACY." b6 b7C

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer carries [redacted] name as [redacted]. Seattle records corrected accordingly.

2 - Bureau
1 - Seattle
JEM:eon
(3)

REC 40

EX-110

91-28872-59

XEROX
FEB 15 1968

66 FEB 23 1968

1 FEB 13 1968

[redacted]

DO COPY FILED IN

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-72

1 - Mr. Lilja

FBI LABORATORY

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**
**WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: FBI, Seattle (91-2732)

Date: February 29, 1968

Re: [redacted] et al;
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
BR - CONSPIRACY
00: SEATTLE

b6
b7C

John Edgar Hoover, Director

REC 55

FBI File No. 91-28872 - 40
Lab. No. D-555870 HE
D-555919 HE
D-556050 HE

EX-104

Examination requested by: Denver; Kansas City

Reference: Airtels 2/13/68, 2/16/68, 2/14/68

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

This Laboratory report confirms and supplements the teletype to your office on 2/16/68.

MAILED 8
FEB 29 1968
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)
2 - Denver (91-New) [redacted] Enclosures (3) (K1, 2 Lab report)
2 - Kansas City (91-5472) (62-7797) Enclosures (4) (K2,K3, 2 Lab report)
1 - Bufile (62-107261)
CL:JMF (9)

b2
b7D

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAR 5 - 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

HUPPERT Room 5716

7-1b

# REPORT of the FBI LABORATORY

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
## WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Seattle (91-2732)

Re: [redacted] et al;
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
BR - CONSPIRACY

Date: February 29, 1968
FBI File No. 91-28872
Lab. No. D-555870 HE
D-555919 HE
D-556030 HE

b6
b7C

Specimens received 2/15/68 from FBI, Denver

K1 White envelope bearing postmark "INDEPENDENCE, MO. JAN 6 1968 PM" with accompanying envelope and handwritten letter on "MINUTEMEN" letterhead stationery, bearing the purported known handwriting of ROBERT B. DE PUGH

Specimen received 2/15/68 from FBI, Kansas City

K2 Three letters with "Minutemen" letterhead, one photocopy of a notice of meeting, a two-page letter on "Minutemen" letter, copy of a bond, numerous xerox pages of a notebook and a xerox copy of a letter with salutation "Dear Fellow Patriots," all bearing known handwriting of ROBERT B. DE PUGH

Specimen received 2/17/68 from FBI, Kansas City

K3 Two letters bearing known handwriting of ROBERT DE PUGH

Result of examination:

It was concluded that specimens Q1 and Q2 in this case were written by ROBERT B. DE PUGH, whose known handwriting appears on specimens K1, K2 and K3.

Specimen K1 is being returned with copies of this report to the Denver Division and specimens K2 and K3 are being returned with copies of this report to the Kansas City Division. Photographic copies of specimens K1 through K3 are retained in the files of the Bureau.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

CL: JMF (9)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/16/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) (62-107261) HO
(Attn: FBI Laboratory)

556050

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) -P-

[redacted] ETAL;
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON, etc.
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

00: Seattle

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau, 2/14/68.

Enclosed are the following items bearing handwritten specimens of ROBERT B. DE PUGH:

1. Letter signed by ROBERT DE PUGH, National Coordinator, Minutemen, on stationery of Patriotic Party.

2. A letter on stationery with the heading Doubleday Company, Inc., Publishers, dated 2/8/67 from [redacted] to DE PUGH. All handwriting on this letter other than the signature of [redacted] is that of DE PUGH.

The letter on the Patriotic Party stationery was furnished to SA GEORGE A. ARNETT on 2/16/68 by USA CALVIN K. HAMILTON, Kansas City, Missouri, who advised that he had received a telephone call from AUSA [redacted] Seattle, on 2/15/68 requesting him to furnish any handwriting specimens of DE PUGH which might be contained in his files to this

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE ~~ENCLOSURE ATTACHED~~

4 - Bureau (RM)
~~(3 - 91-28872) (1 - 62-107261)~~
2 - Seattle (91-2732) (RM) (AMSD)
3 - Kansas City
(2 - 91-5472) (1 - 62-7797)

REC 22 91-28872-40

EX-113

3 FEB 21 1968

GAA:cm
FEB 21 1968

91-28872

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-107261

PUT A SPECIMENS RETURNED IN 1A FOR LAB ACTION & REPORT

office. HAMILTON further stated that on 2/15/68 he gave this letter to Agents [redacted] Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit, Kansas City, who during the course of an interview with DE PUGH on the evening of 2/15/68 exhibited this letter to him at which time he acknowledged that the letter had been written by him. These agents were interviewing DE PUGH concerning a call they had received the day previously from DE PUGH asking if the ATTU would be interested in information concerning the obtaining of machine guns from Mexico. The agents advised this office that there was no discussion of the Federal bank robbery conspiracy and that they did not in any way indicate to DE PUGH that the letter had anything to do with handwriting examinations.

b6
b7C

The Laboratory is requested to immediately compare this writing with the handwriting specimens submitted by the Seattle Office.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/15/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) P

REC-19

[redacted]
ETAL;
REDMOND STATE BANK,
Redmond, Washington, etc.;
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO SE

b6
b7C

3-15-93 9803RDD/CAL

Re telephone call to the Kansas City Office from AUSA [redacted] Seattle.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Seattle are three copies each of FD-302 reflecting results of interview with [redacted] regarding her connection with Minutemen Organization.

Referenced telephone call requested Kansas City to contact [redacted] to determine if she had any information regarding plans of the Minutemen Organization to rob banks.

b6
b7C
b7D

Interview with [redacted] took place in the home of her parents at Linneus, Missouri. She seemed completely cooperative, talked freely, expressed herself clearly, made a good appearance, and would certainly make a good witness, however she stated she was extremely reluctant to testifying regarding her activities connected with the Minutemen Organization.

REC-19 91-28872-42

3 - Bureau (RM) (2 - 91-28872) (Enc. 3) 1-5716
(1 - 62-107261)
3 - Seattle (2 - 91-2732) (Enc. 3)
(1 - 100-25625)
3 - Kansas City (2 - 91-5472)
(1 - 62-7797)

13 FEB 16 1968

RBH:ak
(9) 3 ENCLOSURE
XEROX

copies made

4-21-78 JTA

for review at FBIHQ by HSCA re 4-3-78 request.
(See Buffile #62-117290)

b6
b7C

FEB 21 1968

Approved: _____ Sent _____

Special Agent in Charge

55 FEB 22 1968

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Prior to the interview, she advised that her parents were not home at this time, they were in Chicago, Illinois, and shortly after the interview was underway, her [redacted] joined us and remained until the interview was completed but made no contributions.

Additional interviews are contemplated with [redacted] concerning elaboration of her activities within the Minutemen Organization. Because of the length of time and the shortness of the preparation of this interview, it is felt everything could not be gained during one interview and inasmuch as she was talking freely, Agents were reluctant to interject too many questions that may make her reluctant to talk. The interview concluded on a cordial basis and Agents were invited to return for additional questioning. b6 b7C b7D

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 2/15/68

[redacted] advised that she wanted to make the Bureau aware of her connections with the Minutemen Organization. She advised that she is aware of her rights and since she has violated no law, continued to relate as follows:

[redacted] advised that she was born [redacted] at [redacted] Illinois, and currently resides at [redacted] Missouri. She stated that she is a college graduate having received a bachelor of arts degree from [redacted] Oakland, California. Idaho

In the Fall of 1964, after BARRY GOLDWATER's Presidential Campaign, she felt disappointed with the outcome and accompanied her [redacted] to Norborne, Missouri where they talked with ROBERT DE PUGH, Head of the Minutemen Organization. She was interested at that time in the "Committee to Free Korean War Veterans." She was told that she could help in this committee with [redacted] who was assisting DE PUGH in Minutemen Headquarters. Shortly thereafter, he brought envelopes up to her house to address.

During January of 1965, she received Minutemen literature through the mail. In March of 1965, she received a phone call from a person identifying himself only as "BOB" from Norborne, Missouri, asking her and [redacted] to come see him. She went with [redacted] to Minutemen Headquarters where they talked with ROBERT DE PUGH. He told them that [redacted] had left the organization and that some one was needed to take his place. After this she had several more meetings with DE PUGH in Brunswick, Missouri. [redacted] stated she was teaching school at that time and after the school semester ended in the spring, she went to Norborne, Missouri where she worked full time at Minutemen Headquarters, 408 South Pine, residing at 503 South Pine, with the DE PUGH family. She advised she became a member of the organization and remained in such a status until December, 1966. Her duties consisted of handling all correspondence plus doing the clerical and paper work.

3-5-93 98038DD/cal
321,960

XEROX
FEB 24 1968

On 2/14/68 at [redacted] Missouri File # KC 91-5472

SA GEORGE A. ARNETT,
SA RAYMOND B. HOWE - RBH:ak

by 2/15/68 Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE 91-24872-4K

In January of 1967, she left the organization and went to work in California, however she remained in contact with WALTER REYSON, whom she had met in the Minutemen Organization.

During August of 1967, she was invited to attend the training school of Reverend OLIVER KENNETH GOFF, near Evergreen, Colorado. This invitation was received through the Minutemen Organization. During the latter part of August, 1967, ROBERT DE PUGH held a training session in Colorado for some of the members of the Minutemen Organization which she attended. GOFF volunteered to allow DE PUGH to use his cabin and property located in Cold Creek Canyon on the eastern slope of the Colorado Rocky Mountains near Golden, Colorado. She advised that at this training session, she remembers the following individuals present:

[redacted] A [redacted] year old named [redacted] from Kansas City, (last name unknown). This young girl was about 6 feet tall and her mother was reportedly active in the John Birch Society, [redacted] WALTER REYSON, [redacted] also known to her as [redacted] ROBERT DE PUGH [redacted] plus two other men from California, identity not known, one described as approximately 26 years old, red hair, red beard.

b6
b7C

At this training session, and in front of these individuals, DE PUGH gave a talk in which he stated "It would become necessary to rob banks in order to finance the Minutemen's underground activities." She advised that this statement shocked her, however, prior to this time, DE PUGH had stated to her that he would have to "psychologically prepare the people to commit crimes."

She advised that at this time, she felt DE PUGH did not trust her and wanted her out of the organization, but did not know how to handle this. She felt that his method of

doing this was to tell her there was only one position left for her in the Minutemen Organization and that was on a "strike team". This team consisted of [redacted] and herself. She advised approximately the first of September, 1967, she and the three others on her strike team were in a car ready to leave Colorado to return to Missouri, when DE PUGH got in the car with them and gave them instructions on how to rob the home of an individual (name unknown) in Illinois, who reportedly had a large coin collection in his house. She advised that she could furnish no more information regarding this proposed robbery. DE PUGH stated that this is sort of a beginning for them and if they were caught, to say nothing, stay in jail and he would help get them out. She advised that she and the three others left then and drove back to 613 E. Alton, Independence, Missouri, where she spent the night, and the next day she came home supposedly to get some money and then meet the others and drive to Illinois to commit this robbery. She advised she never went back. She has not seen [redacted] or [redacted] since that time, however, she has seen [redacted] and shortly thereafter, they drove to Colorado. While she was away, DE PUGH talked to her parents and stated that [redacted] would be kidnaped if they did not return from Colorado. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] stated in her opinion, ROBERT DE PUGH was a very vengeful man and she would put nothing past him. She has heard DE PUGH say that if he goes to jail, everyone that is informed on the Minutemen and the Federal Agents investigating them or their families would be harmed. b6 b7C b7D

She advised that she recently read in the newspaper where several Minutemen were arrested in Seattle, Washington on a conspiracy to commit bank robbery charge. She advised that she knows no additional information regarding this Seattle conspiracy other than the statement made by DE PUGH in the camp in Colorado.

During the time she worked at Minutemen Headquarters in Norborne, Missouri, an individual by the name [redacted] came from the East and helped work in Minutemen Headquarters. She advised that after being there a short period of time b6 b7C b7D

she learned that he had numerous photographs of himself in Nazi uniform and other Nazi documents. She advised that DE PUGH also knew of this and treated him as a "fair-haired boy". She advised that she is definitely against Naziism, and this is one of the things that started turning her against the Minutemen Organization. She advised that in the middle of January, 1967, she went to Cincinnati, Ohio for two weeks, where she stayed in an apartment rented by the Minutemen Organization. At this time, she was called on the phone by DE PUGH and sent to Florida to meet the director of the Minutemen Organization in Florida and to help set up networks in that area. She considered her position as that of a courier for the Minutemen Organization at this time.

During her time in Florida, she was arrested by the West Palm Beach, Florida Police Department on charge of carrying a concealed weapon. She stated that she was away from Florida at the time of this trial and she assumed the $500.00 bond was forfeited in that matter and the case closed. She stated that a [redacted] the Patriotic Party in Miami, put up the money for that bond. She advised the Florida trip was quite an experience for her inasmuch as she had helped send dollar bills torn in half to Minutemen Directors in some of the states, which included Florida and she had the matching half of these dollars in her possession for identification when she met the people in Florida. She also advised that during July of 1967, she made a trip for the Minutemen Organization to Boise, Idaho. She did not elaborate on this. b6 b7C b7D

She stated that after the Patriotic Party Convention in the Summer of 1967, she went to California for a short time and worked for WILLIAM PENN PATRICK, Owner of the Hollywood Magic Cosmetic Company. She stated that PATRICK had been nominated to run as vice president on the Patriotic ticket at the convention. She stated that he had promised DE PUGH large monetary contributions, but as far as she knows, he did not make any contributions. She advised that [redacted] also worked there. She said an executive of PATRICK's with this company is an individual with the name [redacted] who resides at Walnut Creek, San Francisco, California. She described him as one of the leaders of the Minutemen Organization in Northern California. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] stated that she would be very reluctant to testify or furnish a written statement concerning these facts because she is certain her parents would object strenuously, she is out of the Minutemen Organization at this time, and does not want to get involved any more. She stated the Minutemen are leaving her alone and she wants to keep it that way and she went on to state it is possible she may even incriminate herself if she did testify. b6 b7C b7D

The following is a physical description of [redacted]

| | |
|---|---|
| Race | White |
| Sex | Female |
| Date of birth | [redacted] |
| Place of birth | [redacted] Illinois |
| Height | 5'7" |
| Weight | 127 lbs. |
| Hair | Reddish |
| Eyes | Blue |
| Occupation | Unemployed, formerly a school teacher |
| Residence | [redacted] Missouri |

b6 b7C b7D

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
FEB 16 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

F B I SEATTLE

640 PM DEFERRED 2-16-68 KNY

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) AND KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732)/3PG/

[redacted]; ET AL; REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON,
Bank Robbery Office of Origin
ETC. ~~BR~~ - CONSPIRACY. ~~OO:~~ SE. b6 b7C

REBUTEL TO SEATTLE THIS DATE.

TENTATIVELY THIS CASE TO BE PRESENTED TO ~~FGJ~~ Federal Grand [redacted] b3

IT IS THE INTENTION OF ~~AUSA~~ Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] TO ASK FGJ FOR ONE SECRET INDICTMENT WHICH WILL NAME SUBJECTS [redacted] HENDERSON [redacted] AS WELL AS ROBERT DE PUGH AND WALTER PEYSON, IN ONE COUNT AS CONSPIRATORS TO ROB BANKS; A SECOND COUNT WILL CHARGE [redacted] b6 b7C WITH TRANSFER OF A SILENCER FOR A GUN; AND THE FINAL TWO COUNTS WILL CHARGE [redacted] RESPECTIVELY, WITH VIOLATION OF THE FEDERAL FIREARMS ACT. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE WARRANTS ON THIS SECRET INDICTMENT WILL BE SIGNED IN THE AM ON FEBRUARY TWENTYONE NEXT, AT WHICH TIME THE BUREAU AND KANSAS CITY WILL IMMEDIATELY BE ADVISED BY TELEPHONE.

AT THIS TIME, IT IS NOTED [redacted] DOES NOT INTEND TO INDICT [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] HAS MADE ORAL ADMISSIONS TO THE FBI IN SEATTLE, IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS ATTORNEY, OF HIS PART IN THE CONSPIRACY, AND A WRITTEN STATEMENT

END PAGE ONE

A-110 REC-58 91-28872-42

FEB 27 1968

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON FEB 21 1968

XEROX

FEB 1968

HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR [redacted] SIGNATURE. [redacted] EXPECTS TO PROSECUTE AGAINST [redacted] BY AN INFORMATION. SUBJECT [redacted] TO BE NAMED IN THE INDICTMENT, ALTHOUGH HE HAS FURNISHED STATEMENTS, BUT HIS ATTORNEY DOES NOT WANT HIS CLIENT SINGLED OUT AS POSSIBLY BEING AN INFORMER. b6 b7C

[redacted] INCLUDING DE PUGH AND PEYSON AS SUBJECTS IN THE INDICTMENT ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY [redacted] SEATTLE INFORMANT WHO IS NOW EXPOSED; ON INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM [redacted] DE PUGH 'S [redacted] ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY [redacted] TO THE FBI IN KANSAS CITY IN SEPTEMBER SIXTYSEVEN; TO RECENT DISCLOSURE TO [redacted] TO THE FBI AT CHARLOTTE; TO INFORMATION GIVEN TO [redacted] BY THE USA AT KANSAS CITY REGARDING AN AFFADAVIT BY ONI [redacted] CONCERNING PLANNED BANK ROBBERIES IN WHICH DE PUGH WAS ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED; AND TO THE FACT THAT THE FBI LABORATORY HAS CONCLUDED THAT A LETTER FOUND BY SEATTLE IN [redacted] POSSESSIONS FOUND AT EMMANUEL EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MERCER ISLAND, WASHINGTON, WAS WRITTEN BY DE PUGH. b6 b7C b7D

KANSAS CITY HEREBY ALERTED TO DETERMINE DE PUGH'S AND PEYSON'S WHEREABOUTS, SO THESE PERSONS CAN BE ARRESTED EXPEDIOUSLY, AND KANSAS

END PAGE TWO

CITY SHOULD FURNISH INFORMATION TO THE ~~USA~~ United States Attorney IN KANSAS CITY AS TO THE VARIOUS LOCATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF AUTOMOBILES IN POSSESSION OF DE PUGH AND PEYSON, SO SEARCH WARRANTS MAY BE ISSUED.

KANSAS CITY SHOULD ALSO FURNISH SEATTLE ANY INFORMATION THEY HAVE ON [redacted] AFFADAVIT, AS [redacted] EXPECTS TO USE [redacted] AT TRIAL TIME, BUT NOT BEFORE THE FGJ.

BUREAU AND KANSAS CITY WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS. Armed and Dangerous ~~A & D.~~

b6
b7C
b7D

END

~~CORR P2 L6 W 9~~ [redacted]

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

PP

1-336 (Rev. 12-10-63)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

## REPORT

of the

## IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO. X-110 91-2732

FBI FILE NO. REC- 58 91-28872 — 43

LATENT CASE NO. 87638

February 16, 1968

TO: SAC, Seattle

RE: [redacted] ET AL.;
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
ETC.
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

REFERENCE: Letter 2-9-68

EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Seattle

SPECIMENS:

The requested latent print examination is being conducted and you will be advised of the results upon completion.

MAILED 8
FEB 16 1968
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APC:psp
(5)

FEB 26 1968

John Edgar Hoover, Director

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) DATE: 2/9/68
Attention: Latent Fingerprint Section
Identification Division

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732)(P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ET AL
Redmond State Bank
Redmond, Washington
Etc.
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith are Major Case Prints on subjects [redacted] and [redacted]

These are submitted so that same can be identified with palmar, fingertip, and fingerprint impressions in pending unsolved bank robbery cases.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
2 - Seattle
VPC/lal
(5)

ENCLOSURE

SPECIMENS DETACHED IN LFPS

X-110
REC- 58

91-28872-43

20
8 FEB 1968

[redacted]

2/16/68
APC/psp

b6
b7C

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

b6
b7C

February 17, 1968

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This is the case which received nation-wide publicity when seven individuals were arrested by Bureau Agents on 1-26- for conspiracy to rob banks in the Seattle area for the purpose of raising money for Minutemen, a secret anti-communist organization. [redacted] Henderson, [redacted] were individuals arrested.

Vigorous investigation has been conducted to develop information involving Robert DePugh, national coordinator of the "Minutemen," and his chief assistant, Wa Peyson, in the conspiracy.

Attached sets forth plans of the United States Attorney's Office, Seattle, to present the facts [redacted] in [redacted] to a Federal Grand Jury, [redacted]

b3

Crime Records Division has been advised of all developments.

RJG:erg

Laboratory Transmittal Form
72

1 - Office, 7133

FBI LABORATORY

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**
**WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: FBI, Seattle (91-2732)

Date: March 20, 1968

Re: [redacted] et al.;
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington, etc.;
BR - CONSPIRACY

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

b6
b7C

FBI File No. 91-28872 - 424
Lab. No. PC-A4623 KZ LD

REC. 138

Examination requested by: Seattle

Reference: Letter 2/12/68

Examination requested: Chemical Analyses - Explosives

Remarks:

Specimens Q3 through Q8 are being returned to the Seattle Office under separate cover by Railway Express.

Thompson 5716

Enclosure~~(2)~~ (2 Lab report)

MAILED 30
MAR 20 1968

b6
b7C

EWR:WEJ (4)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAR 28 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

7-1b

# REPORT of the FBI LABORATORY

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
## WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Seattle

Date: March 20, 1968

FBI File No. 91-28872

Lab. No. PC-A4623 KZ LD

Re: [redacted] et al.;
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington, etc.;
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

Specimens received 2/20/68

Q3-Q4 Top portion of liquid in bottles 3 and 7
Q5-Q6 Bottom portion of liquid in bottles 3 and 7
Q7-Q8 Liquid from bottles 11 and 12

Results of examination:

The liquids in specimens Q3 and Q4 were examined chemically and found to be gasoline. The Q5 through Q6 liquids were identified as sulfuric acid. Specimens Q7 and Q8 contain a water solution of potassium chlorate and sugar.

It is possible to construct a Molotov cocktail by using sulfuric acid, gasoline, potassium chlorate and sugar. One method of constructing such a device would involve [redacted]

b7E

[redacted]

A device such as described above has been constructed by a Laboratory explosives expert and was found to be an effective Molotov cocktail.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

EWR:WEJ (4)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-2

RECORDED
2-26-68
1o.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: [redacted]
ET AL.;
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington,
Etc.;
BR - CONSPIRACY

File # 91-28872 — 44 LD
Lab. # PC-A4623 KZ

b6
b7C

Examination requested by: FBI, Seattle (91-2732) Let 2-12

Examination requested: Chem Anal(Gen)

Date received: 2-20

Result of Examination: Explosives

Examination by: [redacted]

Specimens submitted for examination

Q3-Q4 Top portion of liquid in bottles 3 and 7
Q5-Q6 Bottom portion of liquid in bottles 3 and 7
Q7-Q8 Liquid from bottles 11 and 12

Lab report
EWR:wes 3/20/68

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)
Attention: FBI Laboratory

DATE: 2/12/68

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732)(P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ET AL
Redmond State Bank
Redmond, Washington
Etc.
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

PC-A 4623

COPY & SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB FOR LAB ACTION & REPORT

Enclosed in three separate cartons, shipped express, are the following items:

Carton #1 — Top portion of bottles 3 & 7, believed to be gasoline or kerosene.

Carton #2 — Bottom portion of bottles 3 & 7, believed to be sulfuric acid.

Carton #3 — Samples from bottles 11 & 12, which are marked as "DETON-MIX" (identity of this agent is unknown)

[redacted]

b7E

REC- 19 91-28872

The Laboratory is requested to examine and identify the above items. It is requested also that a description of the volatile nature of the above combination when used as a Molotov cocktail, be determined.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED.

4 FEB 14 1968

6 - Bureau
(3 - Packages)
2 - Seattle
RRR/lal
(8)

Lab report
EWR dej
3/20/68

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-106

7-2

RECORDED
2-26-68
lo

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: [redacted]
ET AL
Redmond State Bank
Redmond, Washington
Etc.
BR - CONSPIRACY

File # 91-28872 - 94 21 b6 b7C
Lab. # PC-A4623 KZ

Examination requested by: FBI, Seattle (91-2732) Let 2-12

Examination requested: Chem Anal(Gen) Date received: 2-20

Result of Examination: Explosives Examination by: [redacted] b6 b7C

Liquid in Q3 & Q4 id as gasoline
" " Q5 & Q6 id as sulfuric acid
" " Q7 & Q8 id as soln. of sugar & potassium chlorate

Specimens submitted for examination

Q3-Q4 Top portion of liquid in bottles 3 & 7
Q5-Q6 Bottom portion of liquid in bottles 11 & 12
Q7-Q8 Liquid from obttles 11 & 12

Three items packed in separate boxes - all in small polyethylene bottles.
Q3 & Q4 - dark liquid odor of gasoline - ignites at room temp. G.C id gasoline
Q5-Q6 Liquid strongly acid - aq soln with BaCl2 ppt in filtered soln.
Q7-Q8 Liquid - Crystalline material separated out from soln - I.D. on X-ray diffraction as KClO3 -
Portion Benedicts on soln after hydrolysis.
Soln taken to dryness - syrup - like residue burns with characteristic sugar odor.

NO. 742 LEEDS & NORTHRUP CO., PHILA.

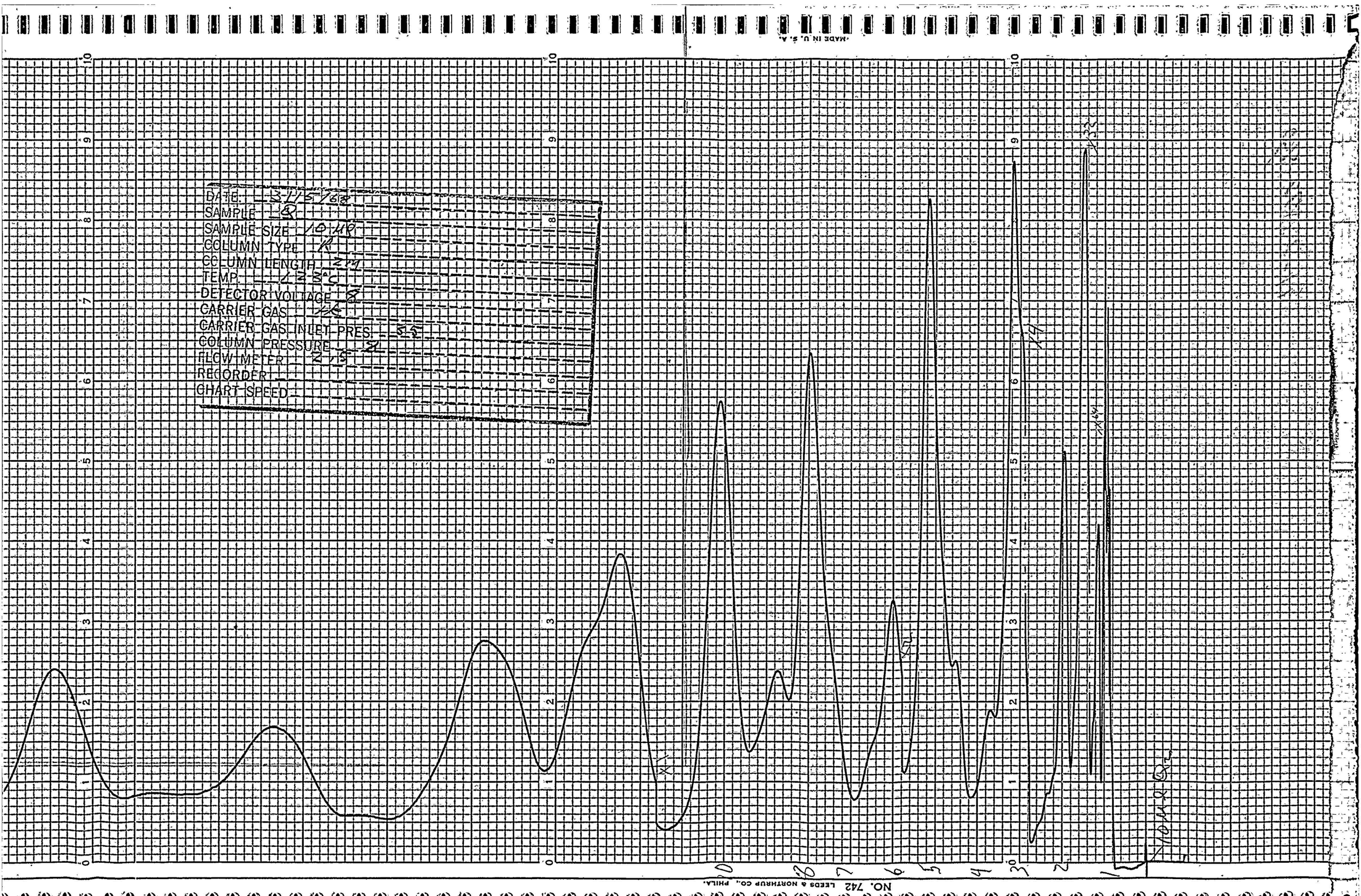
NO. 742 LEEDS & NORTHRUP CO., PHILA.



MADE IN U. S. A.

MADE IN U. S. A.

DATE 3-11-5-68
SAMPLE 8
SAMPLE SIZE 10 uR
COLUMN TYPE R
COLUMN LENGTH 2'
TEMP 112°C
DETECTOR VOLTAGE 8
CARRIER GAS N2
CARRIER GAS INLET PRES. 8#
COLUMN PRESSURE 2#
FLOW METER 2.5
RECORDER
CHART SPEED




MADE IN U. S. A.
NO. 742 LEEDS & NORTHRUP CO., PHILA.

MADE IN U. S. A.

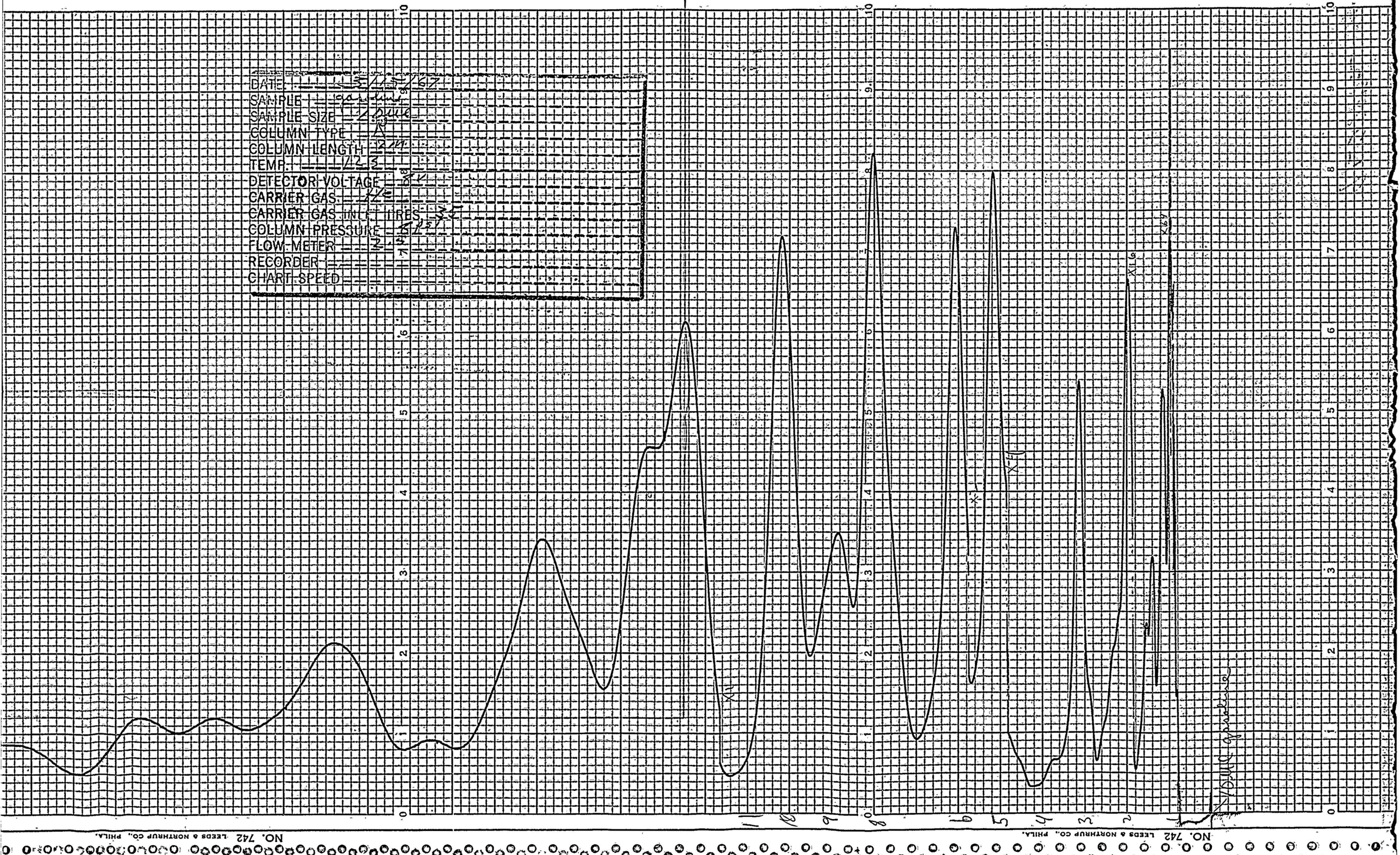
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

No. 742 LEEDS & NORTHRUP CO., PHILA.

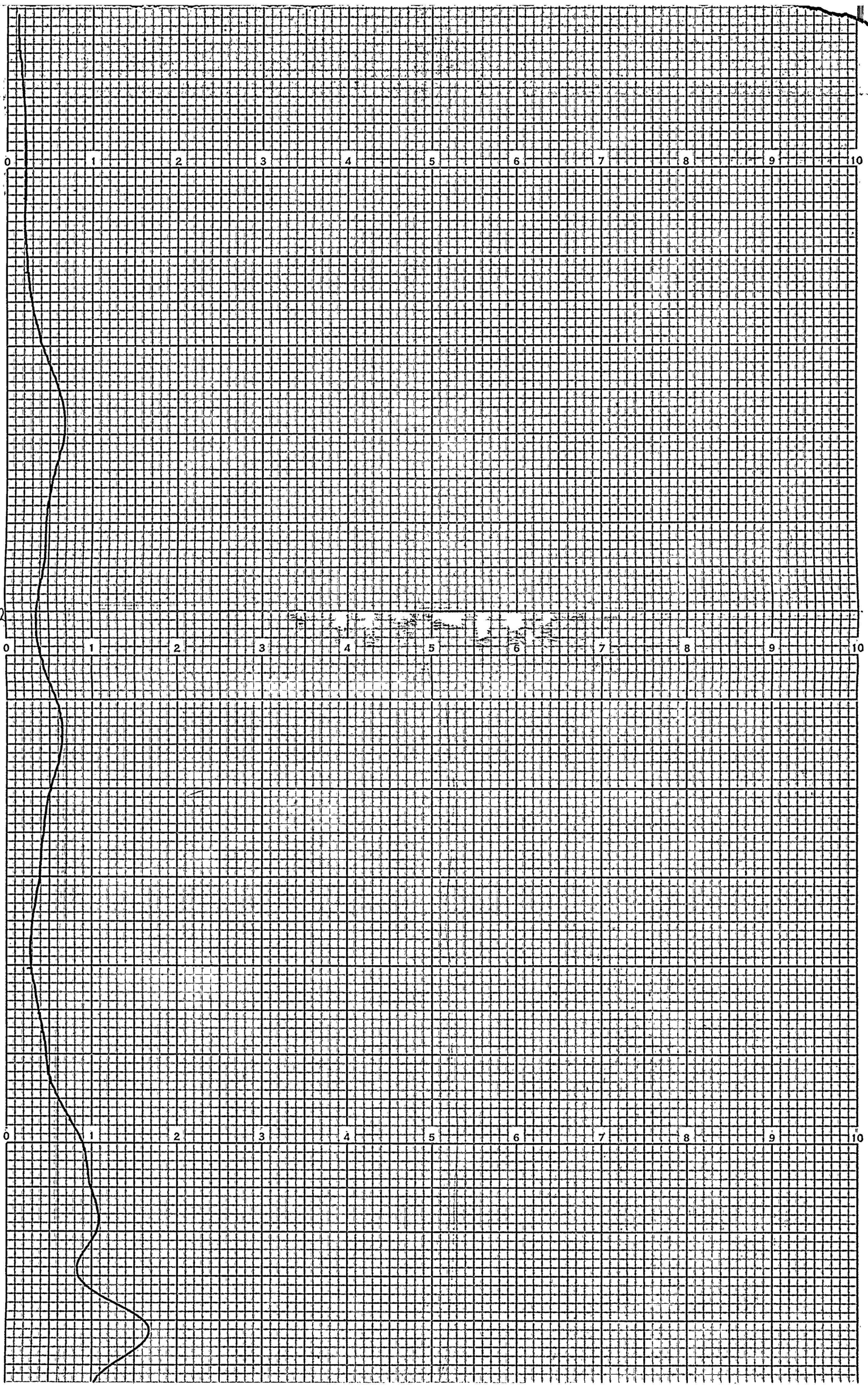
DATE: 5/15/67
SAMPLE: Solution
SAMPLE SIZE: 2.5 µl
COLUMN TYPE: A
COLUMN LENGTH: 8'
TEMP: 172°C
DETECTOR VOLTAGE: 800
CARRIER GAS: N2
CARRIER GAS INLET PRES: 32
COLUMN PRESSURE: 27
FLOW METER: 3.5
RECORDER:
CHART SPEED:



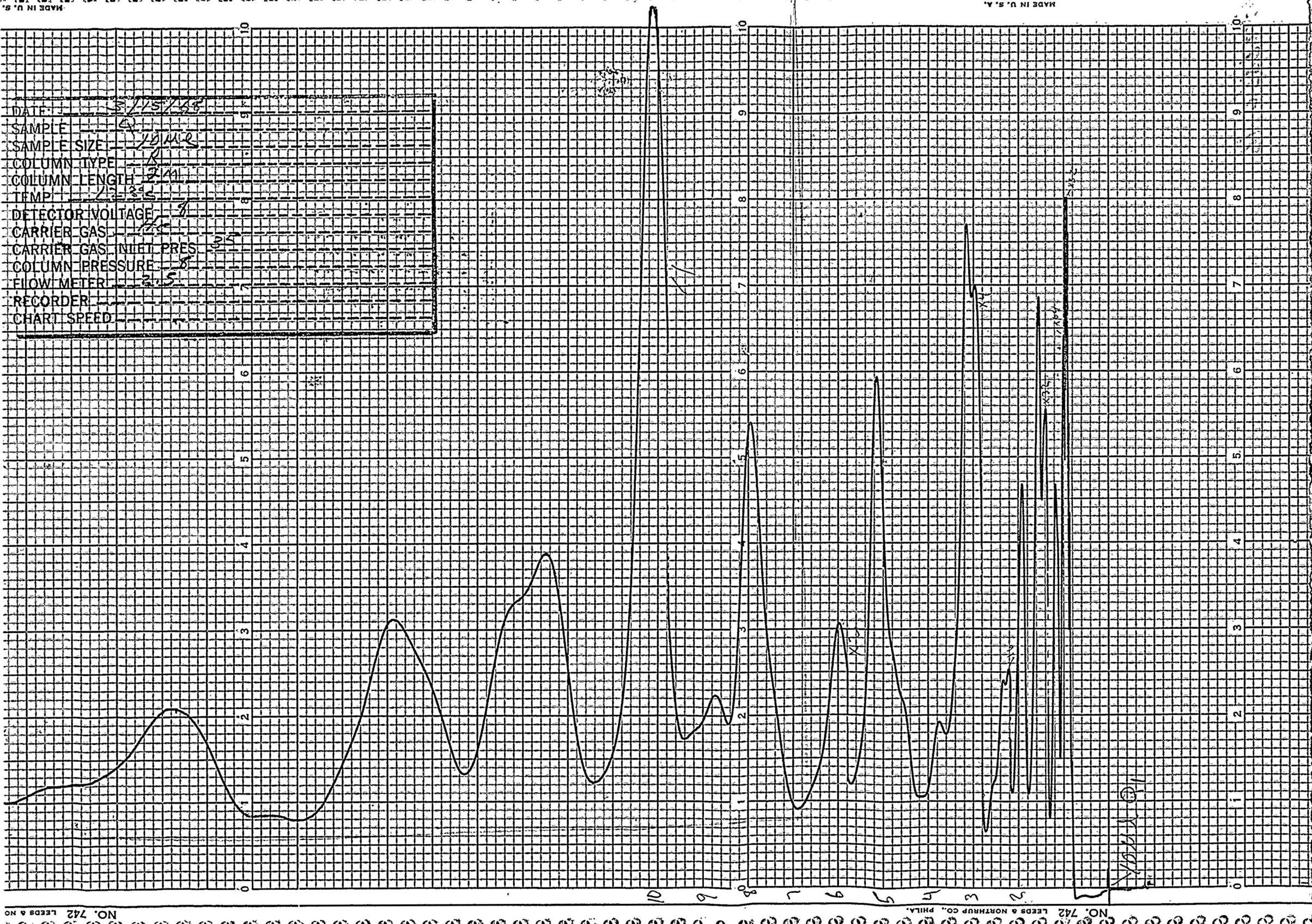

MADE IN U.S.A.
NO. 742 LEEDS & NORTHRUP CO., PHILA.

NO. 742 LEEDS & NORTHRUP CO., PHILA.

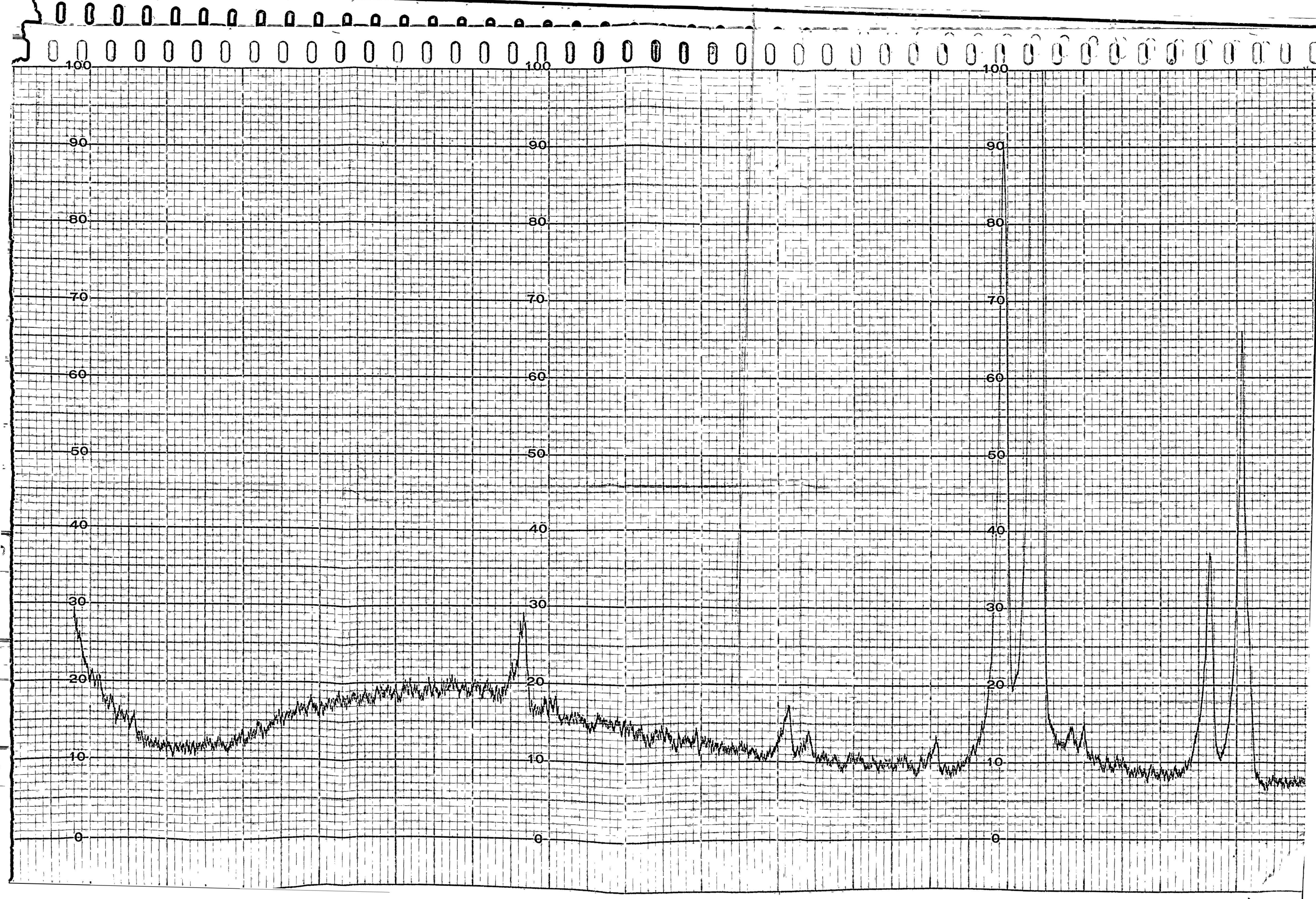
MADE IN U.S.A.



DATE 5/15/68
SAMPLE A
SAMPLE SIZE 10 MR
COLUMN TYPE R
COLUMN LENGTH 2 M
TEMP 215
DETECTOR VOLTAGE 8
CARRIER GAS
CARRIER GAS INLET PRES 35
COLUMN PRESSURE 8
FLOW METER 2.5
RECORDER
CHART SPEED




MADE IN U. S. A.
NO. 742 LEEDS & NORTHRUP CO., PHILA.

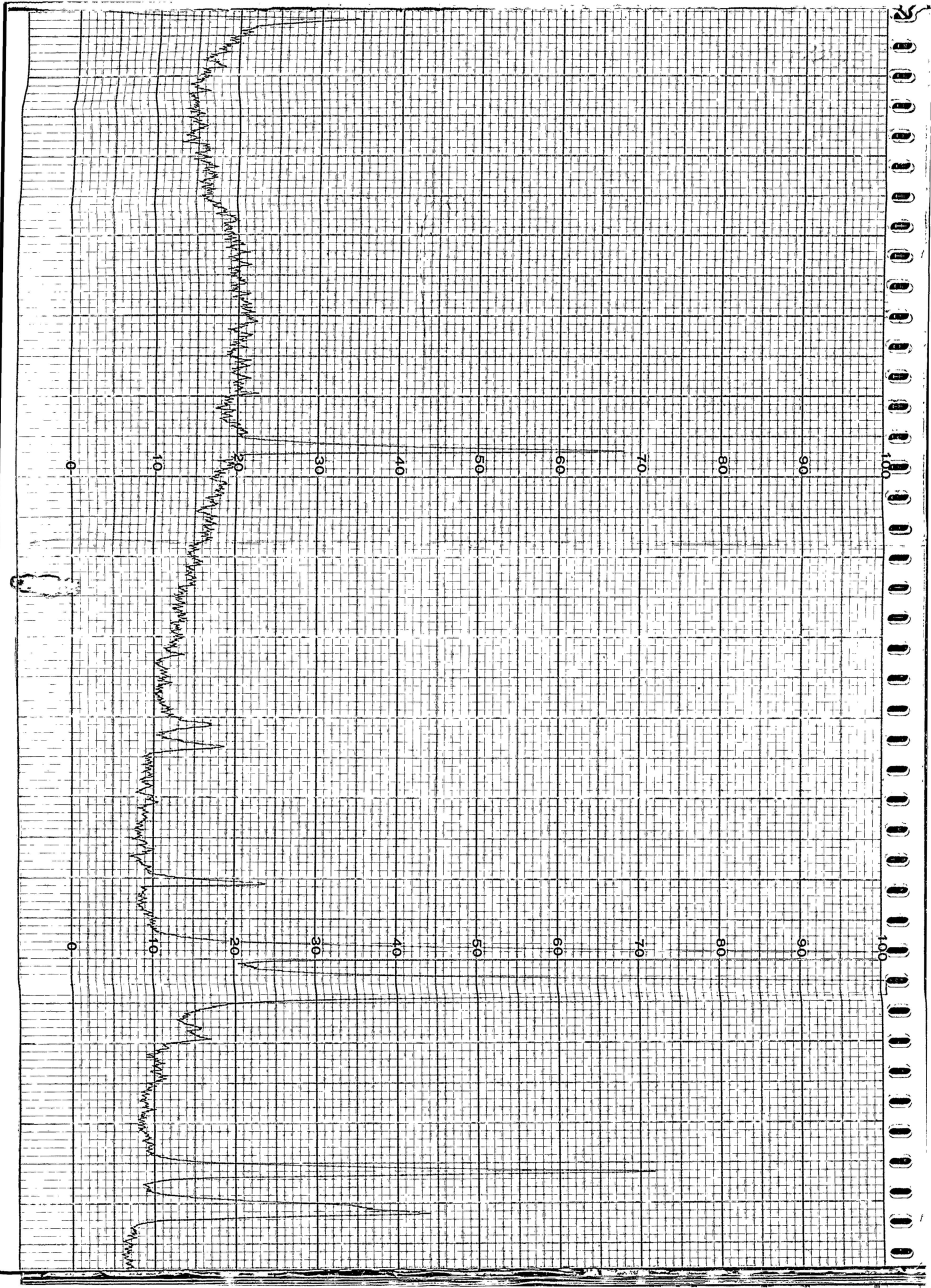

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

Q. Potassium Chlorate

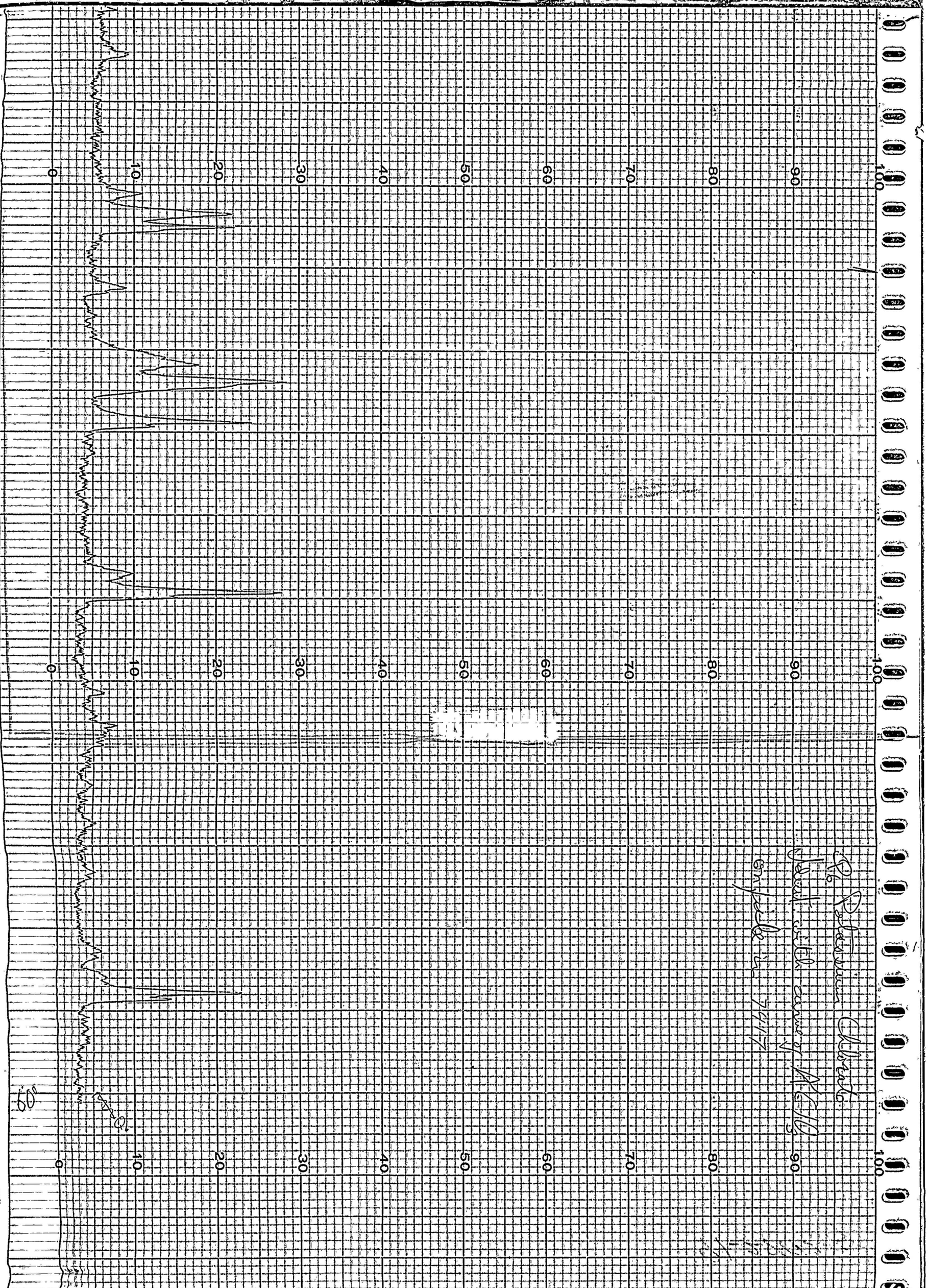
Identical curve of $KClO_3$

on file in Lab 7447

40


0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100

P16 Pulse wave Ch Brachial
Normal subject sitting at rest
Smoked ink 7½"/s



I-336 (Rev. 12-10-63)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

## REPORT

of the

## IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO. 91-2732
LATENT CASE NO. 91-28372
87638

February 21, 1968

TO:

SAC, Seattle

RE: [redacted]
ET AL.;
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
ETC.;
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

REFERENCE:
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Letter 2-0-68
SPECIMENS: Seattle
Major case prints of [redacted]

b6
b7C

This report supplements Latent Fingerprint Section report dated 2-16-63.

The prints of the three individuals are not identical with the latent prints in the bank robbery section of the National Unidentified Latent File.

Prints of the three individuals are being retained and you will receive transcripts of their identification records separately.

MAILED 12
FEB 2 1968
COMM-FBI

REC-69 91-28812-45

19 FEB 23 1968

EX 106

b6
b7C

APC:emg
(4)

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

57 FEB 29 1968

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1-36 (Rev. 11-6-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION WORK SHEET

Recorded: 2-13-68 9:35 a.m.
Reference No: 91-2732
FBI File No: 91-28872 45
Received: 2-13-68 1kl
Latent Case No: 87638

Answer to: SAC, Seattle

Examination requested by: Addressee

Copy to:

RE: [redacted]
ET AL
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
ETC.
BR - CONSPIRACY

Date of reference communication: Letter 2-9-68

Specimens:

Major case prints submitted of Subjects:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Result of examination:

Examination by: [redacted]
Evidence noted by:

called CI - one jacket on 2/14 ggr locate
Search cond. Thrd BR W/M sect. NULF on [redacted] - (Nod.) 2-19-68 JEL
Comp M.C. prts [redacted] NULF BRWM - No ∅ 2-20 ggr

b6
b7C

2/20 ggr
Prts retained - trans of Records sep
(No lat prts were prev rep in this case)

Amcd 2-21-68
APC ems

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Examination completed 2:30 PM Time 2/20/68 ggr Date Dictated 2/20/68 ggr Date 3/11/68 APC ems

DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) 2/9/68
Attention: Latent Fingerprint Section
Identification Division
SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732)(P)

[redacted]
ET AL
Redmond State Bank
Redmond, Washington
Etc.
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith are Major Case Prints on subjects [redacted] and [redacted]

These are submitted so that same can be identified with palmar, fingertip, and fingerprint impressions in pending unsolved bank robbery cases.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 3)
2 - Seattle
VPC/lal
(5)

FD-65 (Rev. 10-14-66)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

INSTRUCTIONS - reverse side.

TO : Director, FBI (Att: Special Investigation Division)

DATE: 2/21/68

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (ORI)

[X] Initial Submission

[ ] Supplements data previously furnished re following individual by FD-65 dated _____

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
FUGITIVE
BR - Conspiracy

In order that a fugitive index card may be prepared and information entered in NCIC without delay, the following information is furnished:

| Name and aliases (NAM) | | | | | | (MKE) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH | | | | [X] Armed and dangerous<br>[ ] Suicidal tendencies | | |
| "FUGITIVE CARDS PREPARED 3-1-68 Date dwj By" | | | | | | |
| Sex (SEX) | Race (RAC) | Birthplace (NAT) | | | | Birthdate (DOB) |
| M | W | Independence, Missouri | | | | 4/15/23 |
| Height (HGT) | Weight (WGT) | Hair (HAI) | Eyes | FBI# (FBI) | | |
| 5'10" | 175 - 190 | BR | | | | |
| Fingerprint classification | | | | NCIC Fingerprint classification (FPC) | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Other identifying number (MNU) | | Scars, marks and other identifying remarks (MIS) | | | | |
| U.S. Army #17175190 | | | | | | |
| Social Security number (SOC) | | | | | | |
| Operator's license number (OLN) | | State (OLS) | | Year expires (OLY) | | |

Offense charged (OFF) Bank robbery - conspiracy

U. S. Code, Title and Section T 18, Sections 371 & 2113 (a) and (d)

Warrant issued by U.S. District Court, Seattle, Washington MGT-12 2/20/68 (DOW)

Date PBV or bond default case referred to office EX 110 REC-40

| Field office file # (OCA) | OO: (MIS) | Bufile# (MIS) |
|---|---|---|
| 91-2732 | Seattle | 91-28872 |

LICENSE PLATE AND VEHICLE INFORMATION 8 FEB 23 1968

| License plate # (LIC) | State (LIS) | Years expires (LIY) | License plate type (LIT) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

| Vehicle identification # (VIN) | Year (VYR) | Make (VMA) | Model (VMO) | Style (VST) | Color (VCO) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

NCIC # (NIC)

FBI/DOJ

1 - Bureau
1 - National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
1 - Seattle
VPC:lmk
(3)

Freq Rel 2-27-68

FBI

# INSTRUCTIONS

FEB 29 11 49 AM '68
RECEIVED
FBI
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE

Two copies of FD-65 should be submitted to the Bureau, an original marked for the attention of the Special Investigative Division and a green copy designated for NCIC.

FD-65 should be submitted immediately when a subject becomes a Bureau fugitive (including escaped Federal prisoners) except where subject wanted as a parole or conditional release violator or deserter. In these latter cases form letter should be submitted by office of origin 60 days after the date of the Bureau communication forwarding the case to the field office.

An original and green copy of a supplemental FD-65 should be submitted when additional pertinent information is obtained or there are changes in information previously furnished. When a supplemental FD-65 is submitted, only information added, changed or deleted need be shown except that the name of the fugitive and the field office file number must be shown in all instances.

Should the information added, changed, or deleted necessitate a title change not previously reported, the caption of the FD-65 should be marked "changed" and the change explained on a separate page stapled to the FD-65.

Where information is being added or changed in any item other than "Name and Aliases" the new data is to be entered in the appropriate block and will automatically replace any information previously recorded therein. No reference to the information previously entered need be made.

Where information is being deleted from any item other than "Name and Aliases" the word "delete" is to be entered in the appropriate block and will automatically eliminate any information previously recorded.

Where a name or alias is being added, changed or deleted, such addition, change or deletion should be briefly identified in the "Name and Aliases" block.

1. Name and Aliases (NAM)-Include name and all aliases. Supplemental FD-65 necessary when there is a change in name or an alias is changed, added or deleted.
2. Armed and Dangerous, Suicidal Tendencies (MKE)-When initially reported on FD-65, basis for caution statement should appear in this block.
3. Sex (SEX)-Sex will be designated: M-Male; F-Female.
4. Race (RAC)-Race will be described by abbreviations used in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, i.e., White-W; Negro-N; Indian-I; Chinese-C; Japanese-J; all other-O. Mexicans who are not definitely Indian or other non-white should be described as "W."
5. Birthplace (NAT)-Indicate city and state or if foreign born, city and country. Where multiple birthplaces are reported, list verified birthplace or that which appears most logical.
6. Birth Date (DOB)-Enter as month, day and year. Where multiple birth dates are reported, list verified birth date or that which appears most logical.
7. Height (HGT)-Express in feet and inches, i.e., 6'0".
8. Weight (WGT)-Express in pounds.
9. Hair (HAI)-Color hair to be described as black-BK; brown-BR; blond or strawberry blond-BN; red or auburn-RD; white-WH; gray or partially gray-GY; sandy-SN; Bald-OO.
10. Fingerprint Classification-Set out FBI fingerprint classification if known.
11. NCIC Fingerprint Classification (FPC)-Do not use. This item is classified by a formula for computer usage.
12. Other Identifying Number (MNU)-Miscellaneous numbers may be entered with appropriate identifiers as shown below. The identifier should precede the number and be separated from the number by use of a hyphen.

    AS - (Army Serial Number)
    NS - (Navy Serial Number)
    AF - (Air Force Serial Number)
    CG - (U. S. Coast Guard Number)
    SS - (Selective Service Number)
    VA - (Veterans Administration Claim Number)
    AR - (Alien Registration Number)
    MD - (Mariner's Document Number)
    MC - (Marine Corps Serial Number)
    PS - (Post Security Card Number)
    PP - (Passport Number)

    Any other miscellaneous numbers, such as, arrest numbers, should be described.
13. Social Security (SOC)-List most recent Social Security Number known to be used by subject.
14. Operator's License Number (OLN)-Check with states of residence to obtain this number. List number believed to be used by subject.
15. Warrant Issued on (DOW)-In deserter cases the date subject absented himself should be entered in the space preceding "(DOW)."

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

3-1, 19__

(1) ☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
(2) ☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention
(3) ☑ Return to Bledsoe 1243
Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☑ Main + Subv. see References Only

Type of Search Requested:
☐ Restricted to Locality of
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

MAR 6 1968

MAINS + SUMMARIES PERCALL to Bledsoe

Subject DeHart, Robert Bolivar
Birthdate & Place 04/15/23 Independence Mo
Address

Localities

R# 25c Date 3/4 Searcher Initials JJ/

Prod.

| | FILE NUMBER | SERIAL |
|---|---|---|
| 1/ | 62-107261 Desumfs. | |
| 1/ | 88-34758 NP. | |
| 1/ | 157-7058 Desumfs RJ | |
| 1/ | 91-28872 Desumfs RJB | |
| | Robert B | |
| 1/ | 48-1173 NP. | |

1st & Last Sec. Charged Out. 3-6-1968

RJB

Ed Bse

FD-65 (Rev. 10-14-66)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

INSTRUCTIONS - reverse side.

TO : Director, FBI (Att: Special Investigation Division)

DATE: 2/21/68

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (ORI)

☒ Initial Submission

☐ Supplements data previously furnished re following individual by FD-65 dated _____

SUBJECT: WALTER PATRICK PEYSON
FUGITIVE
BR - Conspiracy

[redacted] b6 b7C

In order that a fugitive index card may be prepared and information entered in NCIC without delay, the following information is furnished:

| Name and aliases (NAM) | ☒ Armed and dangerous ☐ Suicidal tendencies (MKE) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WALTER PATRICK PEYSON "FUGITIVE CARDS PREPARED 3-1-68 Pv" | | | | |
| Sex (SEX) | Race (RAC) | Birthplace (NAT) | | Birthdate (DOB) |
| M | W | Chicago, Illinois | | 4/26/42 |
| Height (HGT) | Weight (WGT) | Hair (HAI) | Eyes | FBI# (FBI) |
| 5'7" | 150 | BK | | |
| Fingerprint classification | | NCIC Fingerprint classification (FPC) | | |
| | | | | |
| Other identifying number (MNU) | | Scars, marks and other identifying remarks (MIS) | | |
| Social Security number (SOC) | | | | |
| Operator's license number (OLN) | | State (OLS) | | Year expires (OLY) |

Offense charged (OFF) Bank robbery conspiracy

U. S. Code, Title and Section T 18, Sections 371 & 2113 (a) and (d)

Warrant issued by U.S. District Court, Seattle, Washington on 2/20/68 (DOW)

Date PBV or bond default case referred to office _____

REC-40 91-28872-47

EX 110

| Field office file # (OCA) | OO: (MIS) | Bufile# (MIS) |
|---|---|---|
| 91-2732 | Seattle | 91-28872 |

MAR 22 1968

## LICENSE PLATE AND VEHICLE INFORMATION

| License plate # (LIC) | State (LIS) | Years expires (LIY) | License plate type (LIT) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

| Vehicle identification # (VIN) | Year (VYR) | Make (VMA) | Model (VMO) | Style (VST) | Color (VCO) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

NCIC # _____ (NIC)

0 - Bureau
1 - National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
1 Seattle
VPC:lmk
(3)

MAR 20 1968

MAR 4 1968

Hoey Ref 2/27/68

FBI

FEB 29 12 43 PM '68 — MAR 19 6 45 AM '68

REC'D N.C.I.C.

# INSTRUCTIONS

Two copies of FD-65 should be submitted to the Bureau, an original marked for the attention of the Special Investigative Division and a green copy designated for NCIC.

FD-65 should be submitted immediately when a subject becomes a Bureau fugitive (including escaped Federal prisoners) except where subject wanted as a parole or conditional release violator or deserter. In these latter cases form letter should be submitted by office of origin 60 days after the date of the Bureau communication forwarding the case to the field office.

An original and green copy of a supplemental FD-65 should be submitted when additional pertinent information is obtained or there are changes in information previously furnished. When a supplemental FD-65 is submitted, only information added, changed or deleted need be shown except that the name of the fugitive and the field office file number must be shown in all instances.

Should the information added, changed, or deleted necessitate a title change, not previously reported, the caption of the FD-65 should be marked "changed" and the change explained on a separate page stapled to the FD-65.

Where information is being added or changed in any item other than "Name and Aliases" the new data is to be entered in the appropriate block and will automatically replace any information previously recorded therein. No reference to the information previously entered need be made.

Where information is being deleted from any item other than "Name and Aliases" the word "delete" is to be entered in the appropriate block and will automatically eliminate any information previously recorded.

Where a name or alias is being added, changed or deleted, such addition, change or deletion should be briefly identified in the "Name and Aliases" block.

1. **Name and Aliases (NAM)**-Include name and all aliases. Supplemental FD-65 necessary when there is a change in name or an alias is changed, added or deleted.
2. **Armed and Dangerous, Suicidal Tendencies (MKE)**-When initially reported on FD-65, basis for caution statement should appear in this block.
3. **Sex (SEX)**-Sex will be designated: M-Male; F-Female.
4. **Race (RAC)**-Race will be described by abbreviations used in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, i.e., White-W; Negro-N; Indian-I; Chinese-C; Japanese-J; all other-O. Mexicans who are not definitely Indian or other non-white should be described as "W."
5. **Birthplace (NAT)**-Indicate city and state or if foreign born, city and country. Where multiple birthplaces are reported, list verified birthplace or that which appears most logical.
6. **Birth Date (DOB)**-Enter as month, day and year. Where multiple birth dates are reported, list verified birth date or that which appears most logical.
7. **Height (HGT)**-Express in feet and inches, i.e., 6'0".
8. **Weight (WGT)**-Express in pounds.
9. **Hair (HAI)**-Color hair to be described as black-BK; brown-BR; blond or strawberry blond-BN; red or auburn-RD; white-WH; gray or partially gray-GY; sandy-SN; Bald-QQ.
10. **Fingerprint Classification**-Set out FBI fingerprint classification if known.
11. **NCIC Fingerprint Classification (FPC)**-**Do not use.** This item is classified by a formula for computer usage.
12. **Other Identifying Number (MNU)**-Miscellaneous numbers may be entered with appropriate identifiers as shown below. The identifier should precede the number and be separated from the number by use of a hyphen.

    AS - (Army Serial Number)
    NS - (Navy Serial Number)
    AF - (Air Force Serial Number)
    CG - (U. S. Coast Guard Number)
    SS - (Selective Service Number)
    VA - (Veterans Administration Claim Number)
    AR - (Alien Registration Number)
    MD - (Mariner's Document Number)
    MC - (Marine Corps Serial Number)
    PS - (Post Security Card Number)
    PP - (Passport Number)

    Any other miscellaneous numbers, such as, arrest numbers, should be described.
13. **Social Security (SOC)**-List most recent Social Security Number known to be used by subject.
14. **Operator's License Number (OLN)**-Check with states of residence to obtain this number. List number believed to be used by subject.
15. **Warrant Issued on (DOW)**-In deserter cases the date subject absented himself should be entered in the space preceding "(DOW)."

8 8

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

, 19

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention
- [x] Return to Bledsoe 1243
  Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [ ] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [x] Main + SUMMARIES References Only

per call to Bledsoe

Type of Search Requested:

- [ ] Restricted to Locality of
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup MAR 6 [ ] Variations

Subject Pearson, Walter Patrick

Birthdate & Place

Address

Localities

R# 250 Date 3/5 Searcher Initials 221

Prod.

| | FILE NUMBER | SERIAL |
|---|---|---|
| L | 91-28872 | |
| | | |

MAR 6 1968

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
FEB 24 1968

TELETYPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Bishop | |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sullivan | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

1114 PM DEFERRED 2-23-68 KNY

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) AND KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732)

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL, BR - CONSPIRACY; OO: SEATTLE.

FOR INFORMATION OF KANSAS CITY THE FOLLOWING TELETYPE RECEIVED THIS DATE FROM CHARLOTTE: INFORMANT [redacted]

"ON FEBRUARY TWENTYTWO, SIXTYEIGHT, [redacted] ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, REFUSED TO GIVE A SIGNED STATEMENT BUT SAID HE WOULD BE WILLING TO TESTIFY IN CAPTIONED CASE PROVIDED IT IS NOT REVEALED HE INITIALLY CONTACTED THE FBI, THAT HIS PRESENT RESIDENCE IN ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, NOT BE PLACED IN RECORD OR REVEALED TO ANYONE, THAT A SUBPOENA BE ISSUED FOR HIM AND PUBLICITY RELEASED TO REFLECT HE WAS LOCATED BY THE FBI AND WAS SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY AS THE FBI KNEW HE WAS A FORMER MEMBER OF MINUTEMEN. HE WILL ALSO NEED EXPENSE MONEY TO TRAVEL TO THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. HE STATED THE MINUTEMEN WILL DEFINITELY ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND KILL HIM WHEN THEY LEARN HE IS TO TESTIFY.

[redacted]

END PAGE ONE

REC-7 91-28872-48
ST-113
FEB 28 1968

25 MAR 7 1968
XEROX

FEB 1968

[redacted] WHERE ROBERT DE PUGH AND WALTER PEYSON, NUMBER ONE MAN OF DE PUGH, ADVOCATED BREAKING, ENTERING, LARCENY, BANK ROBBERIES, ETC., TO OBTAIN FUNDS TO OPERATE. HE HEARD BOTH REITERATE THESE PLAN IN INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI, IN OCTOBER, SIXTYSEVEN. AT THE TRAINING SCHOOL IN COLORADO, MINUTEMEN WERE TRAINED IN KARATE, USE OF EXPLOSIVES AND FIREARMS, AND SURVIVAL IN MOUNTAIN AREAS. HE STATED MINUTEMEN HAD AT LEAST TWENTY STRIKE TEAMS, SOME ASSIGNED TO COMMIT ASSASINATIONS, SOME TO BOMB ASSIGNED TARGETS, AND SOME TO COMMIT BREAKING, ENTERING, LARCENY, ARMED ROBBERY, INCLUDING BANK ROBBERIES, BUT NO SPECIFIC BANK NAMED. MINUTEMEN HAVE DEFINITE PLANS TO KIDNAP THE FORMER USA IN MISSOURI WHO PROSECUTED DE PUGH FOR VIOLATION OF FEDERAL FIREARMS ACT AND THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS IN THE TRIAL WHO WAS A FORMER MINUTEMAN; INTERROGATE THEM IN A HOUSE LOCATED IN A RURAL AREA, LOCATION UNKNOWN TO HIM, AND THEN KILL THEM. THEY PLAN TO KILL EVERYONE WHO WAS CONNECTED WITH THE ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND TAX DIVISION AND THE FBI IN THE MISSOURI INVESTIGATION. ROBERT DE PUGH AND WALTER PEYSON HAVE REPORTEDLY SAID THAT ANY INFORMANT OR MEMBER OF THE MINUTEMEN WHO COOPERATED WITH FEDERAL OFFICIALS

b7D

END PAGE TWO

WOULD BE KILLED. THEY HAVE NAMES , ADDRESSES , PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT AND COMPLETE BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON ALL WITNESSES IN THE FEDERAL CASE IN MISSOURI AND PLAN TO KILL ALL OF THEM. HE THOUGHT THESE OFFICIALS AND WITNESSES WOULD HAVE BEEN KILLED BEFORE NOW AND SAID THEY ARE ALL SCHEDULED TO BE KILLED BEFORE JUNE, SIXTYEIGHT. DE PUGH GOES WELL ARMED, USUALLY HAS A PISTOL ON HIS PERSON, HAND GRENADES, AND RIFLES IN HIS AUTOMOBILE AND THE TRUNK OF THE AUTOMOBILE HAS AIR VENTS SO A GUARD CAN HIDE IN THE TRUNK. HE IS GUARDED TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY WITH GUARDS IN OTHER NEABY AUTOMOBILES AND THESE GUARDS HAVE INSTRUCTIONS TO KILL ANYONE ATTEMPTING TO ARREST HIM. HE IS CONVINCED DE PUGH WILL NOT BE ARRESTED AGAIN AND STATED IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO KILL HIM IF AN ATTEMPT IS MADE TO ARREST HIM. THERE IS STANDING ORDERS THAT IF DE PUGH IS ARRESTED AGAIN OR KILLED, EVERY STRIKE TEAM WILL START IMMEDIATELY SYSTEMATICALLY KILLING ALL FEDERAL OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS THAT THEY CAN. HE EXPECTS WHOLESALE MURDER OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS ALL OVER THE U.S.

HE MET [redacted] ON ONE OCCASION IN SAN FRANCISCO BUT NOT ACQUAINTED WITH OTHERS CHARGED WITH PLANS TO BOMB TARGETS

b6
b7C

END PAGE THREE

IN REDMOND, WASHINGTON, AND ROB THE REDMOND STATE BANK. HE SAID HE KNOWS THE FOLLOWING HEADS OF THE STRIKE TEAMS AND STATE COORDINATORS OF MINUTEMEN: [redacted] WHO LIVES IN LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK; [redacted] NAME UNKNOWN, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS; AND [redacted] NAME UNKNOWN, STATE COORDINATORS OF CALIFORNIA. HE WAS UNABLE TO RECALL OTHER COORDINATORS OF OTHER STRIKE TEAMS. b6 b7C

AIRMAIL COPIES TO ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW HAVEN, AND KANSAS CITY."

BY TELETYPE THIS DATE TO SEATTLE AND CHARLOTTE THE BUREAU ADVISED THAT SEATTLE SHOULD INSURE THAT LEADS ARE IMMEDIATELY SET OUT BY TELETYPE TO ALL INTERESTED OFFICES TO CONDUCT NECESSARY INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE ACCURACY OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] AND BUREAU SHOULD BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPEMENTS. b6 b7C b7D

FOR THE BUREAU'S INFORMATION THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] REGARDING WHAT TRANSPIRED AT MINUTEMEN TRAINING CAMP IN COLORADO HAS BEEN CORROBORATED THROUGH INTERVIEW BY OTHER OFFICES OF [redacted] AND OTHER PERSONS, AS WELL AS INTERVIEW BY SEATTLE OF ONE [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

END PAGE FOUR

KANSAS CITY HAS ADVISED THAT THE PLANNED KILLING OF VARIOUS FEDERAL OFFICERS IS ALREADY KNOWN TO THAT OFFICE FROM OTHER SOURCES.

IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER OR NOT THE STATE COORDINATORS OF THE MINUTEMEN IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ARE KNOWN AT THIS TIME.

IT IS SUGGESTED THAT KANSAS CITY REVIEW ITS FILE ON THIS MATTER AND FURNISH TO THE BUREAU A SUMMARY OF THE KNOWN THREATS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE ON THE VARIOUS FEDERAL OFFICIALS AND WHEN THESE THREATS HAVE BEEN MADE AND ALSO, IF THE STATE COORDINATORS LISTED IN ABOVE TEL ARE NOT KNOWN, KANSAS CITY SHOULD SEND OUT LEADS BY TELETYPE TO ESTABLISH THEIR IDENTITY.

DE PUGH AND PEYSON ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

CORRECTION P 4, L 2, W 6, SHD BE "HEAD".

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. Rosen

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI

Date: 2/16/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)(62-107261)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472)(P)

RE: [redacted] b6 b7C
ET AL;
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington, etc.
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

Re Seattle telephone call to Kansas City, 2/13/68, from U. S. Attorney [redacted] b6 b7C

Referenced telephone call requested the names of any individuals who might possibly be able to furnish information concerning previous statements by DE PUGH in regard to the planning of bank burglaries.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of a notarized statement of [redacted] Three copies are enclosed for Seattle. b6 b7C b7D

This statement was furnished to the Kansas City Office on 6/26/67, by [redacted] (a reliable source), [redacted] for the [redacted] who took the statement from [redacted] during the week of 6/19-23/67. The statement

ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

4 - Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
(3 - 91-28872)
(1 - 62-107261)
2 - Seattle (91-2732)(Encls. 3)(RM)
3 - Kansas City (1 - 91-5472)
(1 - 62-7797)
(1 - [redacted])
JAA:gah
(9)

C. C. - Bishop

REC-68 91-28872-49

4 FEB 28 1968

5-J

b2 b7D

UNREC COPY FILED IN 62-107261

79 MAR 4 1968

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

is being furnished to the Seattle Office inasmuch as on Page 3 it contains a statement allegedly made by DE PUGH to [redacted] stating the Minutemen could stage a bank robbery and also that the Minutemen had already run through a simulated bank robbery in Kansas City taking all the necessary steps up to turning in a false alarm but not including an actual killing. For the information of Seattle, [redacted] was developed as an informant by the Baltimore Division in [redacted] UKA. The Klan subsequently transferred him to Virginia [redacted] and he was continued as an informant with the Richmond Division until [redacted] at which time he was expelled from the Klan. From September, 1966, through November, 1966, after being expelled from the Klan, he was highly successful in causing disruption and dissatisfaction in certain Klan units in Virginia. b6 b7C b7D

He returned to the Kansas City area in December, 1966, and on January 27, 1967, he contacted ROBERT DE PUGH, National Coordinator of the Minutemen, and as a result of this meeting, gave the notarized statement to [redacted] who at that time was preparing a book concerning the Minutemen. b6 b7C b7D

Immediately after his meeting with DE PUGH in January, 1967, [redacted] furnished the Kansas City Office with a handwritten report of this meeting, however, in this report he made no mention of any plans of the Minutemen to commit bank robberies. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] was interviewed on 8/30/67, by this office, at which time a copy of the statement he furnished to [redacted] and a copy of the report he furnished to this office in January, 1967, were exhibited to him.

After reading both statements, [redacted] advised the statement given to [redacted] more fully reflects the results of his interview with ROBERT DE PUGH in January, 1967, and that [redacted] the Federal Grand Jury, [redacted] stated when interviewed by this office that DE PUGH told him of conducting a simulated bank robbery in Kansas City. [redacted] said he was certain this is correct as to what DE PUGH had told him. b6 b7C b7D b3

[redacted] added that the report he furnished to the FBI was written in haste from a trip to Norborn, Missouri, where he had talked to DE PUGH, and in his haste, he apparently had failed to make the report as complete and detailed as he should have.

b6
b7C
b7D

On 2/16/68, [redacted] was recontacted, at which time he reiterated the information contained above and stated that he would be glad to appear before a Grand Jury or any subsequent trial in this matter.

For the information of the Seattle Office, [redacted] is currently employed as [redacted] Prairie Village, Kansas (a suburb of Kansas City, Missouri). He is a well-poised individual and would make an excellent witness. [redacted] is described as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Race: | White |
| Sex: | Male |
| Date of Birth: | [redacted] |
| Place of Birth: | [redacted] Missouri |
| Height: | 5'7" |
| Weight: | 185 |
| Build: | Heavy |
| Hair: | Dark brown |
| Eyes: | Hazel |
| Complexion: | Olive. |

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

RE: [redacted]
ET AL;
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington, etc.
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

b6
b7C

ENCLOSED 1 copy of notarized statement of [redacted]

ENCLOSURE

91-28872-49

My name is [redacted] I am [redacted] years old and live at [redacted] Kansas.

b6
b7C
b7D

Using the name of [redacted] I joined the United Klans of America in the [redacted] and obtained membership in the Minutemen organization in the [redacted] I joined the Minutemen through [redacted] in Reading, Pa., while [redacted] was [redacted] of the Klan in Pennsylvania and at the same time was a member of the Minutemen. As a member of the Klan I rose to the rank of [redacted] first in the state of Delaware and then in Pennsylvania. Later I was active in Virginia as a member of the Klan. Late in January, 1967, while in Kansas City, Mo., I telephoned Robert Bolivar DePugh at the Patriotic Party headquarters in Independence, Mo., identified myself as a "friend from Virginia" and said I wished to meet with him. DePugh obliged and a time and a place in Independence was agreed upon. A snow storm the night before our scheduled meeting prevented DePugh from keeping the appointment, so I telephoned him in Norborne, told him that I had to return to Virginia the next day, and asked if it would be all right if I drove up to Norborne to see him. DePugh agreed. I arrived late in the afternoon and immediately called DePugh at the Biolab Corporation office. DePugh told me to meet him at a restaurant in town. He came in alone. He was cagey. I could tell he didn't trust me. I tossed out the names of various Klansmen-Minutemen in the East, told him they were "burying stuff" for the

b6
b7C
b7D



91-28872-49

Minutemen but that the organization was very weak in the Pennsylvania-Virginia area, and commented that [redacted] was "off his rocker." As I discussed details about [redacted] DePugh seemed to gain confidence in me. I showed DePugh my United Klans of America credentials but was unable to find my Minutemen identification card --- it was still packed in one of my suitcases. I talked of my dissatisfaction with the Klan, that it wasn't active enough in the right ways, that it was taking people's money. I also told DePugh that I had had a run-in with the top Klansman in Virginia. I said I wanted to get involved with the right organization, and from what I'd seen and heard, the Minutemen were just that. I said we've got to prepare to fight right here, just as the colonialists did. He was lapping it up all the way by now. I said, "What can I do?" He said, "It's up to you. You can come here and work if you want, or you can go back to Virginia and form a resistance network." I told DePugh I had to return to Virginia. DePugh said, "Okay, I'll get you some of our literature." But first, DePugh wanted to see if I was being followed. He told me to sit in the restaurant five minutes after he left, then get up, walk around the block, and if I were being followed, two men would pick me up in a car. If not being tailed, I was to drive to another restaurant where we would resume our conversation. I walked around the block, climbed into my car, drove around Norborne for about 15 minutes to see if I was being followed by the Minutemen and then proceeded to

b6
b7C
b7D

the second restaurant. In about five minutes, DePugh and a slender, dark haired, dark-complexioned man drove up in a Volkswagen. The young man was introduced to me as [redacted] and I was introduced to [redacted] as [redacted] which DePugh inadvertiently later changed to [redacted] DePugh then becsme more specific about what the head of a Minutemen "resistance network" was supposed to do. I was supposed to go back to Virginia, and set up a resistance network to actively begin fighting. The new strategy was to involve isolated acts of violence, starting around September, 1967, and timed to appear as a reaction to the rioting he expected this summer. The decision on what to do and exactly when to do it was fairly well left up to the individual leaders. He talked about things like planting bombs in police stations, city halls, state buildings, sniper activity --- although he didn't say against whom --- and even a bank robbery. I know it sounds crazy, but he said they could stage a bank robbery and when all the police got there --- they would kill them. We'd have a machine gun on the roof top, plant bombs and set them off by remote control, he said. This would incite the people to fight the police, who were the enemy of the people. He said this would show the people it could be done. DePugh told me the Minutemen already had run through a simulated bank robbery in Kansas City, taking all the necessary steps up to turning in a false alarm but not including the actual killing. I just took it in stride. I showed no surprise or apprehension or

b6
b7C
b7D

anything. Nor did I act enthusiastic about anything. DePugh also said that political assassinations would be necessary, mentioning Hubert Humphrey, Arthur Goldberg, Earl Warren and Robert Kennedy, for instance, but not President Johnson. DePugh also outlined how critical points of communications and electrical power around the country could be seized or disrupted. He said we'd have to overthrow the present government and install our own political arm. DePugh gave me half of a dollar bill --- serial number J56077328A --- and told me a courier would use the other half to identify himself to me when he arrived some time in the future with instructions. I was to stay in Virginia only as long as it took to set up a network of from 15 to 20 people, and then move to Kansas City where I would continue to run the network through an assistant, who would be the only member of the network who would know my true identity. When I returned to Kansas City, he said, I was to insert a Help-wanted ad in the Kansas City Star for several days. This would be my signal to the Minutemen that I was back in town. DePugh suggested that I move into a certain apartment complex in South Kansas City, taking a particular apartment that would enable me to keep a parking lot under surveillance. I have later learned that the apartment complex was the one in which [redacted] DePugh [redacted] lived. DePugh also told me he has an "escape route" and several false identities set up for himself in the event he loses his appeal in federal court. He said he does not intend to go to prison. I believe that DePugh was serious when he told me all of this.

b6
b7C

I joined the Klan and Minutemen and made contact with DeBugh in Norborne in January, 1967, in order to obtain information for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. My sympathies and allegiance have never been with either organization.

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

Notary Public

Date

Date

FEBRUARY 23, 1968

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn: Mr. Marion)
1 - Mr. Gale (Attn: Mr. Bledsoe)
1 - Mr. Huppert

TO SACs, SEATTLE
CHARLOTTE

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL. BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY. b6 b7C

RECETEL TWENTYTHIRD INSTANT.

SEATTLE INSURE THAT LEADS ARE IMMEDIATELY SENT OUT BY TELETYPE TO ALL INTERESTED OFFICES TO CONDUCT NECESSARY INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE ACCURACY OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted]

KEEP BUREAU ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

91-28872-50

REC-35 EX 106 3 FEB 26 1968 b6 b7C b7D

FDT:hw
(5)

NOTE: This relates to case involving Robert DePugh, head of Minutemen organization, and others, who have been indicted for conspiracy to rob banks in violation of the Federal Bank Robbery Statute to raise money for the Minutemen organization. [redacted] on 2-22-68, furnished information to Charlotte Office alleging various criminal activities involving DePugh and others which would be pertinent to this investigation. [redacted] is a former active member of the Minutemen.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
FEB 23 1968
TELETYPE

MAR 1 1968
ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/8/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (91-38872)

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ET AL;
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington,
ETC
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO:SEATTLE

Re report of SA VERNON P. COYNE dated 1/31/68 at Seattle.

On 2/7/68 [redacted], who is incarcerated in the same cell in the King County Jail with subject [redacted] advised FBI, Seattle on 2/7/68 that on 2/3/68 [redacted] "put out a contract" on the informant in this case [redacted] whose reliability is questionable, advised he overheard [redacted] giving details of the informant's job, residence, and automobile to a man who was visiting [redacted] and [redacted] then gestured to this man the he wanted the informant killed. [redacted] said he overheard [redacted] name the informant but [redacted] claimed he could not remember the name that [redacted] mentioned.

King County Jail records reflect [redacted] who has the same residence address as [redacted] and who has been contacted on this case previously as set forth on pages 92-96 in re report, visited [redacted] on 2/3/68.

[redacted] was located and interviewed on 2/8/68, and admitted [redacted] had given him information on the informant when he visited [redacted] on 2/3/68; that [redacted] was very vehement in his feelings toward the informant; and that [redacted] fixed his

(3) - Bureau
2 - Seattle
VPC:lmd
(5)

C. C. - Bishop

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

tirade on the informant by forcing his fist into the palm of his other hand.

However, [redacted] claims that [redacted] did not ask him to kill or harm the informant in any way, nor did [redacted] give him the name of anyone who might do the job. [redacted] brought out that he, [redacted] can only see 3 or 4 feet in front of him and it would be highly unlikely that he would be a candidate to kill anyone. [redacted] admitted being a Minuteman and a member of the Patriot Party but claims he does not agree with [redacted] on many things and would never kill or harm any person. b6 b7C

Information regarding the above was furnished immediately to AUSA [redacted] in Seattle, who is prosecuting this case. AUSA [redacted] advised that he would contact the attorney representing the defendants in this matter to explain to them the perils of any obstruction of justice on the part of their clients. Mr. [redacted] was of the view that the action thus far did not constitute such a violation. b6 b7C

2/14/68

1 - Mr. Huppert

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Seattle (91-2732)

From: Director, FBI ~~(91-38872)~~

DEC 35 91-28872-51

[redacted] b6 b7C

ET AL; SL 114
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON,
ETC
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

Reurairtel dated 2/8/68.

In view of information contained in referenced airtel concerning a possible threat against the informant in this case, Seattle should insure that both the informant and local authorities are aware of this possibility.

If not already done, Seattle will immediately contact informant and appropriate local authorities and advise them of pertinent details concerning the threat allegedly made by [redacted] b6 b7C

JDH:gp
(4)

MAILED 6
FEB 14 1968
COMM-FBI

[redacted] b6 b7C

S. J. Gale

LEB

AR 40 1968

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1415062-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 20
Page 137 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 138 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 139 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 140 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 142 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 143 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 144 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 212 ~ Duplicate;
Page 213 ~ Duplicate;
Page 214 ~ Duplicate;
Page 215 ~ Duplicate;
Page 216 ~ Duplicate;
Page 236 ~ Duplicate;
Page 237 ~ Duplicate;
Page 238 ~ Duplicate;
Page 239 ~ Duplicate;
Page 271 ~ Duplicate;
Page 272 ~ Duplicate;
Page 273 ~ Duplicate;
Page 274 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

February 1, 1968

SL 114 REC- 73 91- 2732-52

[redacted]

Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Sixth and Wall Streets
Seattle, Washington 98121

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Mr. James E. Milnes, Special Agent in Charge of our Seattle Office, has furnished me a copy of the editorial entitled "Good Police Work" from the January 29th edition of your paper.

You may be sure my associates appreciate, as I do, your generous comments concerning our work and we want to thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Seattle (91-2732)
Reurairtel 1-29-68.

Attention SAC: Reference material available at the Bureau indicates that [redacted] name is [redacted] Urairtel carries his name as [redacted] Advise by return mail which is correct and if you are in error, correct your records.

b6
b7C

NOTE: The SAC, Seattle, has recommended this letter be sent to [redacted] expressing appreciation for his editorial, [redacted] is an SAC Contact and is on the Special Correspondents List. Prior correspondence with [redacted] carries his name as [redacted] and the current Ayers Directory also reflects [redacted] as his correct name.

HCS:jed

MAILED 30
FEB 1 1968
COMM-FBI

XEROX
FEB. 27 1968

54 MAR 4 1968

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 1/29/68

Transmit the following in _____
*(Type in plaintext or code)*

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
*(Priority)*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted] - FUG.
ET AL
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, Washington, ETC.
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

b6
b7C

There is attached a copy of an editorial which appeared in the Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER of 1/29/68.

The [redacted] of the SEATTLE P-I is [redacted] SAC Contact.

The Bureau has previously been furnished a copy of the January 27, 1968 edition of the POST-INTELLIGENCER, which contained a very favorable article written by [redacted]

b6
b7C

It is suggested the Bureau may desire to (1) address a letter to [redacted] expressing the Bureau's appreciation for the excellence of his article, and (2) a letter to [redacted] expressing the Bureau's appreciation for this favorable editorial.

The indices of the Seattle Office contain no information concerning either [redacted] making this undesirable.

b6
b7C

REC-13 91-2732-52

ST 114 MCT-41

2D 3 - Bureau (Encl.-1)
3 - Seattle
(1 - 80-1382)
(1 - 80-87)
JEM:eon
(6)

[redacted] - SCL
LML

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Good Police Work

The arrest last Friday of a seven-man gang, accused of a bizarre plot to dynamite the Redmond City Hall and a power sub-station as a prelude to bank robbery, resulted from what may stand as some of the best law enforcement work in this region's history.

According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the scheme was uncovered by an informer who managed to infiltrate one of the suspects' planning sessions.

If the plot had succeeded there is little doubt that it would have brought death or serious injury to a number of persons.

The suggested link with the extremist Minuteman organization is a fascinating facet of the case. Amplification of this aspect must await trial of the defendants.

**WHATEVER** the outcome of the case in federal court, the excellent preventive police work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in cooperation with the Redmond Police Department, warrants the community's gratitude.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6
Seattle Post Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 1/29/68
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor: [redacted]
Title: [redacted]
et al
Redmond State Bank, etc
Character: BR - CONSPIRACY
or
Classification: 91-2732
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

b6
b7C

91-28899-52

BIZARRE REDMOND PLOT

# Bomb Gang vs. FBI: No Contest

BY JACK JARVIS

A bizarre plot to blow up the Redmond city hall and dynamite a power substation as a smokescreen for at least three bank holdups was smashed yesterday.

FBI agents, in a two-pronged assault, scooped up four men in a Lake City parking lot shortly after 10 a.m., got three more in a Bellevue parking lot a short time later.

THE TWO AUTOMOBILES containing the alleged plotters were loaded with guns, dynamite, masks, Molotov cocktails, rubber gloves, maps with escape routes marked, even brass knuckles. They also had floor plans of the banks and Redmond police headquarters, which is in the city hall.

Named by the federal government as ringleader of the gang was Duane Ivan Carlson, 35, said to be a full-time employe of the Minutemen, a right-wing extremist group.

BUT ROBERT DePUGH, national president of the Minutemen, said Carlson had been dropped for non-payment of dues.

It was "no contest" before the alleged plotters ever started for Bellevue. The law had them spotted and marked ready for plucking.

Using a search warrant issued Thursday with the approval of Ramsey Clark, United States attorney general, an informer got into a meeting of the seven men and, using what was termed "an electronic device," presumably a tape recorder, got the whole timetable for the strange plot.

IT EVEN WAS known that the men used as code names numbers 001 through 007. The number 007 was that made famous by James Bond, the fictional secret agent created by author Ian Fleming.

Major details of the planned dynamitings and bank robberies were known in mid-December.

The FBI uncovered the plot, then notified Redmond Police Chief Robert A. Sollitto.

FBI AGENTS and Redmond police kept the seven men under almost constant surveillance for several weeks, J. E. Milnes, special agent in charge of the FBI's Seattle office, said.

They were practically on top of them every time any of them showed up in Redmond. They watched as the men made dry runs in the vicinity of the banks. They knew where getaway cars were to be taken.

Yesterday morning police were at all three Redmond banks that were to be held up — just in case the men got by the FBI agents.

THE BANKS to be robbed were Peoples National Bank, First National Bank of Redmond and the Redmond State Bank.

The men also had discussed adding a Des Moines bank to the list but solid plans hadn't been made.

The Redmond city hall was to be blown up to immobilize police headquarters personnel and the power substation, in downtown Redmond, was to be dynamited to knock out the Redmond police radio.

THE SEVEN MEN were charged with conspiracy to rob a bank, a federal offense, and were arraigned in the Federal Courthouse before U.S. Commissioner

POST-INTELLIGENCER
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
JANUARY 27, 1968
PAGE A-1

91-2[illegible]-52

Walter Reseburg Jr.

Besides Carlson, those charged were:

Joseph David Hourie, also known as Max and Mac, 20, reportedly a recent employe of a Seattle grocery chain. He lives at 1133 SW 139th St. He is married, has a young son and another child on the way. He said he has lived in Seattle all his life, just recently lost his job.

Mervyn Edward Henderson Sr., 37, Woodinville. Employed as a church sexton and also was a part-time maintenance man.

Kelly E. De Lano, also known as Keith, 24, of 2712 N. Puget Sound Ave., Tacoma. Married. Employed as a civilian driver at Ft Lewis. Identified at arraignment as "John Doe No. 1." Later admitted he is De Lano.

Ervin John White, 41. Married, lives in Edmonds, is believed to be a self-employed draftsman.

Jerome Nicholas Diemert, 43, married, lives on rural route near Arlington. Currently unemployed, but recently was employed as a ship's oiler.

Milton James Dix, 34, of 5493-28th Ave. SW. Longshoreman. Single. First identified as "John Doe No. 2, Jim." Later identified by his attorney as Dix. Born in Seattle, has lived here all his life.

THE SEVEN arrived at the Federal Courthouse from the King County Jail with each in a separate automobile. Each was flanked by two deputy U.S. marshals as he ran a gantlet of newspaper and television cameramen.

Several of the men held their handcuffed hands over their faces.

As a deputy marshal identified one man for a reporter, the handcuffed man yelled, "No! No No!"

COMMISSIONER Reseburg, suffering from laryngitis, croaked his way through some of the reading of complaints, then turned it over to John Darrah, an assistant United States attorney.

The men were arraigned one at a time.

None of the seven showed any emotion as the complaints were read.

Carlson placidly chewed gum, acted as if he didn't understand Reseburg as the commissioner explained how an attorney would be appointed for him.

"DO YOU HAVE any money?" Reseburg asked.

"I have $67.60," Carlson said.

As the first man, Diemert, was arraigned, D. Q. Dix, identifying himself as a brother "of one of the defendants," spoke up and said he wondered if Reseburg was "railroading these people by not letting their attorneys be present."

Reseburg explained patiently the arraignment procedure, that the men could have attorneys if they wanted them, that they were not required to answer any questions, that attorneys would be appointed for them if they couldn't afford to hire them.

DIX DIDN'T appear to be satisfied, interrupted several times more to say that he didn't think the procedures were "fair." When James Dix was arraigned, D. Q. Dix sat at the counsel table taking notes.

Later, as deputy marshals were taking the seven men out of the courthouse, D. Q. Dix threw a punch at a news photographer. The photographer ducked.

Bail ranged from $30,000 for Carlson to $500 for Dix.

DE LANO waived a preliminary hearing and was bound over to the federal grand jury. February 2 was set as the date for preliminary hearings for all the others except Dix, whose lawyer asked for February 7.

Dix and White were released on bail late yesterday.

5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/20/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted] b6 b7C
ET AL;
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
ETC.
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO - SE

Attached hereto for the Bureau and Kansas City for informational purposes is one copy each of the True Bill presented to the Federal Grand Jury at Seattle this date for their consideration. It is expected the secret indictment will be returned later this date or early morning of February 21, 1968.

Both the Bureau and Kansas City will be kept advised of developments by proper communication.

ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Kansas City (Info) (91-5472)
2 - Seattle
VPC:msw
(6)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-14
EX 106

91-28872-53

4 FEB 29 1968

C. C. - Bishop

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Lloyd G. Cowan
United States Attorney

John K. Kinnaly
Assistant United States Attorney

1012 U. S. Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

583-4735

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
NORTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

NO.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DAVID; WALTER EARLTON PERRY; KENT IVAN CARLSON; JEROME NICHOLAS BENSON; KENNETH EDWARD HENDERSON; [illegible]; and KELLY [illegible] BOLDS,

INDICTMENT

Defendants.

The Grand Jury charges:

COUNT I

Commencing on or about August 20, 1967, and continuing until January 25, 1968, in the Western District of Washington, and elsewhere, ROBERT BOLIVAR DAVID, WALTER EARLTON PERRY, KENT IVAN CARLSON, JEROME NICHOLAS BENSON, KENNETH EDWARD HENDERSON, [illegible]; KELLY [illegible] BOLDS, and others, did conspire to commit offenses against the United States of America, to wit, violations of Section 2113(a) and (d) of Title 18, United States Code.

It was a part of said conspiracy that said defendants, by [illegible], and intimidation, would take from the custody [illegible] of the employees of certain banks, that is, the [illegible] The First National Bank of Redmond, The Peoples [illegible] Washington, National Branch, and the Seattle First [illegible]

Des Moines Branch, the deposits of which banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, money belonging to or in the custody of said banks.

It was a further part of said conspiracy that, while committing the acts specified, defendants would assault and put in jeopardy the lives of employees and customers of said banks by the use of dangerous weapons, to wit, loaded firearms.

OVERT ACTS

In pursuance of said conspiracy and to effect the objects thereof, the defendants did commit the following overt acts within the Western District of Washington.

1. On or about December 17, 1967, in Renton, DUANE IVAN CARLSON carried and transferred two bandoliers for carrying .30 caliber ammunition.

2. On or about December 24, 1967, DUANE IVAN CARLSON, DENNIS NICHOLAS DIENERT, KERVIN EDWARD HENDERSON, KEVIN JOHN WEBB and others met together at the Seattle Tacoma Airport.

3. On or about December 27, 1967, in Renton, KERVIN EDWARD HENDERSON transferred 340 rounds of .30 caliber ammunition.

4. On or about January 25, 1968, DUANE IVAN CARLSON, JR., DENNIS NICHOLAS DIENERT, KERVIN EDWARD HENDERSON, KEVIN JOHN WEBB, ALLEN KERWIN DELANO and others met together in a room on the premises of The Rainier Lanes bowling alley in Seattle.

All in violation of Title 18 United States Code, Sections 371 and 2113(a) and (d).

COUNT II

That on or about the 25rd day of December, 1967, in the Western District of Washington, DUANE IVAN CARLSON did transfer a firearm, that is a rifle or carbine fitted [illegible] caliber rifle, being a cylinder and bore [illegible]

nine and one-half inches in length and one and one-fourth inches in diameter, knowing that said transfer was not in pursuance of a written order from the transferee and not on an application form issued in blank in duplicate for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, or his delegate.

All in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 5811.

COUNT III

That on or about the 5th day of December 1967, in the Western District of Washington, JARONE NICHOLS DURHAM, having been convicted as follows:

1. On or about April 6, 1951, in the Douglas County Superior Court for the State of Wisconsin, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, that is, the crime of breaking and entering in the nighttime, and

2. On or about April 17, 1953, in the District Court, St. Louis County, State of Minnesota, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, that is, the crime of grand larceny in the first degree,

did transport and cause to be transported in interstate commerce from Seattle, Washington, to Boise, Idaho, and from Boise, Idaho, to Seattle, Washington, certain firearms, namely,

(1) .32 Colt automatic,

(2) 7.65 mm Carl Walther automatic,

(3) .38 Smith & Wesson,

(4) 12 gauge shotgun,

(5) M-1 carbine.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(a)(3).

1 ) ENC. To Bureau
to with [redacted] airtel
12/20/68 ,

copy True Bill

[redacted] b6 b7C

ET AL
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASH., ETC
BR-Conspiracy, OO-SE
91-2732
Bureau 91-28872

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 24 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI KAN CITY

637PM URGENT 2-24-68 ELN

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) AND SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM KANSAS CITY (91-5472) 2P

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL. BR. - CONSPIRACY. OO:SEATTLE

b6
b7C
b7D

RE SEATTLE TEL FEB. TWENTYTHREE LAST.

FOR INFO SEATTLE AND BUREAU, [redacted], AND [redacted] AFTER ATTENDING MINUTEMEN TRAINING SESSION IN COLORADO DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER SIXTYSEVEN, CAME TO INDEPENDENCE, MO., WHERE THEY RESIDED TOGETHER IN MINUTEMEN HEADQUARTERS, SIX ONE THREE EAST ALTON, INDEPENDENCE, FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY EACH OF THEM APPEARS TO BE QUITE SIMILAR.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] ON JAN. FIFTEEN LAST, CONTACTED ATTU OFFICE, DENVER, AT WHICH TIME HE FURNISHED ESSENTIALLY SAME INFO AS [redacted], CONTAINED IN RETEL. HE STATED THERE ARE NINETEEN "STRIKE TEAMS" THROUGHOUT THE U. S. WITH FIVE TO TEN MEMBERS EACH WHO WOULD BE PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT ASSASSINATION ASSIGNMENTS. HE STATED DE PUGH HAS ISSUED ORDERS THAT IF HE GOES TO JAIL OR IS KILLED, CERTAIN SPECIAL AGENTS OF ATTU AND FBI, FORMER USA, KANSAS CITY, MO., WITNESSES AND OTHERS WOULD BE ASSASSINATED.

REC 13 91-28872-54

FEB 28 1968

END PAGE ONE

54 MAR 8 1968

XEROX

FEB 1968

PERS. REC. UNIT

COLO

[redacted] ON FEB. FOURTEEN AND TWENTYFOUR INSTANT, ADVISED DE PUGH, PEYSON, [redacted] IN HER PRESENCE DISCUSSED ASSASSINATIONS ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS. SHE RECALLED TALK OF THESE STRIKE TEAMS FOR AT LEAST THE PAST YEAR. SHE ADDED DE PUGH IS VERY VENGEFUL AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED VERY DANGEROUS. SHE DID STATE, HOWEVER, THAT SHE DOES NOT RECALL HIM CARRYING A GUN SINCE CONVICTED OF FFA EXCEPT AT TRAINING SESSIONS IN COLORADO. SHE ALSO STATED HE KEEPS THOSE AROUND HIM SO "EMOTIONALLY CHARGED UP" THAT SHOULD HE BE ARRESTED OR KILLED, THEY MIGHT TAKE ACTION ON THEIR OWN VOLITION.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] NAMED IN RETEL, IS PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH [redacted] BELLMORE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y., WHO WITH EIGHTEEN OTHER MINUTEMEN WAS ARRESTED BY NEW YORK PD IN NOV. SIXTYSIX ATTEMPTING TO BOMB ALLEGED COMMUNIST CAMPS..

b6
b7C

DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 26 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Ms. Gandy
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Fug. SUPVR. 1511

FBI WASH DC

FBI KAN CITY

903 AM URGENT 2-26-68 KIC

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) AND SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ETAL, BR-CONSPIRACY, OO SEATTLE.

b6
b7C

FOR INFO BUREAU AND SEATTLE, [redacted] [redacted] (PROTECT) TODAY ADVISED [redacted] INFORMED FEB. TWENTY FIVE LAST DE PUGH WAS ON WEST COAST AND IF NECESSARY TO CONTACT HIM SHE WOULD DO SO THROUGH DEFENSE ATTORNEY FOR THOSE ARRESTED IN SEATTLE.

b6
b7C
b7D

91-28872-55
REC 13
FEB 28 1968

[redacted] INQUIRY OF [redacted] NOT RELATED INSTANT CASE.

END

AA

FBI WASH DC

EX-108

5 MAR 5 1968

R. ROSEN + Mr. Thompson

2/23/68

CODE

TELETYPE URGENT

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

REC. 23

TO: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) -56

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL., BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE.

RE KANSAS CITY RADIOGRAM FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE, INSTANT.

PROVIDED COMPLETE SECURITY IS GUARANTEED TO PRECLUDE EMBARRASSMENT TO BUREAU, PERMISSION GRANTED TO OBTAIN AND REVIEW WITHOUT SUBPOENA TOLL CALL RECORDS PERTAINING TO TELEPHONE LISTED TO DE PUGH'S RESIDENCE AND HIS BUSINESS, BOTH NORBORNE, MISSOURI, AND TELEPHONE OF FORMER MINUTEMAN HEADQUARTERS AND DE PUGH'S FATHER'S RESIDENCE, BOTH INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI.

DATA OBTAINED IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR INVESTIGATIVE LEADS TO LOCATE FUGITIVES.

VIA TELETYPE
ENCIPHERED

SEATTLE ADVISED BY TTY 2-23-68

1 - SEATTLE (91-2732) (MAIL)

NOTE: This is the case which received nation-wide publicity when seven subjects were arrested on 1/26/68, by Bureau Agents in Washington State for conspiring to rob banks in the Seattle area in order to raise money for the Minutemen, a secret anti-communist organization. Case presented 2/20/68, to Federal Grand Jury, Seattle, true bill indictment returned 2/20/68, against seven defendents including DePugh and Peyson who were named in secret indictment. Bench warrants issued 2/20/68, Seattle. Indictment based upon investigation which determined DePugh, national

DFB:bjh
(4)

MAR 1968

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOTE (CONTINUED): coordinator of the Minuteman and his chief associate, Walter Patrick Peyson were implicated in this conspiracy. A Seattle source states one of the subjects talked to DePugh and his mother 1/18/68, via telephone listed to DePugh's father. In view of importance of case and provided complete security can be guaranteed to preclude embarrassment to Bureau, authority granted.

4-3 (Rev. 7-28-67)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

# DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Fug/SUPVR.

R 14

URGENT 2-23-68

TO DIRECTOR

FROM KANSAS CITY

[redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE: WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE: ETAL: REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASH., ETC., BR - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE.

b6
b7C

BUREAU APPROVAL REQUESTED TO REVIEW LONG DISTANCE TOLL CALLS MADE FROM RESIDENCE OF DE PUGH AND THAT OF HIS BUSINESS THE BIO LAB CORP., BOTH NORBORNE, MO. AND PHONE OF FORMER MM HEADQUARTERS, 613 EAST ALTON, AND THAT OF HIS FATHER RALPH DE PUGH, BOTH INDEPENDENCE, MO. SEATTLE SOURCE STATES CARLSON TALKED TO DE PUGH AND MOTHER JANUARY 18 LAST ON PHONE LISTED TO FATHER.

[redacted]

b7D

REC-23 91-2172

56

5 FEB 28 1968

*If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.*

4-3 (Rev. 7-28-60)

# DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

PAGE TWO FROM KANSAS CITY

[redacted]

b7D

RECEIVED: 11:56 AM FJB

MR. ROSEN + Mrs Thompson

*If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.*

FD-61 (Rev. 5-8-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : Director, FBI (91-28872) DATE: 3/1/68

FROM : SAC, Seattle (91-2732)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ROBERT BOLIVAR DePUGH aka - FUGITIVE;
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE;
ET AL
BR; CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

b6
b7C

It is requested that an [X] Identification Order [ ] Check Circular be issued for

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

**Complete the following:**

1. Reasons why this action believed desirable: Considerable public interest. Subject well known as leader of Minutemen and reportedly armed and dangerous.

2. Have all dispositions of arrests been obtained? If not, what action has been initiated to obtain dispositions?
Being obtained.

3. Name and aliases (Subject's complete true or legal name should appear first, followed by all aliases in alphabetical order with any nicknames in alphabetical order after aliases):
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka "Bob" ~~DePugh~~.

REC 20 91-28872-57

EX-109 10 MAR 14 1968

4. FBI Number: 1798E

5. Offense (Set out here only character of those offenses for which Federal process out-outstanding): BR - Conspiracy.

(2) - Bureau (Enc.2) ENCLOSURE
1 - Seattle
VPC:msd
Enc.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

6 MAR 27 1968

FUG. SUP.

6. . Description

Age: 44

Date and place of birth and how verified (Verify through appropriate Bureau of Vital Statistics, wherever possible): 4/15/23, Independence, Missouri - Army records. (verified per KC airtel 3/11/68)

Height: 5'10" to 5'11"
Weight: 175 - 190 pounds
Build: Medium to large
Hair: Brown, ~~Balding~~ receding
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: ~~Unknown~~ medium
Race: White
Nationality: ~~Unknown~~ American
Occupation(s): ~~Head of Minutemen~~ chemist, draftsman (per ident. record)

Scars and Marks: ~~Unknown~~ cut scar under lower lip

Remarks (Include any characteristics or traits which would assist in identifying subject): May ~~be wearing~~ wear beard.

7. Photograph(s), number enclosed and the year taken (Submit negative or original photograph, where available. Clearly label each. Indicate best likeness and basis): 2 photos, 1966 - all reported to be good likenesses. Source of photos unknown to Seattle.

8. Caution statement (where applicable), including basis: SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS. REPORTEDLY SURROUNDED BY ARMED GUARDS. Basis is source close to Minutemen.

9. Federal process:

A. All outstanding process must be accurately described. Set out (1) whether by complaint, indictment or information; (2) date and place filed or returned; (3) name in which process issued; (4) U. S. Code, Title and Section; (5) crime charged, and (6) date and place warrant issued. If more than one Federal process, set out on separate sheet to be attached above information on each additional process.

(1) Indictment. (2) 2/20/68 at Seattle, Wash. (3) ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH. (4) T18 USC Sections 371 and 2113(a) and (d).

(5) Conspiracy to commit BR.

(6) 2/20/68 at Seattle, bench warrant issued.

B. Date Federal process last checked and found to be outstanding: 3/1/68.

C. Date U. S. Attorney last contacted to insure he would remove and prosecute upon apprehension. If Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution case, show instead most recent date local authorities indicated willingness to prosecute and date local process verified, and in all Unlawful Flight cases, most recent date local authorities indicated willingness to extradite: 3/1/68.

10. Interesting Narrative (Set out brief narrative of information concerning the subject's background, including details of the crime for which he is being sought. In case of a check circular, set out, in addition, a specific paragraph under heading "Modus Operandi" which you are recommending for use on check circular.

DePUGH reportedly the national commander of the Minutemen organization, an extremely right wing organization whose goal it is to retake the United States after United States has been taken over by Communists.

Sources have reported DePUGH advocating, in Minutemen training camps, that Minutemen should form strike teams and rob banks and perform other illegal acts to finance Minutemen underworld.

The seven men were arrested in Seattle on January 26, 1968, while en route to rob banks at Redmond, Washington, and this gang connected with the Minutemen organization and part of the loot from the bank robberies at Redmond was supposed to be forwarded to the Minutemen headquarters. The leaders of the Seattle group known to have attended the Minutemen training camp, where DePUGH advocated bank robbery, and the head of this group at Seattle known to be in constant contact with DePUGH prior to his arrest.

DePUGH presently free on bond pending appeal to 8th Circuit Court of Appeals for the conviction of FFA.

91-28872-57

ENC.(2) TO BUREAU:

2 photos

RE: [redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH - FUG; b6 b7C

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUG.; ET AL

BR-CONSPIRACY. 00 SE

Bufile 91-28872

SEfile 91-2732



#1

#2

91-28872-57

Name - ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
Race - White
Sex - Male
DOB - 4/15/23
POB - Independence, Mo.
Height - 5'10"
Weight - 175 - 190 pounds
Hair - Brown
FBI # - 1798E
(Known to be recently wearing full beard)

Name - WALTER PATRICK PEYSON
Race - White
Sex - Male
DOB - 4/26/42
POB - Hazelhurst, Miss.
Height - 5'7"
Weight - 130 pounds
Hair - Black
FBI # - 478437F
(POB not verified)
(Photo taken 11/66, source unknown)



b6
b7C

91-28872-57

1. WALTER PATRICK PEYSON

[redacted]

b6
b7C

3. TROY HOUGHTON

4. ROBERT B. DE PUGH

FD-61 (Rev. 5-8-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : Director, FBI (91-28872) DATE: 3/1/68

FROM : SAC, Seattle (91-2732)

SUBJECT: [redacted] aka
ROBERT BOLIVAR DePUGH - FUGITIVE;
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE;
ET AL
BR; CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

b6
b7C

It is requested that an ☒ Identification Order ☐ Check Circular be issued for

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON

**Complete the following:**

1. Reasons why this action believed desirable: Considerable public interest; subject reportedly second in command of the Minutemen organization and reportedly armed and dangerous.

2. Have all dispositions of arrests been obtained? If not, what action has been initiated to obtain dispositions? Being obtained.

3. Name and aliases (Subject's complete true or legal name should appear first, followed by all aliases in alphabetical order with any nicknames in alphabetical order after aliases):

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, aka ① William Paul Petri, ② Walter Peyovich.

REC 22 91-28872-58

CA-110

10 MAR 4 1968

4. FBI Number: 478 437 F

5. Offense (Set out here only character of those offenses for which Federal process out-outstanding): BR; CONSPIRACY.

2 - Bureau
1 - Seattle
Enc.
VPC:msb
(3)

54 APR 8 1968

FUG. SUP.

6. Description

Age: 25

Date and place of birth and how verified (Verify through appropriate Bureau of Vital Statistics, wherever possible): 4/26/42 at Hazelhurst, Miss., not verified as yet. per postal guide

Verified per JW tel. 3/29/68 jhe

Height: 5' 7"
Weight: 120-130 pounds
Build: Slender
Hair: Black, curly
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: ~~Unknown~~ medium
Race: White
Nationality: ~~Unknown~~ American
Occupation(s): ~~Second in command of the Minutemen~~ Salesman, laborer
Scars and Marks: Left temple. per

Remarks (Include any characteristics or traits which would assist in identifying subject):

7. Photograph(s), number enclosed and the year taken (Submit negative or original photograph, where available. Clearly label each. Indicate best likeness and basis):

~~See FD-61 submitted for ROBERT BOLIVAR DePUGH.~~
Two attached, taken 1966.

8. Caution statement (where applicable), including basis: SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS, AS REPORTED BY SOURCES WHO HAVE INFORMATION ON MINUTEMEN.

9. Federal process:

A. All outstanding process must be accurately described. Set out (1) whether by complaint, indictment or information; (2) date and place filed or returned; (3) name in which process issued; (4) U. S. Code, Title and Section; (5) crime charged, and (6) date and place warrant issued. If more than one Federal process, set out on separate sheet to be attached above information on each additional process.

(1) Indictment. (2) 2/20/68 at Seattle, Wash. (3) WALTER PATRICK PEYSON. (4) T18 USC Sections 371 and 2113(a) and (d).

(5) Conspiracy to commit BR.

(6) 2/20/68 at Seattle, bench warrant issued.

B. Date Federal process last checked and found to be outstanding: 3/1/68.

C. Date U. S. Attorney last contacted to insure he would remove and prosecute upon apprehension. If Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution case, show instead most recent date local authorities indicated willingness to prosecute and date local process verified, and in all Unlawful Flight cases, most recent date local authorities indicated willingness to extradite:

3/1/68.

10. Interesting Narrative (Set out brief narrative of information concerning the subject's background, including details of the crime for which he is being sought. In case of a check circular, set out, in addition, a specific paragraph under heading "Modus Operandi" which you are recommending for use on check circular.

PEYSON reportedly the second in command of the Minutemen organization, an extremely right wing organization whose goal it is to retake the United States after United States has been taken over by Communists.

Sources have reported PEYSON active in setting up strike teams, including the team which conspired together to rob banks at REdmond and Des Moines, Washington.

The seven men were arrested in Seattle on January 26, 1968, while en route to rob banks at Redmond, Washington, and this gang connected with the Minutemen organization and part of the loot from the bank robberies at Redmond was supposed to be forwarded to the Minutemen headquarters. The leaders of the Seattle group attended a Minutemen training camp in Colorado in 1967 which was also attended by PEYSON,and PEYSON later met with this leader and others in Idaho and set up the scheme to rob the banks at Redmond and Des Moines, Washington.

PEYSON presently free on bond pending appeal to 8th Circuit Court of Appeals for the conviction of FFA.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This relates to the Seattle case in which 7 subjects were arrested by Bureau Agents on 1-26-68 for conspiracy to rob banks in the Seattle area to raise money for the Minutemen, a secret anti-communist organization.

Indictments were returned by Federal Grand Jury at Seattle against 5 of the 7 original subjects on 2-20-68 (to proceed against the other 2 by information) and also against Robert B. DePugh and Walter P. Peyson, the 2 top officials in the Minutemen. It is anticipated arrests will be made today and will undoubtedly result in extensive publicity. Crime Records Division advised.

FDT:ncr

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 20 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

643 PM URGENT 2/20/68 PJW

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) AND KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732) /3PG/

"CHANGED"; [redacted]; ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL; REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ETC., BR - CONSPIRACY; OO: SE.

Bank Robbery — Office of Origin

TITLE MARKED "CHANGED" TO ADD ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH AND WALTER PATRICK PEYSON AS SUBJECTS.

TESTIMONY THIS CASE PRESENTED TODAY TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY, SEATTLE. THE FOUR COUNT INDICTMENT NAMES ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON; [redacted] MERVYN N. EDWARD HENDERSON; [redacted] AND [redacted] AS DEFENDANTS.

United States Attorney

USA, SEATTLE, TO PROCEED AGAINST SUBJECTS [redacted] BY INFORMATION AT A LATER DATE.

REC 27 91-[redacted]-59

COUNT ONE OF THE INDICTMENT NAMES ALL SEVEN DEFENDANTS WITH CONSPIRACY FOR VIOLATION SECTION TWO ONE ONE THREE (LOWER CASE A) AND (LOWER CASE D) OF TITLE EIGHTEEN, USC; SUBJECTS CONSPIRACY BEGAN ON OR ABOUT AUGUST TWENTY, SIXTYSEVEN, AND CONTINUING UNTIL JANUARY TWENTY SIX, SIXTYEIGHT, AND FOUR ACTS ARE SET FORTH UNDER COUNT ONE, ALL IN VIOLATION TITLE EIGHTEEN, USC, SECTIONS THREE SEVEN ONE AND TWO ONE ONE

U.S. CODE

18 MAR 1 1968

U.S. CODE

END PAGE ONE

XEROX

55 MAR 7 1968

FEB

91-28872

THREE (LOWER CASE A) AND (LOWER CASE D).

COUNT TWO CHARGES DEFENDENT [redacted] WITH TRANSFERRING FIREARM, THAT IS A MUFFLER OR SILENCER, IN VIOLATION OF TITLE TWENTYSIX, U.S. CODE ~~USC~~, SECTION FIVE EIGHT ONE FOUR. b6 b7C

COUNT THREE CHARGES [redacted] WITH TRANSPORTING CERTAIN FIREARMS FROM WASHINGTON TO IDAHO IN VIOLATION OF TITLE FIFTEEN, U.S. CODE ~~USC~~, SECTION NINE ZERO TWO (LOWER CASE E).

COUNT FOUR CHARGES DEFENDENT [redacted] WITH TRANSPORTING AW M-ONE CARBINE FROM WASHINGTON TO IDAHO IN VIOLATION OF TITLE FIFTEEN, U.S. CODE ~~USC~~, SECTION NINE ZERO TWO (LOWER CASE E).

TESTIMONY TO LINK DE PUGH AND PEYSON TO THIS CONSPIRACY BASED LARGELY ON INFORMATION FROM SEATTLE INFORMANT AS WELL AS INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

A TRUE BILL WAS RETURNED ON FEBRUARY TWENTY SIXTYEIGHT, ON ALL DEFENDENTS NAMED IN THE SECRET INDICTMENT AND BENCH WARRANTS WERE ISSUED AT APPROXIMATELY FIVE PM, SEATTLE TIME, THE SAME DATE, INCLUDING BENCH WARRANTS FOR DE PUGH AND PEYSON. COPIES OF INDICTMENTS FORWARDED THIS DATE AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY ~~AMSD~~ TO BUREAU AND KANSAS CITY.

PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF DE PUGH AND PEYSON UNKNOWN AND KANSAS CITY

END PAGE TWO

ADVISED BY PHONE TONIGHT OF THE SECRET INDICTMENT AND REQUESTED TO LOCATE AND APPREHEND DE PUGH AND PEYSON.

FUGITIVE FORM LETTERS BEING SUBMITTED ON DE PUGH AND PEYSON.

BUREAU AND KANSAS CITY WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN

2/27/68

CODE

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SACS, SEATTLE (91-2732)
KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL., BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE.

RE SEATTLE TELETYPE DATED FEBRUARY TWENTYSIX, LAST, NO COPY TO KANSAS CITY.

DATA FURNISHED BY [redacted] AND OTHERS PERTAINING TO MINUTEMEN FUTURE PLANS TO COMMIT ASSASSINATIONS, BOMBINGS, AND OTHER CRIMES, EVIDENCE THAT ORGANIZATION'S MENACE TO LAW AND ORDER. REFERENCED TELETYPE INDICATES ACCORDING TO FUGITIVE'S ATTORNEY BOTH DE PUGH AND PEYSON MAY SURRENDER SHORTLY IN SEATTLE. WHILE THIS INFORMATION MAY BE CORRECT, MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO APPREHEND BOTH FUGITIVES AT EARLIEST DATE.

DETERMINE FROM UNITED STATES ATTORNEY ANY RESTRICTIONS ON FEDERAL PROCESS NOW BEING MADE KNOWN. SHOULD THERE BE NO LIMITATION, PRESS ALL-OUT INVESTIGATION TO APPREHEND. IT IS NOTED DE PUGH IS PRESENTLY ON APPEAL BOND EMANATING FROM FEDERAL

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

1 - Mr. Joseph A. Marion, Jr. - Room 8130 9th and D.
1 - Mr. J. Donald Huppert - Room 5711

VIA TELETYPE
926P BJAJ
FEB 27 1968
ENCIPHERED

DFB:bjb
(5)

MAR 8 - 1968

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

b6
b7C
b7D

TELETYPE TO SEATTLE
RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

FIREARMS ACT CONVICTION IN KANSAS CITY. IN EVENT ATTORNEY OR BONDSMEN NOT AWARE OF DE PUGH'S WHEREABOUTS, CONSIDER REQUESTING UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, KANSAS CITY, TO TAKE ACTION TO REVOKE BOND.

CONTINUE TO KEEP BUREAU ADVISED OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

NOTE: This is the case which received nation-wide publicity when seven subjects were arrested 1/26/68, by Bureau Agents in Washington State for conspiring to rob banks in order to raise money for the Minutemen, a secret anti-communist organization. Secret indictment returned and bench warrant issued 2/20/68, in Seattle against seven defendants including DePugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen and his chief assistant, Walter Patrick Peyson as they were implicated in this conspiracy. Coordinated with representatives of the General Investigative and Domestic Intelligence Divisions. It is felt that we should obtain the views of the United States Attorney, Seattle, concerning revealing to persons interviewed the fact that process is outstanding against DePugh and Peyson. This should be known in order to preclude the possibility of jeopardizing eventual prosecution.

2/27/68

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

On 1/26/68 Agents of the Seattle Office arrested seven subjects for conspiracy to rob banks in the Seattle area to raise money for the Minutemen a secret anti-communist organization. On 2/20/68 secret indictments were also returned by a Federal Grand Jury at Seattle against Robert B. DePugh and Walter P. Peyson, the two top officials of the Minutemen organization in connection with thier part in the conspiracy. Both are Bureau fugitives and vigorous investigation being conducted to apprehend them.

Attached teletype reports that according to [redacted] b6 b7C Seattle [redacted] DePugh and Peyson, both fugitives may be in Seattle shortly to surrender.

The field has been instructed to make every effort to apprehend DePugh and Peyson at the earliest date.

DFB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

FEB 26 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

632 PM URGENT 2/26/68 PJW

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872)

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732) /2PG/

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL; BR - CONSPIRACY; DO: SE.

REBUTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE LAST.

USA CUSHING, SEATTLE, IN CONTACT THIS AFTERNOON WITH [redacted] SEATTLE; [redacted] AT SEATTLE WHO CLAIMS DE PUGH AND PEYSON ARE [redacted] IN THIS MATTER.

USA ADVISED THAT [redacted] SAID HE DOES NOT KNOW PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF DE PUGH AND PEYSON; [redacted] HAD BEEN IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH [redacted] ON FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE SIXTYEIGHT, AND THIS IS THE LAST HE HAS HEARD; ON FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE LAST, [redacted] MADE INQUIRY AS TO THE AMOUNT OF BAIL NEEDED, AND [redacted] TOLD HER THAT HE WOULD MAKE A MOTION, UPON DE PUGH'S AND PEYSON'S SURRENDER, TO HAVE THE BOND REDUCED ON EACH FROM THE THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLAR FIGURE RECOMMENDED

END PAGE ONE

EX 101 91-28872-61

REC 26

1 MAR 5 1968

62 MAR 11 1968

XEROX

FEB 1968

BY THE ~~FGJ~~ FEDERAL GRAND JURY TO FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS; [redacted] BELIEVES DE PUGH AND PEYSON NOW TRYING TO RAISE THIS BAIL; AND ALTHOUGH [redacted] THOUGHT DE PUGH AND PEYSON WOULD BE IN SEATTLE TO SURRENDER THEMSELVES TODAY, AND THEY HAVE NOT SHOWN UP AS YET, [redacted] STILL BELIEVES THEY WILL BE IN SEATTLE SHORTLY TO SURRENDER THEMSELVES THROUGH HIM.

b6
b7C

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

--- DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS ---

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN

2/23/68

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This is the case in which seven subjects were arrested by Agents of the Seattle Office on 1/26/68 for conspiracy to rob banks in the Seattle area to raise money for the Minutemen, a secret anti-communist organization. On 2/20/68 secret indictments were also returned by a Federal Grand Jury at Seattle against Robert B. DePugh and Walter P. Peyson, the two top officials of the Minutemen organization. DePugh and Peyson are Bureau fugitives and vigorous investigation is being conducted to locate them.

The accuracy of the information set forth in attached teletype has not been established, however, it is known that [redacted] has been extremely active in the Minutemen in the past and has been closely associated with DePugh and other officials of the organization. Intensive investigation has been instituted to corroborate.

FDT:jcn
(6)

b6
b7C
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

FEB 23 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHARLT

205PM URGENT 2-23-68 DRA

TO: DIRECTOR, SEATTLE

FROM: CHARLOTTE 91-3054 5P

[redacted] ET AL. REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON;
BANK ROBBERY
~~WASH.~~ ~~BR~~ DASH CONSPIRACY. OO: SEATTLE.

REMYTEL TO SEATTLE FEB. TWENTYONE, SIXTYEIGHT.

ON FEB. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYEIGHT, [redacted]
[redacted] ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA ~~N.C.~~, REFUSED TO
GIVE A SIGNED STATEMENT BUT SAID HE WOULD BE WILLING TO
TESTIFY IN CAPTIONED CASE PROVIDED IT IS NOT REVEALED HE
INITIALLY CONTACTED THE FBI, THAT HIS PRESENT RESIDENCE IN
ASHEVILLE, N.C., NOT BE PLACED IN RECORD OR REVEALED TO
ANYONE, THAT A SUBPOENA BE ISSUED FOR HIM AND PUBLICITY
END PAGE ONE.

REC-103 91-27872 62

18 MAR 5 1968

61 MAR 11 1968

RELEASED TO REFLECT HE WAS LOCATED BY THE FBI AND WAS SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY AS THE FBI KNEW HE WAS A FORMER MEMBER OF MINUTEMEN. HE WILL ALSO NEED EXPENSE MONEY TO TRAVEL TO THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. HE STATED THE MINUTEMEN WILL DEFINITELY ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND KILL HIM WHEN THEY LEARN HE IS TO TESTIFY. [redacted] b6 b7C b7D [redacted] WHERE ROBERT DE PUGH AND WALTER PEYSON, NUMBER ONE MAN OF DE PUGH, ADVOCATED BREAKING, ENTERING, LARCENY, BANK ROBBERIES, ETC., TO OBTAIN FUNDS TO OPERATE. HE HEARD BOTH REITERATED THESE PLANS IN INDEPENDENCE, ~~MO.~~ MISSOURI, IN OCTOBER, SIXTYSEVEN. AT THE TRAINING SCHOOL IN COLO., MINUTEMEN WERE TRAINED IN KARATE, USE OF EXPLOSIVES AND FIREARMS, AND SURVIVAL IN

MOUNTAIN AREAS. HE STATED MINUTEMEN HAVE AT LEAST TWENTY STRIKE TEAMS, SOME ASSIGNED TO COMMIT ASSASSINATIONS, SOME TO BOMB ASSIGNED TARGETS, AND SOME TO COMMIT BREAKING, ENTERING, LARCENY, ARMED ROBBERY, INCLUDING BANK ROBBERIES, BUT NO SPECIFIC BANK NAMED. MINUTEMEN HAVE DEFINITE PLANS TO KIDNAP THE FORMER ~~USA IN MO.~~ US ATTORNEY IN MISSOURI WHO PROSECUTED DE PUGH FOR VIOLATION OF FEDERAL FIREARMS ACT AND THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS IN THE TRIAL WHO WAS A FORMER MINUTEMAN; INTERROGATE THEM IN A HOUSE LOCATED IN A RURAL AREA, LOCATION UNKNOWN TO HIM, AND THEN KILL THEM. THEY PLAN TO KILL EVERYONE WHO WAS CONNECTED WITH THE ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND TAX DIVISION AND THE FBI IN THE MO. INVESTIGATION. ROBERT DE PUGH AND WALTER PEYSON HAVE REPORTEDLY SAID THAT ANY INFORMANT OR MEMBER OF THE MINUTEMEN WHO COOPERATED WITH FEDERAL OFFICIALS

END PAGE THREE.

WOULD BE KILLED. THEY HAVE NAMES, ADDRESSES, PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT AND COMPLETE BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON ALL WITNESSES IN THE FEDERAL CASE IN MO. AND PLAN TO KILL ALL OF THEM. HE THOUGHT THESE OFFICIALS AND WITNESSES WOULD HAVE BEEN KILLED BEFORE NOW AND SAID THEY ARE ALL SCHEDULED TO BE KILLED BEFORE JUNE, SIXTYEIGHT. DE PUGH GOES WELL ARMED, USUALLY HAS A PISTOL ON HIS PERSON, HAND GRENADES, AND RIFLES IN HIS AUTOMOBILE AND THE TRUNK OF THE AUTOMOBILE HAS AIR VENTS SO A GUARD CAN HIDE IN THE TRUNK. HE IS GUARDED TWENTYFOUR HOURS A DAY WITH GUARDS IN OTHER NEARBY AUTOMOBILES AND THESE GUARDS HAVE INSTRUCTIONS TO KILL ANYONE ATTEMPTING TO ARREST HIM. HE IS CONVINCED DE PUGH WILL NOT BE ARRESTED AGAIN AND STATED IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO KILL HIM IF AN ATTEMPT IS MADE TO ARREST HIM. THERE IS END PAGE FOUR.

STANDING ORDERS THAT IF DE PUGH IS ARRESTED AGAIN OR KILLED, EVERY STRIKE TEAM WILL START IMMEDIATELY SYSTEMICALLY KILLING ALL FEDERAL OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS THAT THEY CAN. HE EXPECTS WHOLESALE MURDER OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS ALL OVER THE U.S.

HE MET [redacted] ON ONE OCCASION IN SAN FRANCISCO BUT NOT ACQUAINTED WITH OTHERS CHARGED WITH PLANS TO BOMB TARGETS IN REDMOND, WASH., AND ROB THE REDMOND STATE BANK. HE SAID HE KNOWS THE FOLLOWING HEADS OF THE STRIKE TEAMS AND STATE COORDINATORS OF MINUTEMEN: [redacted] WHO LIVES IN LONG ISLAND, N.Y.; QUOTE [redacted] UNQUOTE, NAME UNKNOWN, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS; AND QUOTE [redacted] UNQUOTE, NAME UNKNOWN, STATE COORDINATOR OF CALIF. HE WAS UNABLE TO RECALL OTHER COORDINATORS OF OTHER STRIKE TEAMS.

b6
b7C

AIRMAIL COPIES TO ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW HAVEN, AND KANSAS CITY.

END.

GJM

FBI WASH D

cc to Bale, Sullivan, and McGowan. 3/6

C

XEROX

FEB 1968

cc-Mr T Compton

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 4 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Fug. SUPVR.
1511

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

1154AM URGENT 3/4/68 JJD

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732)

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON-FUGITIVE; ET AL, BR - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE.

b6
b7C

RE SEATTLE TEL MARCH ONE LAST.

SUBJECTS [redacted] ARRAIGNED USDC, SEATTLE TODAY AND ALL ENTERED PLEAS OF NOT GUILTY TO THE COUNTS AGAINST THEM. TRIAL DATE SET FOR JUNE THREE NEXT.

SUBJECT HENDERSON NOT PRESENT FOR ARRAINGMENT AND WILL BE ARRAIGNED AT LATER DATE.

DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

GJM

FBI WASH DC

REC 13 91-28872-63

18 MAR 7 1968

54 MAR 14 1968

CC-MR. ROSEN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

| Mr. Tolson |
|---|
| Mr. DeLoach |
| Mr. Mohr |
| Mr. Bishop |
| Mr. Casper |
| Mr. Callahan |
| Mr. Conrad |
| Mr. Felt |
| Mr. Gale |
| Mr. Rosen |
| Mr. Sullivan |
| Mr. Tavel |
| Mr. Trotter |
| Tele. Room |
| Miss Holmes |
| Miss Gandy |

TO: MR. HOOVER

DATE: 2/6/68

FROM: SAC MILNES

SUBJECT: [redacted] ET AL;
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ETC.
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

In view of the widespread publicity throughout the nation, which arose as a result of the Bureau's apprehension of the seven conspirators who planned to blow up the Redmond, Washington, Police Department, and the power lines, as a diversionary tactic preparatory to robbing three banks, I thought you would be interested in the attached letter which I have received from [redacted] Continental, Inc. in Seattle, is a [redacted] and an extremely influential person here in Seattle.

While the letter is directed to me, he obviously has reference to the Bureau's entire organization, and I thought perhaps you may desire to have it acknowledged at the Bureau.

I was having lunch Friday with [redacted] a syndicated columnist for the [redacted] who is associated with the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. He had seen the television news and had read the publicity concerning this case, and volunteered that in his opinion the release that was made by the Bureau, and the Bureau's handling of the matter nationally as well as locally was an outstanding job and is deserving of the tribute and appreciation of the entire community. He was particularly pleased by the frank statement of facts. He said that in his opinion the Bureau was deserving of a tremendous amount of credit for its handling of the case.

ENCLOSURE

At the present time we are extending our investigation hoping to develop information that will involve the national leaders of the Minutemen, Robert DePugh, as well as Walter Peyson, in this conspiracy. There is some suggestion that Peyson is involved in it and [redacted], the Assistant U. S. Attorney who is handling the case, is particularly interested in developing information that will enable him to secure an indictment in the case. I will keep you advised of our progress.

JEM:eon

91-28972
NOT RECORDED
FEB 21 1968

FEB 20 1968

FEB 8 1968

0 MAR 1 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 91-28972-15

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 1 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI SAN FRAN

8:55PM URGENT 2/29/68 JXR

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) KANSAS CITY (91-5472) SEATTLE (91-7520)
CHICAGO LOS ANGELES (91-8045)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (91-7205) (RUC) (2P)

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON, ET AL, BR - CONSPIRACY OO: SEATTLE

DOP. 2-20-68

RE KANSAS CITY TELETYPE TO SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND SEATTLE, DATED FEBRUARY TWENTY-FOUR, NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT.

[redacted] CONTACTED FEBRUARY TWENTY-NINE, NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT AT HIS OFFICE, ONE TWO ZERO ONE EAST TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, CLAIMS SUBJECT WALTER PEYSON UNKNOWN TO HIM.

CLAIMS AFTER VIEWING SUBJECT DE PUGH PHOTO THAT HE HAS MET DE PUGE KNOWING HIM ONLY AS A PHARMACEUTICAL SALESMAN. CLAIMS LAST SAW DE PUGE OVER A YEAR AGO AND KNOWS NOTHING OF HIS WHEREABOUTS OR HOW TO CONTACT HIM.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE SOURCE FEELS DE PUGH NOT IN CONTACT WITH [redacted] IN IMMEDIATE PAST AS THIS WOULD PROBABLY HAVE BEEN MENTIONED TO SOURCE. SOURCE STATES DE PUGH LAST KNOWN TO HAVE STAYED AT [redacted] RESIDENCE LATE LAST SUMMER. NEIGHBORHOOD SOURCES SURROUNDING

END PAGE ONE.

91-28872-

REC 13

18 MAR 7 1968

51 MAR 15 1968

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

RESIDENCE. [redacted] LAFAYETTE, CALIFORNIA, b6 b7C

INDICATE DE PUGH NOT OBSERVED THERE.

[redacted] CONTACTED FEBRUARY TWENTY-NINE, NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT, AT RESIDENCE, [redacted] WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA, AND STATES DE PUGH KNOWN TO HIM AND WOULD ONLY STATE HE MET DE PUGH "POLITICALLY" BUT DECLINED TO STATE WHEN OR WHERE HE LAST SAW DE PUGH AS "THIS WOULD INVOLVE AN INNOCENT PERSON" WHOM HE DECLINED TO NAME. HE STATES DE PUGH'S WHEREABOUTS NOT KNOWN TO HIM AND PRESUMES HE MUST BE IN NORBORNE, MISSOURI.

[redacted] STATES HE MET SUBJECT PEYSON ON ONLY ONE OCCASION AT KANSAS CITY CONVENTION OF AMERICAN PATRIOTIC PARTY ON JULY FOUR, NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN AND HAS NO KNOWLEDGE AS TO HIS WHEREABOUTS. b6 b7C

NEIGHBORHOOD SOURCES NEGATIVE.

END.

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. ROSEN

3/1/68

CODE

TELETYPE URGENT

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

TO: SAC, CHICAGO (91-5830)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) — 65

EX-105 REC 13

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL., BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE.

RE CHICAGO TELETYPE FEBRUARY TWENTYNINE, LAST.

PROVIDED COMPLETE SECURITY IS GUARANTEED TO PRECLUDE EMBARRASSMENT TO BUREAU, PERMISSION GRANTED TO OBTAIN AND REVIEW WITHOUT SUBPOENA TOLL CALL RECORDS PERTAINING TO TELEPHONES LISTED TO FUGITIVE WALTER PATRICK PEYSON'S PARENT'S RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS, BOTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DATA OBTAINED IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR INVESTIGATIVE LEADS TO LOCATE FUGITIVES. MAIL COPY TO SEATTLE.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- SEATTLE (91-2732) (MAIL)

VIA TELETYPE
MAR 1 1968
417 PM
ENCIPHERED

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

- Mr. Joseph A. Marion, Jr., Room 810, 9th and D
- Mr. J. Donald Huppert, Room 5716.

DFB:bjb
(6)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

TELETYPE TO CHICAGO
RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

NOTE: On 1/26/68, seven subjects arrested by Bureau Agents in Washington State for conspiring to rob banks in order to raise money for the Minutemen, a secret anti-communist organization. Secret indictment returned in Seattle against seven defendants including DePugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen and his chief assistant, Peyson as they were implicated in this conspiracy. Assistant United States Attorney, Chicago, advised on 2/29/68, review of toll call records by Federal Grand Jury subpoena not feasible. Chicago requested Bureau authority to review toll call records pertaining to Peyson's parent's residence and business telephones for information leading to location of fugitives. Full security assured.

In view of importance of case and provided complete security can be guaranteed to preclude embarrassment to Bureau, authority granted.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 2[illegible] 1968

TELETYPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Bishop | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sullivan | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

1150AM URGENT 2/29/68 GGE

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872)

FROM CHICAGO (91-5830) 1P

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL. BR - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE

REMYTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT.

AUSA [redacted] CHICAGO, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT IT IS NOT FEASIBLE TO HAVE GRAND JURY SUBPOENA ISSUED FOR RECORDS OF TELEPHONE TOLL CALLS FROM RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS OF MR. AND MRS. WALTER PEYSON, MOTHER AND FATHER OF SUBJECT.

THEREFORE, BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO OBTAIN LISTING OF TOLL CALLS FROM TELEPHONES AT BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE OF WALTER PEYSON THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCE. FULL SECURITY ASSURED.

SUBJECTS ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

CORR LN 6 WD 1 AND 2 SNDXXX SHD BE CORDS OF

REC 13 91-28872-65

EX-105

18 MAR 7 1968

END FGJM

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 28 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC*

FBI CHICAGO

931PM URGENT 2-28-68 RFJ

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) , KANSAS CITY (91-5472), LOS ANGELES,
SAN FRANCISCO (91-2732), SEATTLE, AND WASHINGTON FIELD
WASHINGTON FIELD VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO (91-5830)

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL. BR - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE.

RE KANSAS CITY TEL FEBRUARY TWENTYSIX LAST AND WFO TEL INSTANT CAPTIONED, "SOBOM", WFO FILE ONE SEVEN FOUR - ONE SEVEN NINE.

[redacted] WALTER PEYSON THIS DATE ADVISED [redacted] DEPARTED CHICAGO VIA GREYHOUND BUS FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR LAST FOR KANSAS CITY, MO. [redacted] TO RESIDE WITH [redacted] IN KANSAS CITY UNTIL SHE OBTAINS HER OWN APARTMENT. ADDRESS OF [redacted] AND NAME NOT KNOWN TO [redacted] SHE ADVISED SHE LAST SAW AND HEARD FROM SUBJECT DECEMBER, SIXTYSEVEN WHEN HE WAS VISITING HER WITH [redacted] PEYSON AND [redacted] RETURNED TO NORBORNE, MO., TO VISIT [redacted] OVER CHRISTMAS AND [redacted] RETURNED ALONE TO CHICAGO DECEMBER THIRTY LAST.

REC-40

91-28872-66

12 MAR 11 1968

END PAGE ONE

RELAYED TO WFO

XEROX
MAR 12 1968

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

[redacted] STATED NEITHER SHE NOR [redacted] RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALLS OR MAIL FROM SUBJECT TO HER KNOWLEDGE AT ANY TIME. SHE LAST KNEW SUBJECT TO BE WORKING FOR BIO-LAB, NORBORNE, MO., ALLEGEDLY OWNED BY THE DE PUGHS. SHE STATES PEYSON OUT ON BOND IN CONNECTION WITH PREVIOUS MATTER, IN MO. [redacted] TO BE INTERVIEWED FEBRUARY TWENTYNINE NEXT SEPARATELY FROM [redacted] IN VIEW OF CONFLICT OF PREVIOUS STATEMENT THAT [redacted] SENT HIM A LARGE SUM OF MONEY SHORT TIME AGO AT NORBORNE, MO. [redacted] DENIES SENDING HIM MONEY AND STATES BOTH SHE AND [redacted] VITALLY CONCERNED AS TO [redacted] WHEREABOUTS. FURTHER STATES RECEIVED NO INFO FROM [redacted] SUBJECT AS TO [redacted] ACTIVITIES OR WHEREABOUTS AT ANY TIME.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

ROBERT DE PUGH, FUGITIVE IN BR MATTER BELIEVED TRAVELING WITH PEYSON AND DE PUGH BELIEVED TO BE WEARING FULL BEARD. THIRD PERSON POSSIBLY TRAVELING WITH DE PUGH AND PEYSON, IDENTITY NOT KNOWN AT THIS TIME. PEYSON AND DE PUGH, IF LOCATED, SHOULD ALSO BE INTERVIEWED RE "SOBOM."

RE WFO TEL REFLECTS PEYSON SUSPECT IN SOBOM.

SEATTLE ADVISE ALL RECEIVING OFFICES IF INDICTMENT REMAINS SECRET,

END PAGE TWO

AND SUPRESSED AT THIS TIME.

KANSAS CITY ATTEMPT TO LOCATE [redacted] b6 b7C

AND ESTABLISH APPROPRIATE COVERAGE TO APPREHEND PEYSON IF HE

CONTACTS [redacted]

CHICAGO CONTINUING EFFORTS TO GAIN COMPLETE COOPERATION

OF [redacted]

SUBJECTS CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC*

CC: M. Rose

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
FEB 27 1968

FBI LOS ANG

2:28PM URGENT 2-27-68 FMK

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872), KANSAS CITY (91-5472), SEATTLE (91-2732)
SAN FRANCISCO, & CHICAGO

FROM LOS ANGELES (91-8045) (P)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. [redacted] b6 b7C
PEYSON, ET AL, BR - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE.

RE KANSAS CITY TELETYPE FEBRUARY TWENTY SIX LAST.

ON EVENING OF FEBRUARY TWENTY SIX LAST, [redacted] b6 b7C
WAS INTERVIEWED AT HIS RESIDENCE AT ORANGE, CALIFORNIA.
[redacted] CONTINUES TO BE [redacted] THE PATRIOTIC PARTY OF
CALIFORNIA. [redacted] ADVISED HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF LOCATION
OR WHEREABOUTS OF DE PUGH OR PEYSON. [redacted] EXPRESSED
DOUBT DE PUGH OR PEYSON IN CALIFORNIA AT THIS TIME. [redacted]
DECLINED ANY FURTHER SPECIFIC INFORMATION CONCERNING CONTACTS
OR ASSOCIATES OF DE PUGH OR PEYSON. NEIGHBORHOOD SOURCE
NEAR [redacted] HOME CONTACTED SAME DATE AND UNABLE b6 b7C
TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING VISITORS OR UNUSUAL
ACTIVITIES AT [redacted] RESIDENCE. LOS ANGELES SOURCES HAVE
BEEN CONTACTED BUT TO DATE FURNISHED NO INFORMATION
CONCERNING SUBJECTS WHEREABOUTS. CONTACT WILL BE MAINTAINED
WITH SOURCES AND BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES ADVISED.

REC 27 91-28872-6
4 MAR 12 1968

END

GJM

1 XEROX

6 FEB 1968

FBI WASH DC 19 1968

CC-MR. ROSEN

5 - J. Mail Room

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

FEB 26 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI KAN CITY

640PM URGENT 2-26-68 DJB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872), SEATTLE (91-2732), SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES & CHICAGO

FROM KANSAS CITY (91-5472) 2P

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE. b6 b7C

WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL. BR - CONSPIRACY. OO: SEATTLE

RE KANSAS CITY TEL TODAY.

[redacted] (PROTECT), [redacted]

TODAY ADVISED DE PUGH MET WITH [redacted] PATRIOTIC b6 b7C b7D

PARTY [redacted] FROM ORANGE, CALIFORNIA SEVERAL DAYS AGO IN

A PRIVATE HOME IN THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AND IS BELIEVED

WEARING FULL BEARD.

KANSAS CITY FILES REFLECT [redacted]

REC 27 91-28872-68

[redacted] ORANGE, CALIFORNIA, PATRIOTIC

PARTY [redacted] FOR CALIFORNIA. DURING NOVEMBER, DECEMBER

AND JANUARY PAST, THREE TELEPHONE CALLS WERE MADE FROM

5 MAR 12 1968

DE PUGH'S PHONE TO NUMBER FIVE THREE TWO DASH ONE FIVE

SEVEN EIGHT, ORANGE, CALIFORNIA. [redacted] ALSO ADVISED b6 b7C b7D

SHE HAD LEARNED THAT SUBJECT [redacted] WROTE LETTER

APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKS AGO STATING SHE WAS LIVING WITH

[redacted] CHICAGO, WHILE [redacted] OUT OF STATE AND HE

5 MAR 1 1968

END PAGE ONE XEROX

UNIFORM CR. REP.

FEB 1968

WAS TO RETURN END OF MONTH AT WHICH TIME THEY WOULD LEAVE.

LEAD TO INTERVIEW [redacted] BEING LEFT TO THE DISCRETION OF SEATTLE OFFICE.

b6
b7C

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 8 1968

TELETYPE

NR 10:45 pm 3-8-65 RL

BM

6-Hoppert

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI-SLC-CITY

7:06 PM MST U R G E N T 3/8/68 LES

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) AND SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM SALT LAKE CITY (91-3072) 2P

[redacted] ET AL; REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON, ECT. BR - CONSPIRACY. OO - SE.

RE SEATTLE AIRTEL TO BUREAU MARCH ONE LAST.

ON MARCH EIGHT INSTANT [redacted] BOTH AGE [redacted] RESIDING [redacted] [redacted] SALT LAKE CITY, IDENTIFIED PHOTOGRAPH OF WALTER PATRICK PEYSON AS INDIVIDUAL KNOWN TO THEM AS BILL ERICKSON. THEY MET PEYSON JANUARY EIGHTEEN LAST IN SALT LAKE CITY AND HAD ALMOST DAILY CONTACT WITH HIM UNTIL TUESDAY, MARCH FIVE LAST. WHEN THEY MET PEYSON HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY INDIVIDUAL KNOWN AS [redacted] WHO WAS APPROXIMATELY SAME AGE AS PEYSON. AFTER FIRST CONTACT [redacted] DISAPPEARED AND PEYSON STATED HE RETURNED TO LOUISIANA.

REC 102 91-28872-69

4 MAR 13 1968

[redacted] STATED PEYSON ALLEGEDLY CAME FROM ~~CALIFORNIA~~. THEY COULD NOT FURNISH HIS RESIDENCE IN SALT LAKE CITY OR EMPLOYMENT. HE APPARENTLY HAD NO CAR. THEY KNEW OF NO CONTACTS IN SALT LAKE

END PAGE 1

51 MAR 20 1968

cc Hoppert

5-J. Walters

Quitclaim SO 1st SE Div 5 5-11-68 FBI 1968

CITY OR ELSEWHERE. ON TUESDAY, MARCH FIVE LAST, PEYSON CALLED [redacted] AT WORK AND SHE MET HIM IN DOWNTOWN SALT LAKE CITY AT WHICH TIME HE STATED HE WOULD BE LEAVING TOWN. HE HAD NO LUGGAGE AND INDICATED THAT SOMEONE WAS WAITING FOR HIM. HE DID NOT TELL [redacted] WHERE HE WAS GOING OR WHAT HIS PLANS WERE BUT SAID HE WOULD GET IN TOUCH WITH HER. ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH SIX LAST [redacted] RECEIVED A POSTCARD FROM PEYSON POSTMARKED AT SALT LAKE CITY MARCH FIVE INDICATING HE WAS LEAVING TOWN. b6 b7C

[redacted] RELUCTANTLY AGREED TO ADVISE THE SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE IF CONTACTED BY PEYSON. BOTH STEADFASTLY MAINTAINED THEY KNOW NOTHING CONCERNING PEYSON'S CURRENT WHEREABOUTS. b6 b7C

ATTENTION SE DIRECTED SU TELEPHONE CALL MARCH SEVEN LAST RE UNSUB; FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSN., SEVEN EIGHT SOUTH MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MARCH SEVEN, SIXTYEIGHT, BR. SU FILE NINETYONE DASH THREE ONE ZERO FIVE, AND SUSPECT [redacted] CONCERNING WHOM SE COGNIZANT. SE REQUESTED DETERMINE FULL BACKGROUND, ASSOCIATES, ACTIVITIES OF [redacted] PARTICULARLY ANY ASSOCIATION WITH SUBJECTS INSTANT MINUTEMEN OPERATION. b6 b7C

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

INTIAL AND HOLD

GJM

FBI WASH DC

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) DATE: 3/12/68

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (91-4982)(P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ET AL;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE;
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

b6
b7C

Re Seattle airtel to Bureau, 3/1/68.

On 3/11/68, [redacted] was contacted concerning this matter. He immediately recognized the photos of subjects DE PUGH and PEYSON. Source strongly feels that DE PUGH's father [redacted] most certainly know of his current whereabouts. He explained that DE PUGH is a family man and cannot remain away from his family for a very long period of time. He is also devoted and very close to his father.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Above source pointed out that he has personally corresponded with DE PUGH in the past and has done some "personal favors" for him. DE PUGH has faith and confidence in source and possibly because of their past personal connections, source may be able to locate both subjects.

[redacted] will immediately go to work to determine whereabouts of both fugitives.

b2
b7D

In addition, source was of the opinion that subject PEYSON is the type of individual who would attempt a bombing of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C. and he feels PEYSON should be strongly considered as a possible suspect in connection with this bombing.

LEADS:

CINCINNATI

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

Closely follow on this case with [redacted]

b2
b7D

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Seattle (91-2732) (RM)
3 - Kansas City (2 - 91-) (RM)
(1 - Minutemen)
4 - Cincinnati (2 - 91-4982)
(1 - [redacted]) (1 - 100-13786)
(Minutemen)
EMS:ljo
(11)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CI 91-4982

AT COLUMBUS, OHIO

Contact and alert logical sources of Patriotic Party regarding possible whereabouts of fugitives DE PUGH and PEYSON.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

3/11/68

Airtel

1 - Mr. Joseph A. Marion, Jr.
(Rm. 810, 9th and D)
1 - Mr. J. Donald Huppert
(Rm. 5716)

To: SAC, Salt Lake City (91-3072)

From: Director, FBI (91-28872)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
FUGITIVE;
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON
FUGITIVE;
ET AL
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

Re Salt Lake City teletype 3/8/68.

Title of referenced teletype incomplete. Refer to instructions set forth in FBI Handbook, Part I, page 42b. Score error to personnel concerned.

Referenced teletype indicates [redacted] associated almost daily with individual they have identified as Peyson using an alias from 1/18/68 to 3/5/68. Both profess they know nothing more about this individual other than he claimed to have come from California. Due to their extensive association with him from January through early March, either or both may well possess additional data which if obtained and exploited, may account for Peyson's apprehension.

b6
b7C

By return mail advise in summary source of this individual's income, reason for his stay in Salt Lake City, interests and activities while in the city with the two girls, any additional physical description which may assist fugitive investigation, modes of transportation, and means by which he allegedly left Salt Lake City. Also advise results of informant and reliable source contacts.

REC-43 91-28872-71

All-out investigation must be vigorously pursued.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

1 - Seattle (91-2732)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

DFB:bjb
(7)

54 MAR 19 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

4 MAR 13

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Airtel to Salt Lake City
Re: Robert Bolivar DePugh

NOTE: Robert Bolivar DePugh and Walter Patrick Peyson are the two leading Minutemen officials who are sought for bank robbery conspiracy. Two girls, aged [redacted] claimed to have associated with Peyson from 1/18/68 to 3/5/68 in Salt Lake City.

b6
b7C

9-10 (Rev. 5-10-61)

MEMORANDUM FOR IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

P MAR 7 1968

Date 3-6-68

| Bu file | Name of Subject | Fugitive Index # |
|---|---|---|
| 91-28872 | Walter Patrick Peyson | 126380 |

| FBI # | Serial # | Other Identifying # | Subject Located |
|---|---|---|---|
| 478 437 F | | | |

Prosecution dismissed

City _____ Reason and/or by whom: _____

Date _____

Action to be taken

Cancel fugitive stops for Index ____ Cancel want in LEB

☐ Gen'l Fug ____ Add additional aliases

☐ SS I. O. # _____

☐ Deserter Date of Fug Card 3-1-68

Ident Memo Received ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Description

add FBI # 478 437 F

per SE ltr 3-1-68

91-28872-

Remarks

4 MAR 19 1968

31 MAR 20 1968

9-34 (Rev. 3-21-63)

1 - Mr. Gale
1 - [redacted]

Mechanical Section

March 20, 1968

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

b6
b7C

[redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, ALSO KNOWN AS - FUGITIVE
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, ALSO KNOWN AS - FUGITIVE; AND OTHERS;
BANK ROBBERY; CONSPIRACY

Enclosed are the following which are to be used in the expeditious preparation of an [X] Identification Order [ ] Check Circular for subject Walter Patrick Peyson.

1. A draft of an [X] Identification Order [ ] Check Circular.
2. Fingerprint jacket FBI # 478 437 F.
3. A memorandum from the Identification Division designating the fingerprints to be used.
4. A draft of a letter to all Special Agents in Charge to be used in forwarding smooth finished copies of the photographs of this subject.

It is requested that a photoprint be prepared and submitted to the Identification Division with this memorandum and the draft so that the following action may be taken:

1. Name and aliases to be checked.
2. Sequence of fingerprints examined and verified and,
3. Fingerprint classification verified to make certain that they have been properly reproduced on the photoprint.

Upon completion of the above steps the Identification Division is to forward this material to the Fugitive Supervisor for approval, who will in turn route it to the Mechanical Section for printing.

MAILED 4
MAR 21 1968
COMM-FBI

The Mechanical Section should then:

91-28872

1. Print this [X] Identification Order [ ] Check Circular and forward the proper number of copies thereof to the various Bureau Divisions and other individuals and organizations on the Bureau's Identification Order Mailing List.

NOT RECORDED
MAR 21 1968

91-28872
PRK:bjb
(6)

2. Make 275 copies of the designated photograph(s) of this fugitive, containing his name and FBI number, five copies of which should be furnished to each Division by means of the enclosed draft of a form letter to all Special Agents in Charge. Surplus photographs should be forwarded to the Fugitive Desk.

3. When a number has been assigned for this [X] Identification Order [ ] Check Circular it should be placed in the caption of the letter that is to go to all Special Agents in Charge. The letter and its enclosures should be transmitted to the Field with the shipment of [X] Identification Orders [ ] Check Circulars.

4. When the printing has been completed and prior to the distribution thereof, ascertain from the Fugitive Desk if the apprehension of this subject is still desired.

1 - Crime Records Division - Enc.

SEE NOTE PAGE 3.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

55 MAR 22 1968

Enc. (4)

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

9-91a (Rev. 6-3-64)

Name: **WALTER PATRICK PEYSON**
ALIASES: **William Paul Petri, Walter Peyovich**

Fingerprint Classification: **1 tA2at**
**1 aA2at**
FBI Number: **478 437 F**

Offense: **BANK ROBBERY; CONSPIRACY**

Description:

**AGE: 25, born April 26, 1942, Hazlehurst, Mississippi** (not supported by birth records)
**HEIGHT: 5'7"**
**WEIGHT: 120 to 130 pounds**
**BUILD: slender**
**HAIR: black, curly**
**EYES: brown**
**COMPLEXION: medium**
**SCARS AND MARKS: scar left temple**
**RACE: white**
**NATIONALITY: American**
**OCCUPATIONS: laborer, salesman**

Photographs: **Two attached, taken 1966.**

Criminal Record: **Peyson has been convicted of illegal possession of firearms.**

Caution: **PEYSON REPORTEDLY CARRIES A HANDGUN AND HAS ACCESS TO OTHER TYPES OF WEAPONS, INCLUDING HAND GRENADES. CONSIDER EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.**

~~Nature of Case:~~

Process: **A Federal warrant was issued February 20, 1968, at Seattle, Washington, charging Peyson with conspiracy to commit bank robberies (Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 371, 2113a, and 2113d).**

IF YOU HAVE INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PERSON, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL FBI OFFICE. PHONE NUMBER LISTED BELOW. OTHER OFFICES LISTED ON BACK.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C. 20535

NOTE: Walter Patrick Peyson is the chief assistant to Robert Bolivar DePugh, national coordinator of the "Minutemen", a secret anticommunist organization. Both Peyson and DePugh are sought for bank robbery conspiracy. A nationwide investigation is BEING conducted to apprehend these dangerous fugitives. An Identification Order (I.O.) is being issued concerning DePugh and issuance of attached draft of I.O. on Peyson is also recommended.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/18/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-13786)(P) b6 b7C

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
RM - ORGANIZATION

(OO: KC)

Enclosed for the Bureau are copies of an envelope postmarked Miami, Florida, and two letters which were mailed in this envelope. Also enclosed for Kansas City, Miami, and Seattle is one copy of each envelope and letter.

On 3/18/68, [redacted] furnished a letter postmarked Miami, Florida, addressed to one [redacted] Cincinnati, Ohio, signed by W. P. PEYSON. The envelope contained a personal note from W. P. PEYSON and a form letter titled Underground News Bulletin No. 1 signed by ROBERT DE PUGH. One copy of the b2 b6 b7C b7D

4 - Bureau (Enc. 3)(RM)
(3 - 62-107261)
(1 - 91-28872)
2 - Kansas City (Enc. 3)(RM)
2 - Miami (Enc. 3)(RM)
2 - Seattle (Enc. 3)(RM)
4 - Cincinnati (1 - 91-4982)
(2 - 100-13786)(MINUTEMEN) (1 - [redacted])
EMS/egb (14)

91-28872

CARBON COPY

NOT RECORDED
140 MAR 27 1968

b2 b7D

3 ENCLOSURES

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 MAR 29 1968

62-107261-3240

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

envelope and both letters are enclosed for the Bureau, Miami, Kansas City, and Seattle Offices in view of their interest in this organization.

Informant pointed out that the personal letter addressed to Dear Fellow Patriot was dated March 10, 1968, and may have been laying in a Post Office box for one or two days after it had been actually received at Cincinnati, Ohio. Both enclosed copies of the letters are self-explanatory and it would appear that WALLY P. PEYSON, described as number two man of the Minutemen Oganization, could possible by hiding out in the Miami, Florida area.

In view of the fact that both De Pugh, leader of Minutemen, and PEYSON are current Bureau fugitives in Bufile 91-38872, it is felt that the information in enclosed letters is important and could possibly assist the Seattle Office in locating both subjects.

[redacted] added that he has been in telephonic contact with [redacted] and she indicated DE PUGH is definitely in touch with his Seattle attorney concerning the progress of the bank robbery investigation in which he is a fugitive and undoubtedly this attorney knows the whereabouts of DE PUGH or PEYSON or both men. Informant is of the opinion that [redacted] is not aware of his current whereabouts. b2 b7D b6 b7C

LEADS:

MIAMI

~~ALBANY COPY~~

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Contact and alert logical sources re the possibility of subject PEYSON hiding out in the Miami or Miami Beach, Florida area.

[redacted]

Cincinnati, Ohio

91-42887-2

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE



# "Minutemen"
## UNDERGROUND HEADQUARTERS

March 10, 1968

Dear Fellow Patriot,

As you can see, our battle against the communists has entered a new phase.

We will greatly appreciate it if you will give maximum distribution to the enclosed bulletin to patriots of your acquaintance.

Any assistance you can give will be long remembered. Keep up the Fight!

Sincerely,

W. P. Peyson

P.S. Thanks for the Christmas card!

ENCLOSURE

91-28872

...Constitutional Republic, to the defense of individual freedom and to the preservation

UNDERGROUND NEWS BULLETIN No. 1

For Immediate Release

From:

Robert B. DePugh
National Coordinator, Minutemen

For the past month, Walter Peyson and I have been hunted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The supposedly legal government of the United States has declared that we are fugitives from justice. The fact is that we are fugitives from injustice.

We are fugitives, not because we made machine guns, or robbed banks, or kidnapped little girls. We are fugitives because we dared to openly oppose those traitors in our own government who have destroyed our Constitutional Republic and are rapidly replacing it with a bureaucratic dictatorship. We are not criminals - we are political refugees in our own land.

For eight years the Minutemen have attempted to alert our fellow Americans to the vast extent of communist infiltration and subversion within our federal government. For seven years the leaders and known members of this organization have been subjected to constant harassment by various agencies of that government - including the F.B.I., the Internal Revenue Service, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division of the Treasury Department.

I have been accused of income tax fraud, kidnapping, carrying a concealed weapon, illegal posession of machine guns, illegal manufacturing of machine guns, illegal posession of bombs and bombshells, illegal transportation of firearms, and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Each of these accusations has been false. Many were the result of deliberately planned frame-ups.

In most cases my innocence has already been proven - but at a terrible price in time, money, effort, heartache, and nervous energy.

In other cases the U.S. District Attorneys have obtained convictions through the use of perjured testimony and paid professional witnesses. Friendly witnesses were threatened into silence while financial supporters were intimidated. Following conviction the federal court has sentenced us to long prison terms on charges where other first offenders received only fines or suspended sentences. These cases might also be reversed by higher courts if enough more time and money could be found to fight on effectively.

During all this time I have been the victim of vicious smear and rumor campaigns. My family has been subjected to constant harassment.

ENCLOSURE

91- 28872

My co-workers have been threatened, blackmailed, intimidated, and arrested on false charges. In some cases, F.B.I. or A.T.T.U. agents have called on their employers over and over again until they finally lost their jobs.

Our offices have been burglarized. Our phones have been tapped. Our mail has been opened. Our homes have been illegally searched. Thousands of dollars worth of cameras, guns, tape recorders, money, and other personal possessions have disappeared into the pockets of the searching officers.

A few weeks ago a federal grand jury was called in Seattle, Washington. The lay members of such grand juries have little knowledge of legal procedures. They are easily led to any desired verdict by the one sided testimony presented by the smooth talking District Attorneys, suave F.B.I. agents, and glib tongued professional stool-pidgeons willing to tell any story - for a price.

From such one-sided "evidence" (including a "doctored" tape recording) the Seattle grand jury was persuaded to indict several members or supposed members of the Minutemen on the ridiculous charge of "conspiracy to rob banks". In spite of the fact that Walter Peyson has not been in the state of Washington for six years and I havn't been there in more than a year, we were also indicted as co-conspirators.

After learning this from confidential sources of our own, we contacted attorneys in Seattle and asked them to arrange terms by which we could turn ourselves in and make bond. These attorneys were promised that, if we gave ourselves up voluntarily, we would be arraigned promptly and set free on $7,500.00 bond each pending trial.

My wife began trying to raise the $1,500.00 bondsmans fee. Before this could be done, however, our informant discovered that this was only a trap to draw us in. The amount of bond had actually been set at four times the amount stated-- $60,000.00 for just two defendants. One professional bondsman who had already agreed to make the bond decided, after a call from the F.B.I., that he could not do so. This was a tactic not unfamiliar to us as federal agents had done the same thing in Kansas City when one of our members needed to make bond there.

A second bondsman was found who agreed to post the bond provided the full amount was secured by property in addition to his $5,000.00 non-returnable fee. Once again our families set out to mortgage their homes and all they owned to guarantee bonds. Once again a call from the F.B.I. and this bondsman backed out also.

By this time the full extent of the plot against us had been learned. A long series of conspiracy charges were to be presented against us - one after another after another. Sooner or later the day would surely come when we were financially, physically, and mentally exhausted. Unable to defend ourselves in court any longer, a life-long series of prison terms would be the inevitable result.

During most of this time the F.B.I. kept the fact that they were looking for us a carefully guarded secret; but, after a couple of weeks, they began to apply their customary pressure tactics. As usual, they started by picking on those who were least able to defend themselves. Their first victim was Walter Peyson's wife, Linda. All F.B.I. agents can be very courteous to the general public. They can be so polite in a court room or in some lawyers office. They can be very hateful to an eighteen year old girl who hardly weighs a hundred pounds and is expecting her first baby.

Among the collateral which my own wife had intended to pledge was a majority ownership in the small chemical company which she and my family have helped to build during many years of hard work. After school when other children have gone out to play, our children came to the plant to help mix powders, or fill bottles, or label cans. It is their business as much as it is mine. It will be my families only source of income in case I am killed or imprisoned.

Under a government that encourages indolence, my family has proven that industry and hard work still have their own rewards. My father fought in the first World War so that families like mine could start businesses of their own. My oldest son fought in Vietnam to preserve that right for the few who still cherish it. I will not ask them to give it up just so that I might remain free a few weeks longer.

There is a point beyond which no man can be pushed and still maintain his self respect. Walter Peyson and I have reached that point. We no longer choose to submit docilely to this kind of legal persecution. Neither do we intend to crawl into some hole and hide. We will defend ourselves and what we believe in by other tactics.

We realize that the odds against us are formidable - two men against thousands of federal agents. I have heard some of these agents say before, "We're just doing what we're told." That may be so; but our nation is losing its liberty because too many federal agents, local police, and average citizens are "just doing what they are told".

This does not mean that we feel sorry for ourselves. We feel sorry instead for those millions who have already fought, bled, and died to keep this nation free - this nation that now teeters on the brink of disaster.

We feel sorry for the half million American boys who have been pushed (not led but pushed) into the Vietnam death trap. They are allowed to fight and die but not allowed to win. They are there only to distract the attention of the American people while a Bureaucratic Dictatorship comes to complete power here at home - disguised of course as a benign welfare state.

We think of the twentyfive thousand boys who have died and the thousands more who have yet to die for a cause that has already been

betrayed. Comparatively speaking, our chances seem rather good.

Unlike our soldiers in Vietnam, the Minutemen are not shackled by the government's "no-win policy". We have our own strategy - our "Blueprint for Victory". We do not fight among self-seeking foreigners for corrupt political machines. We fight in our own native land and there will be millions of loyal Americans fed up with big brother's socialism who will join us in our fight.

We share the privilege of a spiritual bond with those Patriots who boldly signed the Declaration of Independence, and by their action also became fugitives for the cause of liberty.

Robert B. DeBoer

9-34 (Rev. 3-21-63)

1 - Mr. Gale
1 - [redacted]

Mechanical Section

March 18, 1968

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

[redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, ALSO KNOWN AS - FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, ALSO KNOWN AS - FUGITIVE; AND OTHERS; BANK ROBBERY; CONSPIRACY

Enclosed are the following which are to be used in the expeditious preparation of an [X] Identification Order [ ] Check Circular for subject Robert Bolivar DePugh.

1. A draft of an [X] Identification Order [ ] Check Circular.
2. Fingerprint jacket FBI # 1 798 E.
3. A memorandum from the Identification Division designating the fingerprints to be used.
4. A draft of a letter to all Special Agents in Charge to be used in forwarding smooth finished copies of the photographs of this subject.

It is requested that a photoprint be prepared and submitted to the Identification Division with this memorandum and the draft so that the following action may be taken:

1. Name and aliases to be checked.
2. Sequence of fingerprints examined and verified and,
3. Fingerprint classification verified to make certain that they have been properly reproduced on the photoprint.

MAILED 11
MAR 19 1968
COMM-FBI

Upon completion of the above steps the Identification Division is to forward this material to the Fugitive Supervisor for approval, who will in turn route it to the Mechanical Section for printing.

The Mechanical Section should then:

1. Print this [X] Identification Order [ ] Check Circular and forward the proper number of copies thereof to the various Bureau Divisions and other individuals and organizations on the Bureau's Identification Order Mailing List.
2. Make 275 copies of the designated photograph(s) of this fugitive, containing his name and FBI number, five copies of which should be furnished to each Division by means of the enclosed draft of a form letter to all Special Agents in Charge. Surplus photographs should be forwarded to the Fugitive Desk.
3. When a number has been assigned for this [X] Identification Order [ ] Check Circular it should be placed in the caption of the letter that is to go to all Special Agents in Charge. The letter and its enclosures should be transmitted to the Field with the shipment of [X] Identification Orders [ ] Check Circulars.
4. When the printing has been completed and prior to the distribution thereof, ascertain from the Fugitive Desk if the apprehension of this subject is still desired.

91-28872
PRK:bjb
(6)

91-28872
NOT RECORDED
19 MAR 19 1968

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Crime Records Division - Enc.
SEE NOTE PAGE 3

(4)

Enc.

MAR 25 1968

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

9-34a (Rev. 6-3-64)

Name: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
ALIASES: XX "Bob"

Fingerprint Classification: 14 0 1 R 000 6 / M 25 U 000 Ref: 9 1 9 / 25 29 29

FBI Number: 1 798 E

Offense: BANK ROBBERY; CONSPIRACY

Description:
AGE: 44, born April 15, 1923, Independence, Missouri
HEIGHT: 5'10" to 5'11" RACE: white
WEIGHT: 175 to 190 pounds NATIONALITY: American
BUILD: medium OCCUPATIONS: chemist, draftsman
HAIR: brown, receding
EYES: brown
COMPLEXION: medium
SCARS AND MARKS: cut scar under lower lip
REMARKS: may wear beard

Photographs: Two attached, taken 1966.

Criminal Record: DePugh has been convicted of illegal possession of firearms.

Caution: DE PUGH REPORTEDLY CARRIES A PISTOL AND HAS ACCESS TO OTHER TYPES OF WEAPONS, INCLUDING HAND GRENADES. CONSIDER EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Method of Operation (for Check Circular only) - see page 2:

Process: A Federal warrant was issued February 20, 1968, at Seattle, Washington, charging DePugh with conspiracy to commit bank robberies (Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 371, 2113a, and 2113d).

IF YOU HAVE INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PERSON, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL FBI OFFICE. PHONE NUMBER LISTED BELOW. OTHER OFFICES LISTED ON BACK.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C. 20535

NOTE: DePugh is the head of the Minutemen, a militant right-wing organization. Peyson is also connected with the leadership of this militant organization. They both have been indicted, along with several other Minutemen, in connection with the conspiracy to commit bank robberies in the Seattle, Washington, area. An all-out investigation is being conducted to apprehend DePugh and Peyson.

9-10 (Rev. 5-10-61)

MEMORANDUM FOR IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Date 3/7/68 |
| Bufile 91-28872 | Name of Subject Robert Coleman Mc Pugh | | Fugitive Index # 126381 |
| FBI # 1798 E | Serial # US Army 17 175 190 | Other Identifying # | Subject Located |

Prosecution dismissed

Reason and/or by whom:

City _____

Date _____

Action to be taken

Cancel fugitive stops for Index

☐ Gen'l Fug

☐ SS

☐ Deserter

Ident Memo Received ☐ Yes ☑ No

☐ Description

_____ Cancel want in LEB

_____ Add additional aliases

I. O. # "

Date of Fug Card 3/1/68

P MAR 8 1968

5cc 3/12/68

FBI # 1798 E Gen'l SS 57 ded

91-28872-

Remarks

NOT RECORDED
1 MAR 28 1968

54 MAR 29 1968

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/11/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) P

RE: [redacted]
ROBERT B. DE PUGH, aka -
FUGITIVE;
WALTER P. PEYSON, aka -
FUGITIVE;
ET AL
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO SE

b6
b7C

Re Seattle airtel to Kansas City, 3/6/68.

Records, U. S. Marshal's Office, Kansas City, Missouri, in connection with the fingerprints submitted on 8/20/66 in the name of ROBERT B. DE PUGH reflect that he was convicted on 1/24/67 for illegal possession of firearms, sentenced to 4 years, this sentence was appealed same date, and he was released on $5,000 bond. This appeal is still pending. Fingerprints submitted on WALTER PEYSON on 12/29/65 in connection with illegal possession of firearms. At this time he was released on $5,000 bond returnable to the Eastern District of Missouri. The fingerprints submitted on 8/20/66 in PEYSON's name were for illegal possession of firearms. He was convicted on 1/24/67, sentenced to 2 years in prison, appealed the same date and was released on $5,000 bond. This appeal is still pending.

On 3/11/68, [redacted] Bureau of Vital Statistics, Jefferson City, Missouri, advised that their records, #16491, revealed ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH was born 4/15/23 at Independence, Missouri.

b6
b7C

St. Louis Office is requested to advise Bureau and Seattle disposition of arrest of PEYSON on 12/29/65 inasmuch as they are awaiting this information to put out an Identification Order for WALTER PEYSON.

C. C. - Bishop

REC-68 91-28872-72

12 MAR 12 1968

(3) Bureau
2 Seattle (91-2732)
2 St. Louis
2 Kansas City
RBH:ksw
(9)

FUG. SUP.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 MAR 21 1968

NA 3.1.68

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 1 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

708 PM DEFERRED 3-1-68 KNY

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) AND KANSAS CITY (91-5472)

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732)

b6
b7C

CHANGED: [redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, AKA BOB DE PUGH - FUG.; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON , AKA WILLIAM PAUL PETRI, WALTER PEYOVICH - FUG.; ET AL. BR - CONSPIRACY.

OO:SEATTLE.

TITLE CHANGED TO ADD AKA'S BOB DE PUGH AND WILLIAM PAUL PETRI AND WALTER PEYOVICH.

RE BUREAU TEL TO SEATTLE FEBRUARY TWENTYNINTH, SIXTYEIGHT.

INDICTMENT THIS CASE MADE PUBLIC IN USDC, SEATTLE, THIS DATE. SUMMARY AIRTEL TO ALL OFFICES WITH PEYSON'S AND DE PUGH'S PHOTO FORWARDED TODAY. FD SIXTYONE'S BEING SUBMITTED TODAY. DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

SVW

FBI WASH DC

REC 69
MCT-21

91-28872-73

5 MAR 12 1968

b6
b7C

XEROX

MAR 1968

CC-MR. ROSEN

62 MAR 19 1968

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/8/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (91-3054)(P)

[redacted] aka;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE;
[redacted] aka;
MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON; "
[redacted] "
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE;
[redacted]
REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASH.;
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND,
REDMOND, WASH.;
SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
DES MOINES BRANCH, DES MOINES, WASH.;
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY
(OO: SEATTLE)

b6
b7C

Re Seattle airtel to Bureau 3/1/68;
Houston teletype to Bureau 2/29/68.

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT S. MOORE:

b6
b7C

[redacted], N. C., a former member of "The Minutemen," was contacted 3/1 and 3/6/68,

1cc dtd 3/8

(3) - Bureau
2 - Seattle (91-2732)
2 - Houston (68-1802)
2 - Kansas City (91-5472)
4 - Charlotte (2-91-3054)
(1-100-10436)
(1-62-2709)

REC-21 91-28872-74

101

3 MAR 11 1968

C. C. - Bishop

RSM:jwr
(13)

51 MAR 19 1968

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

concerning the whereabouts of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON. On both occasions he stated he had no information whatsoever as to their present whereabouts.

[redacted] stated that he telephonically contacted [redacted] about Wednesday, 2/28/68, and she told him that Mr. DE PUGH had gone underground and was hiding some place. She did not say where he was hiding but stated he would remain in hiding until his attorney could arrange a bond in the case pending against him. She asked [redacted] if he could tell her where he was located and he told her that he could not, that he was also in hiding. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated in the event he did receive information as to the whereabouts of DE PUGH or PEYSON, he would contact agent.

For information of Houston, [redacted] stated that [redacted] is the name of an individual whom he met at a "Minutemen" training camp in Colorado in 8/67 or 9/67, who is allegedly the head of a Strike Team from Houston, Tex. He stated that a member of "The Minutemen" frequently uses a nickname so as to conceal his true identity and he never did know [redacted] correct name. He stated [redacted] said he was a native of Houston, Tex., and frequently went to Colorado on hunting trips, but other than this and the fact that [redacted] claimed to be a gunsmith in Houston, he had no other background information concerning him. He described [redacted] as a white male, about 25 to 30 years of age, 5'7" tall, brown hair, well built, wearing a well-trimmed beard in the summer of 1967. b6 b7C

For the information of Kansas City, [redacted] stated he did write the article [redacted] in the 10/67 issue of "Newsletter" of the Patriotic Party, 613 E. Alton, Independence, Mo. [redacted] stated he had also written another article which was to be published in the 11/67 issue of the "Newsletter," however, he did not receive a copy of this publication and does not know if his article was actually published. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated he is not now in a position to learn anything of specific plans of "The Minutemen" but should he receive any information concerning their plans, he would contact the agent.

-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/8/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Mohr
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) P

[redacted]

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
FUGITIVE;
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, aka
FUGITIVE;
ETAL
BR-CONSPIRACY
OO SE

Re Seattle airtel to Director, 3/1/68.

[redacted], who has furnished both reliable and unreliable information in the past, telephonically advised this date from Seattle, Washington, that a [redacted] Spokane, Washington, has information concerning the current whereabouts of ROBERT DE PUGH; phone number was given as [redacted]. He also stated [redacted] book store, 2400 3rd Avenue, Seattle, are Minutemen.

Kansas City files reveal a [redacted] Spokane, Washington, assisted [redacted] financially during the summer of 1967, also was active in Minutemen activities. Her employment was listed with the Trans-America Insurance Company, Old National Bank Building, Spokane, Washington.

Seattle advised telephonically.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

3 Bureau
1 Seattle (91-2732)
3 Kansas City
(2-91-5472)
(1-62-7791)
RBH:MD
(7)

C. C. - Bishop

REC-20 62-28872-75

8 MAR 15 1968

EX-114

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 MAR 21 1968

FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| SEATTLE | SEATTLE | 3/15/68 | 1/29 - 3/9/68 |

TITLE OF CASE

CHANGED

[redacted]

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
Bob DePugh - FUGITIVE;
aka [redacted]

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, aka
William Paul Petri,
Walter Peyovich - FUGITIVE;
ET AL;

REPORT MADE BY: SA VERNON P. COYNE

TYPED BY: drm

CHARACTER OF CASE: BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

Aliases Posted and Memo to Ident

The title is marked "Changed" to add the alias of BOB DE PUGH; the aliases [redacted] and [redacted] and the aliases WILLIAM PAUL PETRI and WALTER PEYOVICH.

b6
b7C

REFERENCE: Seattle report of SA VERNON P. COYNE dated 1/31/68.
Seattle airtel to Director and all SACs dated 3/1/68.
Seattle letters to Bureau dated 3/1/68.

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-18-99 BY SP2 CLC/tsl
321,960

- A -
COVER PAGE

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: NONE | | | | | | ACQUITTALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO<br>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO |
| | | | | | | | |

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:
(2) - Bureau
(1 - 91-28872)
(1 - 62-107261)
1 - USA, Seattle
1 - Kansas City (91-5472)(INFO)
2 - Seattle (91-2732)

MAR 18 1968

[redacted]

FUG. SUP.

SIX

STAT. SECT.

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agency | | | | |
| Request Recd. | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | | | | |
| How Fwd. | | UNIFORM CR. REP. | | |
| By | 79 APR 30 1968 | | | |

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SE 91-2732

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Leads to locate and apprehend DE PUGH and PEYSON are being handled on an expedite basis and are not being set out herein.

By referenced airtel dated 3/1/68 all offices were instructed to immediately contact informants and reliable sources having knowledge of Minutemen and right-wing organizations and activities for information regarding the whereabouts of DE PUGH and PEYSON so that these two persons can be apprehended at the earliest possible moment.

To date, no information of value concerning the two fugitives' whereabouts has been developed from informants and sources within the Seattle Division.

On March 7, 1968, [redacted] Seattle, who [redacted] and who has been [redacted] DE PUGH and PEYSON in this case, confidentially advised SA VERNON P. COYNE that on the night of February 16, 1968, he and [redacted] met DE PUGH at San Francisco Airport and had a six-hour conference nearby at which time DE PUGH was wearing a Castro-type beard. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised that at that time DE PUGH said he was staying at the Edgewater Inn Garden Hotel, San Francisco, and if they needed to reach him they should call 562-6100, Room 138.

[redacted] said PEYSON was not present at this meeting and he has never met PEYSON. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] had the name of [redacted] Orange, California, in his notes which he said he prepared some time after his conference with DE PUGH. [redacted] professed not to know [redacted] or why [redacted] had been mentioned while talking with DE PUGH, but said he is only of the opinion that DE PUGH' mentioned [redacted] name for some unrecalled reason. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] also claims he does not know if DE PUGH is in touch with [redacted]

SE 91-2732

[redacted] advised that DE PUGH had called [redacted] and [redacted] in Seattle from some unknown place on the 17th and 18th of February, obviously from a phone booth as background traffic noises could be clearly heard. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] claimed his last telephonic contact with DE PUGH was on February 23 when DE PUGH called [redacted] from some unknown place.

[redacted] said he has been in frequent contact since that time with [redacted] who professes she does not know DE PUGH's whereabouts. He said [redacted] told him that on March 5, 1968, she received a call from DE PUGH but was unable to talk to him as someone else cut in on the line and DE PUGH terminated the call before she could advise DE PUGH of the fact that arrangements had been completed by [redacted] for DE PUGH's release on bail after he surrendered himself in Seattle. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised that he has no knowledge of DE PUGH or PEYSON's present whereabouts.

Seattle will maintain contact with [redacted] for any information he might obtain on DE PUGH or PEYSON, although it is rather apparent that DE PUGH used [redacted] as a vehicle to obtain information that DE PUGH had been indicted and that DE PUGH never had any intention of surrendering himself in Seattle as he told [redacted] he would do. b6 b7C b7D

LEADS:

KANSAS CITY DIVISION

An information copy of this report is being designated for Kansas City as that office is office of origin on the Minutemen and is conducting investigation to locate DE PUGH and PEYSON on this bank robbery-conspiracy charge; and that office has been requested to submit a report of the results of investigation conducted in that division to date.

SEATTLE DIVISION
At Seattle, Washington

Will follow and report prosecution.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Seattle

Report of: SA VERNON P. COYNE
Date: March 15, 1968

Office: SEATTLE

Field Office File #: 91-2732

Bureau File #: 91-28872

b6
b7C

Title: [redacted]

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
JOSEPH DAVID HOURIE;
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON;
ET AL

Character:

BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

Synopsis:

Subjects [redacted] DE PUGH, [redacted] HENDERSON, PEYSON, and [redacted] indicted by Federal Grand Jury, Seattle, 2/20/68. Not guilty pleas entered by [redacted] and [redacted] at time of arraignment on March 4, 1968. HENDERSON not arraigned as of 3/8/68. Information filed against [redacted] b6 b7C USDC, Seattle, on 3/8/68, and not guilty plea entered by [redacted] Trial date set for 6/3/68. [redacted] orally admitted participation in the conspiracy and fact he drew bank floor plans for [redacted] USA, Seattle, to proceed against [redacted] by Information. [redacted] furnished written statement advising he and [redacted] at Minutemen Training Camp in Colorado in August, 1967, and DE PUGH there also. [redacted] was approached by [redacted] prior to arrests this case to join in a venture with them, which venture they did not describe to him. [redacted] a former close associate of [redacted] and admittedly courier for the Minutemen, has advised that [redacted] told him the money obtained in bank robberies was to be used to finance an up-rising or revolution in the United States. [redacted] believes [redacted] would attempt to kill the FBI informant in this case should [redacted] make bond. FBI Laboratory concluded writing on envelope and the handwritten letter found in [redacted] possessions was written by DE PUGH. Investigation to locate DE PUGH and PEYSON negative to date. DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS AS IT IS KNOWN THEY HAVE ACCESS TO FIREARMS AND REPORTEDLY WEAR HANDGUNS. DE PUGH ALSO REPORTEDLY SURROUNDS HIMSELF WITH GUARDS.

- P -

DETAILS:

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-18-94 SP CLC/CC
321,960

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE 91-2732

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

On February 20, 1968, testimony on this matter was presented to a Federal Grand Jury sitting at Seattle, Wash., and on the same date a four count secret indictment was returned naming as defendants ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON; [redacted] MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON; [redacted] b6 b7C

Count I of this indictment charges that commencing on or about August 20, 1967, and continuing until January 26, 1968, all the named defendants conspired to commit offenses against the United States of America in violation of Section 2113(a) and (d) of Title 18, United States Code.

This count sets forth that it was part of said conspiracy that the defendants by force, violence, and intimidation, would take from the person or presence of the employees of three named banks in Redmond, Washington and a named bank in Des Moines, Washington, the money belonging to or in the custody of these banks.

Count I also points out that it was a further part of this said conspiracy that while committing the specified acts the defendants would assault and put in jeopardy the lives of employees and customers of these banks by the use of dangerous weapons, to wit, loaded firearms.

Under this Count I four overt acts are set out. Count I alleges that each of these overt acts are in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371 and 2113 (a) and (d).

Count II of the indictment charges that on or about December 23, 1967, [redacted] did transfer a firearm, that is a muffler or silencer fitted for use on a .22 caliber rifle, knowing that the said transfer was not in pursuance of a written order from the transferee and not on an application form issued in blank in duplicate for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, or his delegate, all in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 5814. b6 b7C

Count III sets forth the felony convictions attributable to [redacted] and alleges that on or about the fifth day of December, 1967, [redacted] transported and caused to be transported in interstate commerce from Seattle,

Washington to Boise, Idaho and return, five certain firearms, all in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 902(e).

Count IV lists a felony conviction for [redacted] and sets forth that he transported and caused to be transported in interstate commerce from Seattle, Washington to Boise, Idaho and return, on or about December 5, 1967, a M-1 carbine, in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 902(e). b6 b7C

On March 1, 1968, in United States District Court at Seattle, the secret indictment in this case was made public.

On March 4, 1968, subjects [redacted] and [redacted] were arraigned in United States District Court in Seattle at which time all entered pleas of not guilty to the charges set forth against them in the indictment, and United States District Court Judge WILLIAM T. BEEKS set trial of this matter to June 3, 1968. b6 b7C

[redacted] remained at liberty on bail and [redacted] was again remanded to jail on failure to make bond of $30,000.

Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] advised on March 4, 1968, that HENDERSON was not present at this arraignment. HENDERSON had obtained court permission the prior week to journey to Spokane and he had not as yet returned to Seattle. [redacted] advised he would arraign subject, HENDERSON, after HENDERSON's return to Seattle but as of March 8, 1968, HENDERSON had not been so arraigned. b6 b7C

On March 8, 1968, [redacted] caused an Information to be filed in the court of United States District Judge BEEKS charging [redacted] also known as [redacted] with conspiring to rob three banks in Redmond, Washington, in violation of Section 2113(a) and (d), Title 18, United States Code. This Information sets forth that on January 24, 1968, [redacted] operated a walkie-talkie radio from his automobile and on January 25, 1968, he met with others at the Rainier Bowling Lanes in Seattle. These two acts are set forth as overt acts in which [redacted] was engaged in the pursuance of the conspiracy. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] no longer represents [redacted] and, therefore, it was necessary to have another attorney appointed to represent him. This was done in the very recent past. At the time the Information against [redacted] was filed he had entered a plea of not guilty.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that it is his intention to also file an Information against subject, [redacted], but as of March 8, 1968, no time for filing of this Information had been set.

293

REPORT
of the

LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: FBI, Seattle (91-2732)

Re: [redacted]
et al.
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

Date: February 15, 1968
FBI File No. 91-28872
Lab. No. D-554604 HE

b6
b7C

Specimens received 1/31/68

Q1 Envelope bearing handwritten message "Return Postage Guaranteed" and return address "1127 W. College Independence Mo."

Q2 Three-page letter beginning Dear [redacted] Mon passed your..." and ending "...as to where Wally can phone you."

ALSO SUBMITTED:

Blank sheet of paper

Result of examination:

No conclusion was reached as to whether specimens Q1 and Q2 were written by ROBERT BOLIVER DE PUGH, whose signatures appear on fingerprint cards under FBI #179SE, partly because the questioned and known specimens are not sufficiently comparable and partly because of the limited nature of the known handwriting.

It was concluded that the indented writing appearing on the material listed as "ALSO SUBMITTED" was made at the same time page 2 of specimen Q2 was written.

Specimens Q1, Q2 and the material listed as "ALSO SUBMITTED" are being returned separately. Photographic copies of specimens Q1, Q2 and the indented writing appearing on the material listed as "ALSO SUBMITTED" are being retained in the files of the Bureau.

7-1b

356

REPORT
of the

LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

b6
b7C

To: FBI, Seattle (91-2732)

Date: February 29, 1968
FBI File No. 91-28872
Lab. No. D-555870 HE
D-555919 HE
D-556050 HE

Re: [redacted] et al;
REDMOND STATE BANK,
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
BR - CONSPIRACY

Specimens received 2/15/68 from FBI, Denver

K1 White envelope bearing postmark "INDEPENDENCE, MO. JAN 6 1968 PM" with accompanying envelope and handwritten letter on "MINUTEMEN" letterhead stationery, bearing the purported known handwriting of ROBERT B. DE PUGH

Specimen received 2/15/68 from FBI, Kansas City

K2 Three letters with "Minutemen" letterhead, one photocopy of a notice of meeting, a two-page letter on "Minutemen" letter, copy of a bond, numerous xerox pages of a notebook and a xerox copy of a letter with salutation "Dear Fellow Patriot ," all bearing known handwriting of ROBERT B. DE PUGH

Specimen received 2/17/68 from FBI, Kansas City

K3 Two letters bearing known handwriting of ROBERT DE PUGH

Result of examination:

It was concluded that specimens Q1 and Q2 in this case were written by ROBERT B. DE PUGH, whose known handwriting appears on specimens K1, K2 and K3.

Specimen K1 is being returned with copies of this report to the Denver Division and specimens K2 and K3 are being returned with copies of this report to the Kansas City Division. Photographic copies of specimens K1 through K3 are retained in the files of the Bureau.

SE 91-2732

By communication dated February 9, 1968, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division advised that no latent prints of value were developed on the submitted envelope, Q1, and the accompanying three page letter and blank sheet of paper, Q2.

I-336 (Rev. 12-10-63)

330

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

## REPORT
of the
## IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO. 91-2732
FBI FILE NO. 91-28872
LATENT CASE NO. 87638

February 21, 1968

TO:
SAC, Seattle

RE: [redacted]
ET AL.;
REDMOND STATE BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON
ETC.;
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

REFERENCE: Letter 2-9-68
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Seattle
SPECIMENS: Major case prints of [redacted]

This report supplements Latent Fingerprint Section report dated 2-16-68.

The prints of the three individuals are not identical with the latent prints in the bank robbery section of the National Unidentified Latent File.

Prints of the three individuals are being retained and you will receive transcripts of their identification records separately.

8

*THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FO*

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

2/27/68

Date

On February 13, 1968, [redacted] residence address [redacted] Seattle, Washington, appeared in the Seattle Office of the FBI with [redacted] On that date [redacted] after affixing his signature to a form advising him of his rights and a waiver of such rights, orally furnished information concerning his part in the conspiracy to rob banks on which he had been charged. [redacted] was seemingly unable to recall specific dates and was vague on some matters and at the termination of the interview on that date [redacted] advised that he would return to the FBI office again at which time he might have clear recollections of what has transpired. b6 b7C

On February 15, 1968, [redacted] returned to the FBI Office again this time only accompanied by [redacted] and on that date [redacted] again related his memory of the events which led up to his arrest on January 26, 1968, was vague. The following is a resume of the information volunteered by [redacted] on February 13, 1968, and again on February 15, 1968: b6 b7C

[redacted] said that sometime in the first part of 1967 he had filled out a membership questionnaire for the Minutemen and although he became a member of that organization at that time, he never was very active in the organization thereafter.

[redacted] said that he had met a person known to him as [redacted] at a meeting at the Hyatt House south of Seattle in approximately 1965 when he attended a public meeting being held there at which time [redacted] was present. b6 b7C

[redacted] also said that in approximately 1966, exact date unrecalled, he had seen ROBERT DE PUGH at the Norway Center in Seattle.

[redacted] related that possibly a week before Christmas in 1967, [redacted] had come to [redacted] home in [redacted] Jaguar and had asked [redacted] to take a ride with him. [redacted] said that he went for a ride with [redacted] on that occasion, using [redacted] own car, inasmuch as [redacted] said he was having trouble with the b6 b7C

---

2/13/68
2/15/68 On Seattle, Washington at File # SE 91-2732

SA [redacted]
SA VERNON P. COYNE/VPC:pla

by Date dictated 2/21/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

b6
b7C

Jaguar. [redacted] said that he personally drove his automobile on that occasion and [redacted] sat in the front seat with him.

[redacted] said that at that time he was aware that [redacted] was a [redacted] of the Minutemen and he personally did not question [redacted] reasons for asking him to make a trip at that time with him as he, [redacted] assumed that [redacted] would tell him the reason when the time came to do so.

Continuing, [redacted] said that after driving from his place to the vicinity of the Northgate shopping area in Seattle, [redacted] told him to keep on driving and he did so, driving through Bothell and Woodinville, and then at [redacted] directions, he continued on toward Redmond, Washington.

[redacted] said that prior to the time he and [redacted] reached Redmond on that occasion, [redacted] told him that he had "orders from the top" to rob a bank as the Minutemen needed money to operate.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said that [redacted] asked him if he would assist him, [redacted] and others in this plan to rob a bank and after reaching Redmond, [redacted] had [redacted] park his automobile near a bank, which [redacted] now knows was the First National Bank of Redmond.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said that after parking the automobile [redacted] gave him a $10 bill and instructed him to go into the bank and change this bill into quarters. [redacted] said that [redacted] also instructed him to look around very carefully while he was in the bank and especially note the number of persons employed in the bank; the number of customers; entrances and exits; and the placement of the various bank cages and furniture as [redacted] said he wanted [redacted] to draw a floor plan of this bank after [redacted] came back to his automobile.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that on that occasion he had left [redacted] sitting in [redacted] automobile while he, [redacted] went into the bank and did as [redacted] had instructed him to do, and this was just before 3:00 PM on that date. He said that upon returning to the automobile he drew a floor plan or layout of this bank on a sheet of paper that was approximately 5" by 8" in size, which sheet of paper was provided by [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] claimed that as of the time he was providing this information to the FBI he could not state exactly the reason

[redacted] had given as to why the Minutemen organization needed the money, but he did recall that [redacted] said the money was for the organization.

[redacted] also said that while he, on that particular occasion, had deep reservations about entering into any such plan or scheme to rob a bank, he did not actively voice any objections to [redacted] on that occasion. b6 b7C

Continuing, [redacted] said that he thought the situation over the succeeding days and about one week later he had called [redacted] residence and made an appointment to meet [redacted] the same day at [redacted] residence which appointment he kept. [redacted] said he could not recall the exact date of this meeting with [redacted] but he did recall that there was snow and ice on the ground and this meeting occurred sometime after Christmas, 1967, and could probably have occurred in the first week of January, 1968. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that when he met [redacted] on that occasion at the [redacted] residence, he and [redacted] walked around the block together and at that time he told [redacted] that he did not like any part of the scheme that [redacted] had proposed to rob a bank and he, [redacted] wanted [redacted] to understand that he did not intend to become involved. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that [redacted] became very angry with him on that occasion and said that as far as he was concerned [redacted] was out of the Minutemen organization from then on as he could not be trusted. [redacted] said that [redacted] went on at some length at that time as to what might happen to persons who informed anyone about this plan to rob banks, and while he could not recall the exact words that [redacted] had used, he does recall that [redacted] definitely used words which said that [redacted] would be exterminated if he were to disclose what he knew to anyone else. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that approximately two weeks later a man he knew as MERV HENDERSON, who had acted as a courier in the past for the Minutemen organization and [redacted] in bringing messages to [redacted] telephonically contacted [redacted] and arranged a meeting with [redacted] at Nifty's Restaurant in Seattle.

[redacted] said that he met HENDERSON on the same night at Nifty's Restaurant as HENDERSON had requested and at that b6 b7C

time HENDERSON told [redacted] that [redacted] had been in contact with DE PUGH and had told DE PUGH about kicking [redacted] out of the organization and DE PUGH had reportedly told [redacted] that [redacted] was still a member of the Minutemen and DE PUGH had overruled [redacted] point. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that HENDERSON told him that he, HENDERSON, had been instructed by [redacted] to contact [redacted] and tell [redacted] that there was no hard feelings and that the "orders from the top" were that I was not kicked out of the Minutemen.

[redacted] said that at that meeting at Nifty's Restaurant with HENDERSON, HENDERSON had said that [redacted] still needed help on a job and there was going to be a meeting at the Rainier Lanes in Seattle where plans for this job would be discussed. [redacted] said that HENDERSON also told him on that occasion, when [redacted] said that he did not want to become involved in bank robberies, that he, HENDERSON, did not like any part of it either and he would just as soon forget it but he had his orders to go and he intended to do so. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that on that occasion of his meeting with HENDERSON, he had told HENDERSON that he, [redacted], would be at the meeting at the Rainier Lanes if he could make it but he did not tell HENDERSON that he would actively participate in any bank robbery.

[redacted] advised that at that meeting at Nifty's Restaurant, HENDERSON had given him some rope which he had cut into lengths of 5' or 6' which he said [redacted] could use for a pattern, and this rope was to be used for tying victims in the proposed bank robbery. [redacted] said HENDERSON did not give him any guns or ammunition as HENDERSON knew that [redacted] had a gun of his own. b6 b7C

[redacted] also said that at this meeting HENDERSON told him that [redacted] had said that [redacted] would be paid $1,000 for driving an automobile during the planned bank robbery.

[redacted] said that to the best of his recollection, on the day following his meeting with HENDERSON, [redacted] and HENDERSON came to his home and this was probably on Thursday, January 25, 1968. He said that at that time [redacted] personally repeated to him that he would be paid $1,000 if he were to drive an automobile in the proposed bank robbery. He said that while he could not now be certain, he believes that it was on this occasion that [redacted] also told him that bank robberies would also be pulled in other parts of the country and he wanted [redacted] to know that the bank robbery in which [redacted] was supposed to assist [redacted] and others would be just one of many occuring throughout the country. [redacted] said he could b6 b7C

not be certain of the exact words that [redacted] used or whether [redacted] actually said the Minutemen would be pulling these robberies throughout the country, but he knew that [redacted] was working for DE PUGH and that [redacted] was a [redacted] in the Seattle area, and from these facts there was no doubt in his mind that [redacted] meant that bank robberies occuring in other sections of the country would be pulled by Minutemen as a part of a nation-wide plan. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that it is also his recollection that on that same date he had received a telephone call from [redacted] in which [redacted] again inquired as to whether or not he intended to attend the meeting at the Rainier Lanes.

[redacted] recalled that when [redacted] had been a [redacted] home just prior to the meeting at the Rainier Lanes, [redacted] had shown [redacted] how to make a mask by cutting holes in black sox. b6 b7C

[redacted], who said he has been a [redacted] since his teens, said that on the evening of January 25, 1968, after having a few drinks of liquor, did attend a meeting at the Rainier Lanes in Seattle and actively participated in that meeting. He said that there were 8 men present at this meeting including himself. [redacted] viewed photographs which were exhibited to him by SA VERNON P. COYNE and from these photographs identified [redacted] MERVYN HENDERSON and [redacted] as persons who had also attended this meeting at Rainier Lanes. [redacted] advised that at this meeting on January 25, 1968, at the Rainier Lanes plans were discussed by all the members of the group concerning three bank robberies which the group was supposed to pull on the following morning. [redacted] noted that it was evident that [redacted] had made drastic changes in the plans and everything seemed confusing to him, [redacted] but the plans were there to rob three separate banks in Redmond, Washington, on the following morning as well as to use diversionary tactics, such as lighting a fire in a building outside Redmond and cutting off the power supply to Redmond. [redacted] said that discussion was also had in some detail concerning the use of Molotov cocktails and also during the meeting, discussion was had as to how the victims in the bank should be tied, and this was physically illustrated. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that [redacted] laid out the assignments for each member of the group and it was [redacted] assignment to drive a stolen car as well as to go in one of the banks and while he was in the bank, it was [redacted] job to tie up bank personnel. [redacted] said he was also assigned to assist in robbing the third bank in Redmond as [redacted] felt that the group that [redacted] was with would finish robbing the first bank prior to the time the group robbing the second bank would be finished. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that the whole thing seemed very unreal and very stupid to him and he did not see how it could possibly succeed but even so he stayed through the entire meeting at Rainier Lanes and afterwards he accompanied most of the group in [redacted] car while [redacted] drove like a mad man in the vicinity of the bowling lanes. [redacted] said that during this ride in [redacted] car it was decided that another meeting should be held the next morning at the library at the University of Washington. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that he went home after the meeting at the Rainier Lanes on the night of January 25, 1968, and packed various small articles in a small handbag and he put this handbag in the trunk of his car the same night. He said that these articles included tie ropes which he had made at home and other articles such as sox with holes cut in them which he could use for a mask and he also said that he had put his handgun in the bag. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that he definitely did not want to go on this bank robbery venture and at approximately 12:30 AM on January 26, 1968, he had called [redacted] at [redacted] residence with the express purpose of telling [redacted] that he had no intention of showing up the next morning or going through with the proposed bank robbery, but as soon as [redacted] answered the phone he cut [redacted] off and said he could not talk at that time. b6 b7C

[redacted] said on the morning of January 26, 1968, he still had no intention of going through with the bank robbery plan but he got into his automobile and drove to a place where he thought the group had said they were going to meet on that morning. [redacted] said he actually was confused and went to the Seattle Public Library in the University District and, therefore, he did not meet or see any members of the group, including [redacted] said he arrived at this library at approximately 9:00 AM and it was his intention to tell [redacted] at that time that he was not going through with the proposed bank robberies. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that after waiting around a while at the library and not seeing or meeting any member of the group, he started to drive homeward on the freeway as he had a strong "hunch" that this was what he should do, but he then got to thinking that [redacted] and the others might be depending on him and he thought that it was only right that he should tell them in person that he was not going, so he changed his route and drove to the Valu-Mart on the outskirts of Bellevue where he thought the group might possibly be. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that on the previous evening the location of the Valu-Mart Store had been discussed and this was the reason he thought that the group might possibly be there on the morning of January 26, 1968.

[redacted] recalled that after he reached the Valu-Mart Store he parked his automobile and went into that store and bought a cup of coffee and later discussed a possible purchase of a shaver with one of the sales persons in that store and, thereafter, he returned to his automobile, without having seen any member of the group who had met at the bowling alley the prior night.

[redacted] said that it was his intention that when he left the Valu-Mart Store on that occasion to enter his car and return to his residence in Seattle but it was at that point he was arrested by the FBI.

[redacted] recalled that at the meeting at Rainier Lanes on the evening of January 25, 1968, [redacted] had told him, [redacted] that he was to be a member of the group that was hitting the "State" bank in Redmond, Washington, and [redacted] was to tie the people up who were in the bank. [redacted] said he believed he was to be accompanied by a man who had been introduced to him as [redacted] whom he now knows as [redacted] was also supposed to be in this group and it was [redacted] job to gather up the money in the bank. b6 b7C

[redacted] recalled that at that same meeting he had heard discussion of [redacted] using diversionary tactics by burning barns and cutting the power coming into Redmond. [redacted] said that he had not heard anything about disabling a police station at that meeting.

b6
b7C

[redacted] also recalled that at that meeting at the Rainier Lanes on the night of January 25, 1968, [redacted] had assigned every person there a number, beginning with [redacted] and [redacted] said that was the first time he had heard anything about each member being assigned a number.

[redacted] also advised that a person named [redacted] claims to be the Washington State [redacted] of the Minutemen.

SE 91-2732

On February 16, 1968, SA [redacted] and VERNON P. COYNE contacted [redacted] at his residence, [redacted] Washington, telephone [redacted] who said he is a minister of a local church and is also a member of a conservative party, advised that he had seen [redacted] at several political functions, which were not associated with the Minutemen, and he also said that [redacted] does not reside too far from the [redacted] residence. b6 b7C

[redacted] claimed that he had no information concerning the Minutemen plans to rob banks in the Seattle area but he said that [redacted] was approached by [redacted] and [redacted] to go on some type of venture and [redacted] should be able to supply some information of value to the FBI. b6 b7C

1
SE 91-2732
VPC:msw

[redacted] Washington
February 18, 1968

"I, [redacted], hereby make the following free and voluntary statement to Vernon P. Coyne who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the F.B.I. I have signed a form which advises me of my rights and I know I do not have to make this statement. b6 b7C

"I am [redacted] years of age and a student at [redacted] B. APPROX.

"When I was 16 or 17 years of age I joined the Minuteman organization. I was very inactive but in August of 1967 I accompanied [redacted] auto, to a Minutemen training camp in Colorado and I remained in that camp from a Sunday night to the next Friday.

"While I was at this training camp with [redacted] I met Bob De Pugh whom I had seen once before in Seattle. b6 b7C

"To the best of my recollection I was approached by [redacted] at some date between Christmas & the end of 1967, who asked me to join him in a venture that he would not describe and [redacted] mentioned something about me driving a 'hot' car in the proposed venture. [redacted] would not give me any particulars. I told him I would think about it although I knew right away that I did not want to get involved. One or two days later I called [redacted] and told him I would not do it. b6 b7C

"Possibly two weeks later [redacted] contacted me again and again asked me to join him and others in a venture he would not describe. At this time [redacted] told me I might as well come along as the FBI was investigating my connection with the Minutemen and I could get out with him and the others when they left. [redacted] would not explain his proposition any further. I did not decline immediately but called [redacted] laterand told him no. b6 b7C

"On or about January 22, 1968, [redacted] called me and said he wanted to talk to me. I went to his house and he made inquiries regarding operations of radio's, and I recall he asked me whether or not the Sheriff's deputies could talk directly through use of the radios in their cars with the State Patrol cars. [redacted] told me [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] wanted to talk to me the next nite but [redacted] would not say why. He told me I should meet [redacted] at Marketime Drugs near 185th & Aurora north of Seattle.

"The next evening I met [redacted] at Marketime. We sat in the lunch room in the same building. [redacted] talked a lot about there being little time left for a free society & he showed me letters from Bob De Pugh's mother. He pointed out that these letters contained passages which said the amount of time free society has is short and therefore, according to [redacted] I must help him. b6 b7C

[redacted] told me there was going to be a meeting the next Thursday night and at that time I would be told all I needed to know about a proposed venture which [redacted] did not describe. I asked him if stolen cars would be involved & he said no, that [redacted] was wrong on this. When I pressed for details, while sitting in the lunchroom & outside the building, [redacted] would only say I should wait for Thursday nite. [redacted] told me to contact [redacted] to get to the meeting. I knew I didn't want any part of this operation as it did not sound good to me but I agreed to contact [redacted] which I did the same nite and it was arranged that I should go with him to the meeting somewhere in Seattle on the next Thursday nite. b6 b7C

"On Wednesday evening, January 24, 1968, I tried to call [redacted] at his residence but was unable to reach him. I called him on the morning of January 25, 1968, and told him I was not going to the meeting with him and I would be out of action for a few days as I had a bad knee.

"The next thing that happened occurred on January 26, 1968, when I heard [redacted] & others had been arrested. b6 b7C

"At no time did I ever know that [redacted] and [redacted] and others were planning to rob banks or commit any other crimes.

"/s/ [redacted]

"Witness:
/s/ Vernon P. Coyne, Special Agent, FBI, Seattle, Wash. 2/18/68"

FD-302.(Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 2/16/68

[redacted] residence address [redacted], was located at his residence and was interviewed on the porch of this residence. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that he had visited [redacted] on the preceding Saturday in the King County Jail and he had talked to [redacted] at some length at that time.

[redacted] admitted that during his visit with [redacted] had mentioned to him [redacted] the name of the person that [redacted] believed was the informant who had caused [redacted] arrest but [redacted] said he did not want to repeat the name that [redacted] gave to him. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that [redacted] told him, [redacted] some details as to where this alleged informant was employed and where he worked and also gave some description of this informant's car but [redacted] denied that on that occasion or at any other time, has [redacted] ever requested him, [redacted] to kill the informant.

[redacted] said that during his visit with [redacted] on February 3, 1968, [redacted] expressed his feelings very vehemently towards this informant and spoke of this person at some length and at the end of this tirade [redacted] made some type of a loud noise by forcing one of his fists into the palm of his other hand. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that he thought when [redacted] did this, [redacted] meant that he would like to personally do bodily harm of some type to the informant should he ever be able to reach the informant, but [redacted] again denied that [redacted] had requested him to do any harm to the informant or to kill the informant and [redacted] also said tha[redacted] did not ask him to contact any other persons either to kill or harm the informant. b6 b7C

[redacted] pointed out that he can only see three or four feet in front of him and for this reason he could not see what [redacted] did with his hands and it is possible that [redacted] might have gestured as if he were breaking a person's neck.

[redacted] said that because of his sight impediment, he feels it would be highly unlikely that [redacted] would pick him b6 b7C

On 2/8/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA VERNON P. COYNE/ser Date dictated 2/13/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

as a candidate to kill anyone and further, [redacted] said he would not consider any such action, even though [redacted] might ask him to do so.

b6
b7C

[redacted] admitted that he is a member of the Minutemen and is also a member of the Patriotic Party but he said that he does not agree with [redacted] on many things and he, [redacted] would never consider killing or harming any person.

[redacted] said that although he resides in the home that is owned by [redacted] he is not a close friend of [redacted] even though he has known [redacted] for twenty years. He said he differs with [redacted] on many things and he said that he has been unable to understand [redacted] s thought processes for the last several years since [redacted] was injured in an ice skating accident.

b6
b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/11/68

On the afternoon of March 9, 1968 [redacted] telephonically contacted SA [redacted] stating he desired to talk to SA [redacted] in confidence. Subsequently, [redacted] Seattle, Washington was personally interviewed upon his request at the FBI Office. He stated he could not testify in court to the following things he desired to tell the FBI in confidence because if he did he feared his life and that of [redacted] would be in jeopardy. He advised when he joined the Minutemen organization [redacted] told him that it was a secret organization and if anyone talked too much or betrayed the organization's secrets, they would be taken care of much like the Mafia eliminates one of their members. At this point in the interview [redacted] was advised the FBI could not act as a body guard or afford protection for him or his family.

b6
b7C
b7D

He stated that he has known [redacted] for approximately 18 years, and feels he knows [redacted] better than most people including the other members of the Minutemen organization.

b6
b7C
b7D

He advised that he had just paid a visit to [redacted] at the King County Jail and that he and [redacted] when visiting write messages on paper rather than converse for security reasons. He stated that [redacted] told him that [redacted] also known as [redacted] is the FBI informant. [redacted] further stated he believed [redacted] would make an attempt on [redacted] life if he should get out of jail on bond. In fact, [redacted] stated [redacted] held up a card to him on his visit to the jail which read "you have been talking too much." [redacted] stated he feels in fact, if [redacted] was released from jail, his safety and that of his [redacted] would be in jeopardy because of what [redacted] wrote on the card he held up to him. [redacted] stated [redacted] is not the least sorry for what he has done and states that if he gets out of jail, he will still attempt to carry out the work of the Minutemen organization. [redacted] further advised if

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C

On 3/9/68 at SEATTLE, WASHINGTON File # SE 91-2732 100-25625

by SA [redacted] kmw Date dictated 3/11/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] was released from jail on bond, [redacted] said he would go into hiding. [redacted] stated because of what [redacted] first told him about the Minutemen and that anyone who betrayed them would be eliminated; he is very much afraid [redacted] if released, would try to harm either [redacted] or him. He stated he was coming to the FBI because he was afraid his life and that of [redacted] would be in jeopardy if [redacted] was released from jail. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] stated he first met [redacted] approximately 18 years ago when they were both employed by the [redacted] Avenues which was an [redacted] He stated at this time [redacted] was legally blind as he had glaucoma of the right eye and that the other eye was affected to the point that his vision was almost non-existent. He advised since this time, he has known and been a friend of [redacted] and that in approximately 1960 [redacted] had the lens removed from the right eye and since this operation his vision in the left eye has become good enough that he can drive an automobile. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised he was a member of the Minutemen organization and served as a courier for the Minutemen. He stated he also purchased the sulfuric acid for the Minutemen organization and helped pour the sulfuric acid from the carbide into gallon jugs; however, he was not aware of the plan to use these "molotov cocktails" to rob banks. He stated in fact, [redacted] asked him whether he knew anything about dynamite and blasting caps and if he knew where they could buy dynamite and blasting caps. [redacted] stated he told [redacted] he would research the matter for him, but still did not know what he intended to use the dynamite for. He stated he merely thought [redacted] was laying in supplies for the Minutemen organization. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] further stated that it is his understanding that the purpose of the Minutemen orgnization was that in the event that the Communist took over the Government, the Minutemen would defend the country and take over the Government. He stated the Minutemen did not hold formal meetings as such, but only disseminated information about their plans on a need-to-know basis. He stated he had met ROBERT DePUGH, the leader of the Minutemen organization, when he visited Seattle in approximately 1966. [redacted] advised the Minutemen think a revolution will begin here in this country. b6 b7C b7D

In regard to the plan to rob banks that was attempted in Seattle by [redacted] and other Minutemen, it is his understanding from [redacted] and the other Minutemen that this same thing was going to happen all over the country at the same time.

[redacted] stated [redacted] put alot of faith in ROBERT DePUGH the leader of the Minutemen organization. In fact, [redacted] stated [redacted] called ROBERT DePUGH at Norborne, Missouri on the telephone from his home at 2110 N. E. 83rd in Seattle a week or two before this plan was attempted. He stated he heard [redacted] ask for ROBERT DePUGH and DePUGH was not in and [redacted] talked to DePUGH's mother. He said he heard [redacted] ask "is it alright to get the ball rolling out here?" [redacted] stated he did not know what this statement referred to and he did not hear the other side of the conversation. However, he advised he did know [redacted] later on did get to talk to DePUGH. He stated DePUGH had sold [redacted] and the other Minutemen on the idea that there would be an uprising or that an uprising was coming. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] stated the whole purpose of robbing the banks according to [redacted] was that they would use the money to exchange for silver coins and sell the coins on the international market, and then use this money to finance the uprising or revolution. He said [redacted] said he knew an old woman who owned lots of stocks and bonds who intended to sell these securities and turn the money over to him. [redacted] advised that [redacted] said he would then give the money to him [redacted] whose job it would be to exchange the money for silver coins which were to be sold in the international market. He stated their plan was to buy silver dimes, quarters, and half dollars and replace the ones containing actual silver for those made of copper and zinc. He stated that if this bank robbery plan had been carried out, [redacted] would have delivered the money to him for this purpose and [redacted] would have gone into hiding. [redacted] related that he feels [redacted] is dangerous and is in need of psychiatric treatment. He stated he feels this way because [redacted] who was a roller skating enthusiast had fallen in a roller skating rink in Auburn, Washington in approximately 1964 and suffered a concussion. He stated HENDERSON who was with [redacted] at the time took [redacted] to the hospital where he received treatment. He stated in his opinion [redacted] has never been the same since. b6 b7C b7D

He advised he believes he has been taken advantage of and used by [redacted] and he does not want anything further to do with him. He also stated [redacted] HENDERSON, and [redacted] also felt the same way. b6 b7C b7D

He stated [redacted] was getting money from the welfare agency of the City of Seattle and whether he was getting money from ROBERT DePUGH on a full-time basis for being the head of Minutemen and the patriotic organizations in the Seattle area, he did not know.

He stated [redacted] had the following relatives:

- [redacted] telephone number [redacted]
- [redacted] who live in Portland, Oregon telephone number [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

He stated he is making this information available to the FBI because [redacted] said his [redacted] intends to get him out of jail on Monday, March 11, 1968, on a personal recognizance bond, and in his opinion, if this would happen, [redacted] would be a threat to the lives of [redacted] himself [redacted] and [redacted] He stated he feels this information should be made known to the necessary authorities to prevent [redacted] release because [redacted] said among other things he would go into hiding if he was released on bond. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised that although he would prefer not to testify in court concerning the above information because he was afraid of what might happen to him and [redacted] if he should, he would be willing to testify in secret if it was deemed necessary.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 2/16/68

[redacted] was interviewed on the premises of the King County Jail in Seattle where [redacted] was incarcerated. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that he has been incarcerated in the same "tank" with [redacted] since [redacted] was first brought into the King County Jail.

[redacted] said that on the prior Saturday, February 3, 1968, while he [redacted] was watching a program on television called the "New American Bandstand" he was also observing the actions of [redacted] who had a visitor during that period. b6 b7C

According to [redacted] he heard [redacted] telling the visitor the name of the informant who was responsible for [redacted] being there but said he could not now remember the name that [redacted] spoke on this occasion.

Further, [redacted] said that [redacted] told his visitor that the informant was employed by the Boeing Airplane Company in Renton, Washington; that the informant lives somewhere in the Renton area and [redacted] told his visitor that the informant was driving a blue and white Chevrolet.

[redacted] said that [redacted] was very vehement in his talk to this visitor and it was evident that [redacted] was very angry with the informant and [redacted] said that at the end of his tirade [redacted] made a gesture with his two hands together as if he were breaking a man's neck. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that he definitely inferred from this gesture on [redacted] part and the conversation that he was having with his visitor that [redacted] at that time "put out a contract" to kill the informant who had given information on [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] said that he could not see the visitor that [redacted] was having very well because [redacted] was talking to this visitor through a small slit but [redacted] said that he does know that [redacted] visitor had black hair that was combed back and this visitor was wearing dark-rimmed glasses and he believes the visitor had brown eyes.

---

On 2/7/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA VERNON P. COYNE/ser Date dictated 2/13/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] also said that he heard [redacted] mention three other names while [redacted] was talking to the visitor and [redacted] recalled that one of these persons name was [redacted] a second man was named [redacted] and [redacted] cannot recall the name of the other man.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] visitor on the occasion in question actually talked to [redacted] for approximately one hour and [redacted] recalled that [redacted] had requested this visitor to come back again and to bring [redacted] lawyer with him at that time.

[redacted] said that he would be willing to testify in any court concerning what he had seen and overheard on February 3, 1968, regarding [redacted] and the visitor inasmuch as he, [redacted] definitely believes that [redacted] requested his visitor to kill the informant.

b6
b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/1/68

[redacted] was interviewed at his home, [redacted] b6 b7C He said that in March, 1967, he attended a Patriotic Party (PP) meeting in Seattle, Washington, where ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH was a speaker. [redacted] became interested in the PP. He recalls that at the time, [redacted] stated that he was the head of the PP in the State of Washington. Shortly, thereafter, [redacted] received correspondence with the signature of [redacted] which he is certain was from [redacted] as the handwriting was the same and the typographical errors were the same as correspondence from [redacted]

[redacted] said that he took a vacation in July, 1967, and while on vacation attended a PP meeting in Kansas City, Missouri, where he got together with ROBERT DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON; [redacted] was not at this meeting. Another person, [redacted] b6 b7C from Yakima, Washington, was in attendance at the meeting and nominated [redacted] as the new head of the PP for the State of Washington and [redacted] was so designated.

[redacted] stated that he had extreme difficulty in getting response and money for the PP in the State of Washington, and he received two or three telephone calls from Mrs. LESTER DE PUGH, mother of ROBERT, urging him to get the PP going in the State of Washington. [redacted] said that the PP b6 b7C never did become organized in Washington and at present it is virtually dead in this state.

[redacted] said that he never intended to join the Minutemen organization but does remember signing some kind of application form for [redacted] that may have been for membership in the Minutemen. He said that he never attended any meetings for Minutemen and to the best of his knowledge there is no active Minutemen chapter in the State of Washington.

[redacted] said that in August, 1967, [redacted] talked b6 b7C him into going to Blaine, Washington, for an "Anti-Viet Nam" demonstration. Another person, [redacted] also went along and they took down license numbers of cars parked in the area of the demonstration. [redacted] asked [redacted] if he knew how

---

On 2/21/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA VERNON P. COYNE
SA [redacted] /LKS:pla : 28 Date dictated 2/27/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

to obtain "forged identification cards", but did not state why he wanted such identification. [redacted] also asked about the possibility of making an electronic device to send out a radio "beep" when the device was attached to an automobile for the purpose of surveillance.

[redacted] stated that he wondered what the purpose of the above mentioned requests were for and he decided that he would have nothing more to do with [redacted], and he did not get together again with [redacted]. He said that he had no knowledge of the conspiracy involving [redacted] and others to rob banks in Redmond, Washington, or any other place.

b6
b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 2/19/68

[redacted] identified the following guns, which were obtained 1/29/68 from the 1968 Toyotta, Washington License [redacted] as being similar to the guns which were in the 1960 Chevrolet station wagon of [redacted] on the trip to McCall and Boise, Idaho, taken December 5th and 6th, 1967. This is the trip taken by [redacted] to see WALTER PEYSON: b6 b7C

1. A .32 caliber colt serial #81510 given by [redacted] to carry;

2. A 7.65 mm or .32 caliber "Carl Walther," SN 198465 which was carried by [redacted] in a shoulder holster; b6 b7C

3. A .38 caliber, 2" barrel Smith & Weston, Serial #468586, which was carried by [redacted]

b6
b7C

On 2/12/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

by SA [redacted] /dks 30 Date dictated 2/12/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1
SE 91-2732
VPC:msw

The following investigation was conducted by SA VERNON P. COYNE:

At North Bend, Washington:

On February 19, 1968, Washington State Patrol Trooper [redacted] was contacted at the North Bend Headquarters of the Washington State Patrol at which time photographs of [redacted] and [redacted] were shown to Trooper [redacted]

Trooper [redacted] advised that he could not identify any of the photographs shown to him as being identical with any of the persons in the 1960 Chevrolet station wagon which bore Washington State license number [redacted] which he had stopped on December 5, 1967, at 5:40 am. b6 b7C

Trooper [redacted] noted that he had issued a warning ticket at that time to a person who identified himself as [redacted] residence [redacted] Arlington, Washington, born [redacted] as [redacted] was the operator of the vehicle which had been speeding.

Trooper [redacted] also said that he cannot now recall seeing any guns in this particular automobile at the time he stopped the automobile on December 5, 1967. b6 b7C

Trooper [redacted] advised that even though he cannot identify any of the photographs with the persons who were in the automobile which he stopped, this does not mean that these persons were not in this automobile inasmuch as he has stopped many people since December 5, 1967, and because of the lapse of time, he cannot remember these persons' faces or physical characteristics.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 2/1/68

On January 31, 1968, [redacted] cocktail waitress, Rainier Lanes, 2901 Rainier Ave., Seattle, was shown the following sets of photographs:





MERVYN HENDERSON

b6
b7C



[redacted] identified [redacted] as the individual she observed at the service counter of the restaurant section at Rainier Lanes on January 25, 1968.

[redacted] identified [redacted] as the individual whom she saw walk into the bar section of Rainier Lanes several times on the evening of January 25, 1968. She stated he never ordered a drink and never sat down but merely walked through the bar as if he were looking for someone.

b6
b7C

[redacted] identified MERVYN HENDERSON as the individual whom she saw sitting at the lower level bowling lanes on the right hand side after entering the lanes through the front door. She stated he appeared nervous, was writing something with a pencil and tapped the pencil on the top of his head quite often.

On 1/31/68 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 91-2732

b6
b7C

by SA [redacted]:pla Date dictated 1/31/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/6/68

[redacted] CHITWOOD CABINS, McCall, Idaho, advised as follows:

Cabin #1, which had been rented by an individual whom he knows as [redacted] of Seattle, Washington, is presently unoccupied. [redacted] stated he has not received rent for this cabin since the first of December, 1967, and the rent is now over one month due. [redacted] signed a consent to search the cabin giving permission to SA RICHARD A. GRANDY and SA [redacted] to search the cabin. b6 b7C

A search of cabin #1 revealed the following items:

Contained in the cabin were many boxes of food provisions, cooking utensils, books, and magazines.

There were several military field manuals, including the following:

Booby Traps, U. S. Army Field Manual #5-31;

U. S. Rifles, M-14, Field Manual #23-8;

Microfilming of Records, TM-12-257;

Operations Against Guerrilla Forces, FM-FM-21;

Machine Guns and Gunnery, Military Services Publishing Company;

Irregular Forces, FM-31-15;

Demolitions, CIGS, 1958;

Manual for Direct Action, Friends Peace Committee, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

---

On 1/29/68 at McCall, Idaho File # BT #91-2555 b6 b7C

SA [redacted] and

by SA RICHARD A. GRANDY: RAG/scf Date dictated 2/1/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mortars, Military Service Publishing Company;

Basic Military Requirements, NAVPERS 100-54B;

Marine Infantry Batallion, FMF6-3;

Map Reading, FM-21-26.

The following items were also found in the cabin:

One empty cardboard box for Smith and Wesson Chief Special .38 caliber two-inch subnose revolver, blue in color, serial #468,586;

One empty box for Walther 7.65 MM, .32 caliber pistol, serial #964,508PPK;

Two large boxes of .22 caliber long rifle ammunition, hollow point, Federal Arms Company, (each box contained 10 small boxes of 50 shells each);

Three boxes of .32 automatic ammunition, Winchester Arms Company;

One clip for .32 automatic pistol;

A pamphlet entitled "Explosives" by Lieutenant CHARLES C. KNIGHT, Grampons, London, England.

Also found was a sheet of paper with the following names and addresses:

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Seattle, Washington.
Telephone [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Seattle, Washington;

[redacted]
Seattle, Washington;

[redacted]
Seattle, Washington;

[redacted]
Seattle, Washington;

[redacted] crossed out;

[redacted] crossed out;

[redacted]
Bremerton, Washington;

[redacted]
No address;

[redacted] crossed out,
No address;

[redacted] crossed out;

[redacted]
[redacted] California;

[redacted]
No city or state;

[redacted] crossed out,
No address;

[redacted] crossed out,
No address;

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Carnation, Washington;

[redacted] crossed out, b6 b7C
No address;

[redacted], crossed out;

[redacted] crossed out,
No address;

[redacted] crossed out;

[redacted]
No address;

[redacted]
No address;

[redacted]
No address.

No items or articles of any kind were removed from the cabin by SA RICHARD A. GRANDY or SA [redacted] The cabin was relocked by the owner.

[redacted] stated no one has entered the cabin other than himself since December, 1967. b6 b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/6/68

[redacted] BREEZE MOTEL, Cascade, Idaho, advised as follows:

On December 21, 1968, two men came to her motel and one of them stated he wished to rent a cabin for one year stating he had been in poor health and wanted to recuperate. She stated she showed the two men the cabin and they agreed on renting cabin #3 for $75.00 a month for the period of one year. She stated the one man gave her $20.00 as a deposit and stated he would be back the first of January, 1968, and at that time would occupy the cabin. She stated the men did not spend the night nor leave any articles in the cabin and it has been rented several times by other individuals since December 21, 1967. She stated neither of the men returned to the motel and she has had no contact from either of them. She stated the one man that put the $20.00 deposit down stated his name was [redacted] and the other man did not identify himself. b6 b7C

[redacted] described the individual who gave his name as [redacted] as:

| | |
|---|---|
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Nationality | American |
| Age | About 40 |
| Height | 5' 10" - 6' |
| Weight | About 160# |
| Hair | Very dark |
| Dress | Sport coat and slacks |

b6 b7C

[redacted] viewed a photograph of [redacted] and stated this man was the individaul who accompanied [redacted]

[redacted] stated the two men were driving a station wagon, about a 1959 model, and possibly a Ford. She stated the station wagon was light in color and she does not recall the license plates on the vehicle.

---

On 1/29/68 at Cascade, Idaho File #BT #91-2555

SA [redacted] and

by SA RICHARD A. GRANDY: RAG/scf Date dictated 2/1/68 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE 91-2732

On the evening of February 26, 1968, [redacted] b6 b7C was interviewed at his residence at Orange, California. At that time, [redacted] said that he continues to be the [redacted] of the Patriotic Party of California and he advised that he has no knowledge of the location or the whereabouts of DE PUGH or PEYSON. At that time, [redacted] expressed doubt that DE PUGH or PEYSON was in California at that time and he declined to furnish any further specific information concerning contacts or associates of DE PUGH or PEYSON.

[redacted] was contacted on February 29, 1968, at his office, 1201 East 12th Street, Oakland, California, at which time [redacted] claimed that the subject, PEYSON, is unknown to him. After viewing a photograph of subject, DE PUGH, [redacted] claimed that he has met DE PUGH but he only knows DE PUGH as a pharmaceutical salesman and [redacted] claimed that he last saw DE PUGH over a year ago and knows nothing of DE PUGH's whereabouts or how to contact him.

[redacted] was contacted on February 29, 1968, b6 b7C at his residence, [redacted] Walnut Creek, California, at which time he advised that DE PUGH is known to him but he would only state that he had met DE PUGH "politically" and he declined to state when or where he last saw DE PUGH as "this would involve an innocent person" whom [redacted] declined to name.

[redacted] advised that DE PUGH's whereabouts are not known to him and he presumed that DE PUGH must be in Norborne, Missouri. [redacted] claimed that he had met PEYSON on one occasion only and this occurred at the Kansas City Convention of the American Patriotic Party on July 4, 1967, and he has no knowledge as to PEYSON's whereabouts b6 b7C

On February 28, 1968, [redacted] of subject, WALTER PEYSON, was contacted at Chicago, Illinois, at which time she advised that [redacted] had departed Chicago via Greyhound Bus on February 24 for Kansas City, Missouri. [redacted] was reportedly going to reside with [redacted] in Kansas City until she obtains her own apartment. The address and name of the sister were unknown to the [redacted]

SE 01-2732

Thd [redacted] advised that she last saw and heard from [redacted] in December, 1967, when he was visiting her with [redacted] She said [redacted] returned to Norborne, Missouri to visit [redacted] over the Christmas Holidays and [redacted] returned alone to Chicago on December 30, 1967. b6 b7C

[redacted] claimed that neither she nor [redacted] had ever received telephone calls or mail from the subject, to the best of her knowledge, at any time. She reported that the last she knew [redacted] was working for Bio-Lab at Norborne, Missouri, which was allegedly owned by the DE PUGHs.

On February 13, 1968, Salt Lake City Division reported that Salt Lake City telephone #363-0614 is the pay phone for Temple View Conoco Station located at 280 West Temple. It was pointed out that this phone was located away from the station on the northwest corner of a parking lot which is on a main highway going north and three employees at the station plus one other person had no information regarding use of this phone.

On February 15, 1968, Salt Lake City Division advised that the records of the Mountain States Telephone Company reflect telephone #364-0023 is the pay phone for the American Oil Company, 103 North Second West, Salt Lake City. This phone is an open type and located on the northeast corner of the parking lot of the above station. [redacted] of the American Oil Company, advised that [redacted] is unknown to him and he has no knowledge of any calls from Fayetteville, Arkansas. b6 b7C

At approximately 10:00 P.M. on March 6, 1968, a person who identified himself as [redacted] telephone [redacted] telephonically contacted the FBI Office at Seattle and advised that [redacted] ROBERT DE PUGH.

[redacted] advised that he was calling inasmuch as he had just read in local newspapers that ROBERT DE PUGH is being sought by the FBI on a charge connected with an alleged scheme to rob banks in the Redmond, Washington area, on which charge seven persons had been arrested in January, 1968. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that he and [redacted] have not had any contact with DE PUGH for an extended period of time inasmuch

as he and [redacted] realized a long time ago that although DE PUGH is seemingly a brilliant person, he has gotten off on the wrong track. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that he does not believe that DE PUGH would attempt to contact either him or [redacted] should he be in this area nor from anywhere else but if by any chance DE PUGH did do so he would immediately bring this to the attention of the FBI Office in Seattle as he does not want to become involved and believed that DE PUGH should face any charge brought against him.

On March 8, 1968, Kansas City Division advised that on the previous evening one [redacted] who has furnished both reliable and unreliable information in the past, had telephonically advised, allegedly from Seattle, Washington, that a [redacted] Spokane, Washington, had information concerning the present whereabouts of ROBERT DE PUGH. b6 b7C

On March 8, 1968, SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] determined from the [redacted] the Ohio Hotel, 414½ Main Street, Spokane, Washington, that [redacted] resides at this hotel and was working for a farmer in the valley known as "[redacted]"

On March 8, 1968, SA [redacted] interviewed [redacted] at his place of employment, East 15820 Broadway, Spokane, Washington, where [redacted] was trimming field bushes. [redacted] advised that approximately one week previous on or about March 1, 1968, he had started to walk into Frank's Cafe, North 123 Washington, in Spokane, Washington and just as he entered the door he saw an individual standing at the counter whom he thought could be ROBERT DE PUGH. He said this man was dressed in a white shirt, light tan pants, black shoes and was not wearing glasses and was clean shaven. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that as soon as he saw this male individual he, [redacted] backed out the door so that this other person would not see him. He said he thought no more about it until he saw an article in a local newspaper concerning DE PUGH's indictment.

[redacted] advised that in the event he sees this person again or hears anything about DE PUGH's whereabouts, he will immediately contact the FBI.

On March 8, 1968, [redacted] Waitress, and HARVEY BOCKE, Cook, Frank's Cafe, North 123 Washington, Spokane, was shown a photograph of DE PUGH and both said that the person depicted in this photograph was not familiar to them. b6 b7C

On March 8, 1968, [redacted] of this cafe, was shown a photograph of DE PUGH, at which time she said that he looked familiar; however, she could not recall seeing any person who resembled the man depicted in this photograph during the past month.

She also said that in the event she ever sees the person again she would immediately contact the FBI.

On March 8, 1968, [redacted] Trans-American Insurance Company, Old National Bank Building, Spokane, Washington, advised SA [redacted] that she has neither seen nor heard anything about ROBERT DE PUGH since she reported to the FBI many months ago that she had received two $15,000 checks from an unknown person who she believes was DE PUGH. She said if she sees or hears anything about DE PUGH or his whereabouts she would immediately contact the FBI. b6 b7C

The following is a description of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH as obtained from the Kansas City Division:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH |
| Alias | BOB DE PUGH |
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Date of Birth | 4/15/23, Independence, Missouri |
| Height | 5'10" |
| Weight | 175 - 190 |
| Build | Medium to large |
| Hair | Brown - balding |
| Eyes | Brown |
| Occupation | Head of Minutemen |
| FBI Number | 1793E |

The following is a description of WALTER PATRICK PEYSON as obtained from the Kansas City Division:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | WALTER PATRICK PEYSON |
| Alias | William Paul Petri, Walter Peyovich |

| | |
|---|---|
| Date of Birth | 4/26/42 |
| Place of Birth | Listed as either Hazelhurst, Mississippi or Chicago, Illinois ( not verified as of 3/3/68) |
| Height | 5'7" |
| Weight | 120-130 |
| Build | Slender |
| Hair | Black-curly |
| Eyes | Brown |
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Occupation | Second in command of Minutemen |
| FBI Number | 478437F |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MAR 1 1968 124

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 1 798 E , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Army | Robert Bolivar DePugh #17175190 | 12-1-42 | | |
| FCC Wash DC | Robert Bolivar DePugh #-- | inquiry 12-8-42 | | |
| CSC | Robert Bolivar DePugh #-- | 7-13-43 | | |
| Chief of Pol Atchison Kans | Robert Bolivar De Pugh #2904 | 4-4-55 | checks--no acct | 4-9-56 Dismd |
| USM Kansas City Mo | Robert Boliver DePugh #02953 | 8-20-66 | Section 371 T 18 USC 5851 & 5861 T 26 USC | Sent. 4 yrs. 1/24/67, appea same date, released $5,00 bond. |

43

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

MAR 1 1968 124

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 478 437 F , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SO Kans City Mo | Walter Peyson #49015 | 12-29-65 | hold for gov | out to USM |
| USM Kansas City Mo | Walter Patrick Peyson #02578 | 12-29-65 | poss a firearm to wit a Browning .50 Caliber Machine gun, viol of Section 5811, Title 26 USC | |
| SO Kansas City Mo | Walter Patrick Peyson #50419 | 8-20-66 | Hold for govt | 9-2-66 Out to Gov |
| USM Kansas City Mo | Walter Patrick Peyson #02955 | 8-20-66 | Sec 371 Title 18 Sec 5851 5861 Title 26 | Sent. 2 yrs , 1/24/67, appeal same date, rel. $5,000 bond. |

44

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1966 O—237-051

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

2-9-68 289 HS

2 589 029

The following FBI record, NUMBER , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SO Colville Wash | Mervyn Edward Henderson | 12-1-39 | 2nd aslt 100-29080 91-2738 | |
| SO Colville Wash | Mervyn Edward Henderson #698 | 12-23-41 | making false affidavit | assessed costs of $13.90 |
| USM Seattle Wash | Mervyn Edward Henderson #USM 2241 | 1-26-68 | conspiracy to commit bank robbery | |

49

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS AS IT IS KNOWN THEY HAVE ACCESS TO FIREARMS AND REPORTEDLY WEAR HANDGUNS. DE PUGH ALSO REPORTEDLY SURROUNDS HIMSELF WITH GUARDS.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/6/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) P

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ROBERT B. DE PUGH -
FUGITIVE;
WALTER P. PEYSON -
FUGITIVE;
ETAL
BR - CONSPIRACY

OO: Seattle

Reference Seattle teletype to the Bureau dated 3/1/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Seattle is one copy each of photostatic copy of a self-explanatory Motion for Order to Show Cause Why Appeal Bond Should Not be Revoked, which is directed to Appellants ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER P. PEYSON.

A copy of this motion was furnished to Kansas City Office by U. S. Attorney CALVIN K. HAMILTON, Western District of Missouri, and at that time he advised a copy of the foregoing was mailed March 6, 1968, to [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri, an attorney of record for Appellants.

b6
b7C

C. C. - Bishop

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED EX-110

ENCLOSURE 62-97

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Seattle (Enc. 1) (91-2732)(RM)
5 - Kansas City (2 - 91-5472)
(1 - 62-7797) (Minutemen)
(1 - 100-12406) (DePugh)
(1 - 105-2565) (Peyson)

12 MAR 7 1968

RBH/slw
(10)

FUG. SUP.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

MAR 8 1968

Kansas City will continue to report these developments.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

| | |
|---|---|
| ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH,<br>Appellant,<br>v.<br>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,<br>Appellee. | No. 18732 |
| WALTER P. PEYSON,<br>Appellant,<br>v.<br>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,<br>Appellee. | No. 18733 |

MOTION FOR ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
WHY APPEAL BOND SHOULD NOT BE REVOKED

Comes now Calvin K. Hamilton, United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and moves the Court to enter an order directed to appellants Robert Bolivar DePugh and Walter P. Peyson to appear before this Court in person and show cause why the appeal bond executed on or about January 17, 1967, should not be revoked.

The Court is informed that the Honorable Elmo B. Hunter in fixing the bond on appeal informed the appellants that they were not to leave the Western District of Missouri except and unless they kept their attorneys informed at all times as to their itinerary.

The Court is advised that the appellants are charged in an indictment returned in the Western District of Washington,

XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY

at Seattle, on or about February 20, 1968, with the crime of conspiracy. Federal officers, including agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, have been attempting to locate the appellants for the purpose of serving the warrant issued on that indictment.

Mr. William J. Gilwee, an attorney of record for appellants, when contacted by telephone on March 6, 1968, and informed of the existence of the warrant for the arrest of the appellants, stated that he had not been in contact with the appellants for several days and that he was advised by Mrs. Robert Bolivar DePugh that she had not seen her husband and/or Walter P. Peyson for several days and did not know where they were. In view of the foregoing, this Court is requested to enter an order directing these appellants to appear in person before the Court to show cause why their appeal bond should not be revoked.

It is respectfully submitted that this is necessary to insure that these appellants will be available in the future for personal service of any order or mandate of this Court.

CALVIN K. HAMILTON
United States Attorney

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing was mailed this 6th day of March, 1968, to Mr. William J. Gilwee, 311 Argyle Building, Kansas City, Missouri, an attorney of record for appellants.

CALVIN K. HAMILTON

XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/14/68

Transmit the following in _____
*(Type in plaintext or code)*

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
*(Priority)*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) P

[redacted]
ROBERT B. DE PUGH, aka -
FUGITIVE;
WALTER P. PEYSON, aka -
FUGITIVE
ETAL
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO SE

Re teletype to Director from Salt Lake City, 3/13/68.

Kansas City indices negative re [redacted] For information Salt Lake City, [redacted] WALTER P. PEYSON, currently residing [redacted] Missouri. Neighborhood source [redacted] cooperating with Kansas City Office. Investigation continuing.

b6
b7C

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

C. C. - [redacted]
3 Bureau
1 Salt Lake City (91-3072)
1 Seattle (91-2732)
3 Kansas City
(2-91-5472)
(1-105-2565)
RBH:MD
(8)

REC-1

EX-110

12 MAR 15 1968

INV SUP.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/12/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

b6
b7C

TO : Director, FBI (91-28872)

FROM : SAC, New Haven (91-2555) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ET AL
Redman State Bank,
Redman, Washington;
First National Bank of Redman,
Redman, Wash;
Seattle Trust and Savings Bank
Des Moines Branch, Des Moines, Wash.
BR - CONSPIRACY

(OO: SEATTLE)

RE: Seattle airtel to Bureau, 3/1/68.

On 3/12/68, photos of subjects ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON were exhibited to [redacted] Informant advised he would remain alert for any information bearing upon the possible location of either of these subjects.

b2
b7D

In this connection it is pointed out to the Bureau and Seattle that this informant is a member of an extremely active "Minutemen" group in the State of Conn. of which group [redacted] is also a member. [redacted] has in the past been a [redacted] Patriotic Party (now defunct in Conn.), the political arm of "Minutemen" and he has also in the past spent time with DE PUGH in Missouri at the National Headquarters of "MINUTEMEN."

On 3/12/68, this same informant advised that at a "MINUTEMEN" meeting held at Stratford, Conn., 3/6/68, [redacted] said during this meeting, that the "feds" couldn't get DE PUGH on the gun law so they trumped up the new charges against him.

b6
b7C

REC-4 EX-105

MAR 18 1968

3- Bureau
2- Seattle (91-2732)
2- New Haven
GFB/acg
(7)

3 3 4/C. C. - Bishop

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

66 MAR 21 1968

[redacted] also a MINUTEMEN member and [redacted] in the State of Conn. said at this same meeting that he had recently received a letter from [redacted] dated one week before the news broke in the press concerning DE PUGH's indictment. According to the informant, [redacted] related to those in attendance that [redacted] said in her letter, "they" couldn't get [redacted] on the gun charges so now "they" want to get him on the Seattle thing but they won't be able to hold him on this either.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said at this same meeting that DE PUGH was not hiding and that it was not true that DE PUGH was growing a beard. According to the informant [redacted] said that DE PUGH was not putting in an appearance at this time because he needed to raise $30,000 for bond money and that as soon as he was able to get the $30,000 he would turn himself in.

New Haven is following this matter with above mentioned source.

DE PUGH and PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS AS IT IS KNOWN THEY HAVE ACCESS TO FIREARMS AND REPORTEDLY WEAR GUNS.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO :DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) DATE: 3/14/68

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (91-2499) (RUC)

SUBJECT: [redacted] aka; NR
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE;
[redacted] aka;
MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON;
[redacted] aka;
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE;
[redacted]
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington;
First National Bank of Redmond,
Redmond, Washington;
Seattle Trust and Savings Bank,
Des Moines Branch, Des Moines, Wash.
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY
OO: SE

Re SE airtel to Bureau, 3/1/68.

[redacted] who is familiar with the activities of ROBERT B. DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON and knows them by sight, advised on 3/12/68 that he has not seen these individuals in the Phoenix area recently, but that he will be alert to their presence in Arizona and advise the Phoenix Office of the FBI if their whereabouts become known to him.

Armed and Dangerous

2 - Bureau
2 - Seattle (91-2732)
3 - Phoenix
(1 - 105-1226)
(1 - [redacted])

91-28872-80

REC-38

CLC/gle
(7)

14 MAR 18 1968

MAR 26 1968

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-108

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/6/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) P

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ROBERT B. DE PUGH -
FUGITIVE;
WALTER P. PEYSON -
FUGITIVE;
ETAL
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

OO: Seattle

Reference Seattle teletype to the Bureau dated 3/1/68.

On March 5, 1968, Sergeant [redacted] Missouri Highway Patrol, advised he arrested ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH on February 13, 1968, on a charge of driving with expired Missouri license plates. At this time DE PUGH was driving a 1965 green Chevrolet, 1967 Missouri license ZNO-025. A complaint number 659853 was issued, and DE PUGH was scheduled to appear in police court in Richmond, Missouri, on March 5, 1968. DE PUGH did not appear and a warrant for his arrest has been issued on this charge. [redacted] stated

b6
b7C

C. C. - Bishop
3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Seattle (91-2732) (RM)
5 - Kansas City (2 - 91-5472)
(1 - 62-7797) (Minutemen)
(1 - 100-12406) (DePugh)
(1 - 105-2565) (Peyson)

cx-110
REC 55
91-28872-81
12 MAR 7 1968

RBH/slw
(10)

12-9-94 SP2CCC/cac
321,960

FUG SUP!
SIX

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55MAR 1968

that at the time of this arrest DE PUGH wore a full beard which he was growing for the Norborne, Missouri, Centennial which is to take place August 9, 10, and 11, 1968. [redacted] b6 b7C stated he knows DE PUGH personally and has not seen him in the area of Norborne or Richmond, Missouri, since this arrest.

On March 5, 1968, [redacted] Norborne, Missouri, advised that she knows [redacted] is [redacted] WALTER PEYSON. She stated she does not know the whereabouts of PEYSON or DE PUGH but stated it was her understanding that [redacted] is now [redacted] b6 b7C during July, 1968, and she is reportedly residing with [redacted] name unknown, residing in Kansas City, Missouri. [redacted] stated that [redacted] is employed at Stampers Company in Carrollton, Missouri, and she would be able to furnish the name of the [redacted]

On March 5, 1968, [redacted] Norborne, Missouri, advised that she cares for [redacted] She stated that on the afternoon of March 4, 1968, she was talking to the [redacted] at which time she stated she had not seen [redacted] for at least two weeks and had no idea of his present whereabouts. [redacted] stated this was prior to the recent publicity in the news media that a federal warrant was outstanding for subject DE PUGH. b6 b7C

Kansas City Office will continue efforts to locate ROBERT DEPUGH and WALTER PEYSON.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

NR 3 11 68 B

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAR 14 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss H
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI-SLC-CITY

8:32 PM MST URGENT 3/14/68 LOJ

TO: DIRECTOR (91-28872), NEW ORLEANS AND SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM SALT LAKE CITY (91-3072) 1P

FOWorking FOWorking

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON AKA FUGITIVE.

ET AL BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY OO:SE.

RESUTELS TO DIRECTOR THREE THIRTEEN SIXTYEIGHT.

LAST NIGHT [redacted] FAILED TO RECEIVE PHONE CALL FROM PEYSON.

[redacted] INTERVIEWED, ADMITS KNOWING PEYSON AS PILLNR ERICKSON FOR APPROXIMATELY FIVE MONTHS. DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF ANY MINUTEMAN ACTIVITIES, ADMITS HANDLING ERRANDS FOR PEYSON. [redacted] PICKED UP PEYSON'S WHITE PANEL TRUCK FROM CLEVELAND, UTAH, HAS HAD VEHICLE HIS HOME SINCE SUNDAY THREE TEN LAST, HE IS TO RECEIVE FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS TOMORROW NIGHT. [redacted] HAS BEEN CONTACTED BY PEYSON THROUGH PREARRANGED MEETING PLACE DOWN TOWN SALT LAKE CITY.

REC-20 91-28872-82

POLICE CLEVELAND, UTAH, HAVE OBSERVED WHITE PANEL TRUCK ~~UNKNOWN~~ LOUISIANA LICENSE IN CLEVELAND AREA PAST TWO OR THREE WEEKS.

15 MAR 18 1968

TRUCK EXAMINED AT [redacted] HOME: GMC MODEL WESTPHAL ~~VIN~~ ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO ONE A N ONE FOUR EIGHT TWO A, COLOR WHITE.

NEW ORLEANS AT BATON ROUGE ADVISE IF GMC TRUCK VIN ONE ZERO ZERO ONE A N ONE FOUR EIGHT TWO A EVER REGISTERED LOUISIANA.

MAR 25 1968

END PAGE ONE

b6
b7C

9H

5 - J.M.A.

PAGE TWO

SALT LAKE CITY CONTINUING TO CONDUCT EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE PEYSON IN UTAH, INCLUDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEYSON'S CONTACTS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE STATE. CONSTANT CONTACT WILL BE MAINTAINED WITH THOSE PERSONS PROVIDING INFORMATION THIS MATTER INCLUDING [redacted] b6 b7C

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

OFFICES ADVISED SEPARATELY.

END

GJM

FBI WASH DC

P

cc: Mr. Foster

2-29-68

CODE

TELETYPE URGENT

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

3-1

TO SAC SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (91-28872) — 83

REC 107

ROBERT BOLIVER DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL, BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE

RESETEL FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST.

IMMEDIATE ALL-OUT STEPS MUST BE TAKEN TO EFFECT APPREHENSIONS OF DE PUGH AND PEYSON. IN THIS CONNECTION, IOS MIGHT POSSIBLY BE OF MATERIAL ASSISTANCE, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY MAKE KNOWN TO USA NECESSITY OF SUCH ACTION AND REMOVAL OF VEIL OF SECRECY FROM INDICTMENT. PROMPTLY PREPARE AND FORWARD TO BUREAU FD SIXTYONE FORM PERTAINING TO EACH FUGITIVE.

PREPARE AND DISSEMINATE SUCCINCT SUMMARY AIRTEL TO ALL FIELD OFFICES CONTAINING CASE BACKGROUND, FEDERAL PROCESS OUTSTANDING, PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS INCLUDING FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATIONS, AND REPORTED MINUTEMEN FUTURE PLANS TO COMMIT VIOLENT CRIMINAL ACTS. TRANSMIT GOOD LIKENESS PHOTOS OF BOTH FUGITIVES AS ENCLOSURES.

INSTRUCT EACH OFFICE TO CONTACT INFORMANTS AND RELIABLE SOURCES HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF MINUTEMEN AND RIGHT-WING ORGANIZATIONS' ACTIVITIES FOR INFORMATION ACCOUNTING FOR FUGITIVES' APPREHENSIONS.

VIA TELETYPE
FEB 29 1968
ENCIPHERED

4 MAR 19 1968

1 - Mr. Joseph A. Marion, Jr. - Room 810 - 9th and D
1 - Mr. J. Donald Huppert - Room 5716

MAR 25 1968

DFB:ABE:msm
(5)

See note page 2.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TELETYPE TO SEATTLE
RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

SUTEL RESULTS OF CONTACT WITH USA.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

NOTE: This is the case which received nation-wide publicity when seven subjects were arrested 1-26-68 by Bureau Agents in Washington State for conspiring to rob banks in order to raise money for the Minutemen, a secret anti-communist organization. Secret indictment returned and bench warrant issued 2-20-68 in Seattle against seven defendants including DePugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen and his chief assistant Walter Patrick Peyson as they were implicated in this conspiracy. Whereabouts of DePugh and Peyson has not been established although USA has indicated that he is in touch with subjects' attorney who will surrender the fugitives. Such surrender has not taken place and it is believed important to get this matter promptly resolved.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

FEB 28 1968

TELETYPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Bishop | |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sullivan | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

658 PM DEFERRED 2/28/68 PJW

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872)

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732) /1PG/

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL. BR - CONSPIRACY. OO: SEATTLE.

REBUTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

[redacted] ADVISED THIS DATE THAT HE HAD BEEN IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH [redacted] YESTERDAY, AND SHE ASSURED HIM DE PUGH IS STILL GOING TO SURRENDER AT SEATTLE. [redacted] ADVISED HE PERSONALLY DOES NOT KNOW DE PUGH'S WHEREABOUTS, AND DOES NOT KNOW WHEN DE PUGH AND PEYSON INTEND TO SURRENDER THEMSELVES.

AS OF THIS MOMENT, THE USA AT SEATTLE IS NOT DESIROUS OF HAVING SECRET INDICTMENT IN THIS MATTER PUBLISHED. CONTACT WILL BE MAINTAINED WITH USA IN EFFORT TO HAVE THE INDICTMENT PUBLISHED, AND THE BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED. -P-

--- DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS ---

~~CORR L5 W 11 "DOES"~~

END

REC 107 91-28872 83

BAP

FBI WASH DC

4 MAR 19 1968

PP

1 XEROX CC-MR. ROSEN

FEB 1968

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAR 16 1968

TELETYPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Bishop | |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sullivan | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

FBI WASH DC

FBI-SLC-CITY

11:42 PM MST URGENT 3/15/68 LOJ

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872), AND SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM SALT LAKE CITY (91-3072) 1P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE;
ET AL BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY OO: SEATTLE.

RESUTEL TO DIRECTOR THREE FOURTEEN SIXTYEIGHT.

PEYSON FAILED TO CONTACT [redacted] THIS PM.

[redacted] BELIEVES WILL BE CONTACTED, HAS PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS FROM PEYSON THAT HE WILL BE CONTACTED EVERY TUESDAY SHOULD PREARRANGED MEETING FAIL TO MATERIALIZE.

INVESTIGATION AT CLEVELAND, DISCLOSED HOUSE RENTED TWO TWENTYSIX LAST BY ONE [redacted] MEN WERE DRIVING WHITE PANEL TRUCK OUT OF STATE LICENSE. REAL ESTATE AGENT "LIKES" PHOTOS OF DE PUGH AND PEYSON, COULD NOT POSITIVLY IDENTIFY. BOTH MEN LAST SEEN CLEVELAND AREA A WEEK AGO.

SU CONTINUTING TO CONDUCT EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE SUBJECTS, INCLUDING APPROIATELY COVERAGE ON PANEL TRUCK AND HOUSE IN CLEVELAND, UTAH.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

ARK

FBI WASH DC

91-28872-84

REC-74

4 MAR 21 1968

FUG SUE

55 MAR 2 1969

PLAINTEXT

3-14-68

TELETYPE

URGENT

Mr. Fletcher Thompson
Room 5716
Mr. Joseph Marion,
Room 810, 9th & D

EX 101

TO SAC SALT LAKE CITY (91-3072)

REC-38

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (91-28872) 85

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, AKA, FUGITIVE, ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE

RESUTEL MARCH THIRTEEN LAST.

BASED UPON INFORMATION FURNISHED, NO FUGITIVE WANTS LOCATED IN GENERAL FUGITIVE INDICES, IDENT DIVISION OR NCIC RE [redacted] [redacted]

CASE IS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE TO BUREAU. AS PEYSON REPORTED TO HAVE RECENTLY DRIVEN TRUCK OBSERVED IN [redacted] DRIVEWAY, b6 b7C MAINTAIN PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE ON VEHICLE AND ESTABLISH RELIABLE NEIGHBORHOOD COVERAGE ON RESIDENCE. BE ALERT TO POSSIBILITY [redacted] KEY FIGURE IN HARBORING DE PUGH, PEYSON, AND POSSIBLY [redacted] AKA, FUGITIVE, IO THREE NINE FOUR SIX, BAIL JUMPER, OO: LA, REPORTEDLY A MINUTEMAN. NOTIFY ADJACENT FIELD OFFICES TO DEVELOPMENTS.

SUTEL IN SUMMARY INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED SUBSEQUENT TO REFERENCED TEL. INCLUDE CONTEMPLATED ACTION TO APPREHEND FUGITIVES. COPY MAILED SEATTLE AND LOS ANGELES.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

1 - Seattle
1 - Los Angeles

DFB:msmc (7)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAR 14 1968
725 pm
TELETYPE

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

NOTE: DePugh and Peyson are the two top minutemen officials sought for bank robbery - conspiracy. Investigation conducted to date indicates Peyson using aliases was in Salt Lake City, Utah, area January - March 5, 1968. Peyson associated with [redacted] during this period. This important fugitive investigation being pressed.

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAR 13 196[illegible]

TELETYPE

NR-NCIC
MR. [illegible]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC*

FBI-SLC-CITY

7:30 PM MST URGENT 3/13/68 LOJ

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) ATTN NCIC, OMAHA, DENVER

FROM SALT LAKE CITY (91-3072) 2P

REC 38

"CHANGED INTEROFFICE" [redacted] AKA [redacted]; ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; [redacted]; MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON; [redacted]; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, AKA BILL ERICKSON - FUGITIVE; [redacted] REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON; FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND, REDMOND, WASHINGTON; SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, DES MOINES BRANCH, DES MOINES, WASHINGTON; BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY. OO: SEATTLE.

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO INCLUDE NAME SUBJECT PEYSON USED WHILE RESIDING IN SU.

FOR INFORMATION OMAHA, DENVER, SUBJECT PEYSON IDENTIFIED RESIDING SALT LAKE CITY FROM JANUARY EIGHT LAST TO MARCH FIVE LAST, AT THREE TWO TWO NORTH NINTH WEST, SU.

REC 38 91-28872-85

13 MAR 19 1968

INFORMATION REGARDING PEYSON'S ACTIVITIES FURNISHED BY TWO GIRLS WHO HAD DAILY CONTACT WITH PEYSON UNTIL MARCH FIVE LAST. ON ONE OCCASION ONE GIRL MADE CONTACT TELEPHONE CALL FOR HIM TO SU PHONE NUMBER. SUBSCRIBER OF NUMBER [redacted] UTAH.

b6
b7C

END PAGE ONE

1-CCT Tel TD 3-14-68 DFB
SU
11-2-38
ONT NG LVC

INSTANT DATE [redacted] APARTMENTS THREE TWO TWO NORTH NINTH WEST, SU, ADVISED PEYSON RESIDED THAT ADDRESS FROM JANUARY EIGHT LAST TO FEBRUARY TWENTYFIVE LAST. DURING STAY THERE PEYSON DRIVING WHITE PANEL TRUCK LICENSE UNKNOWN, WITH SIGN IN WINDOW ADVISING TRUCK EQUIPPED WITH BURGLAR ALARM. [redacted] ADVISED PEYSON LAST SEEN DRIVING THIS TRUCK. b6 b7C

WHITE PANEL TRUCK OBSERVED TODAY DRIVEWAY OF [redacted] TRUCK HAS SIGN IN WINDOW "THIS TRUCK EQUIPPED WITH BURGLAR ALARM." NEIGHBORS ADVISED [redacted] FROM DES MOINES, IOWA AND DENVER, COLORADO AND [redacted] INFORMED NEIGHBORS WAS WANTED BY THE FBI IN DES MOINES. b6 b7C

[redacted] DESCRIBED WMA, DOB [redacted] SIX FEET, TWO HUNDRED THIRTY POUNDS, BROWN HAIR, BLUE EYES.

BUREAU THROUGH NCIC ADVISE ANY WANTS [redacted] VR-NC IC

OMAHA SUTEL IF [redacted] WANTED BY FBI OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

DENVER SUPPLY INFO YOUR FILES RE [redacted]

AIRMAIL COPY TO SEATTLE

ARMED AND DANGEROUS. P.

END

OFFICES ADVISED SEPARATELY.

BGM

FBI WASH DC*

@

CC- MR. TROTTER

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: February 21, 1968

FROM : R. Shroder

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Thompson
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: [redacted]
ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE;
WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE;
ET AL.
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

This is to advise that SAC Dissly of the Kansas City Office was contacted at 9:42 a.m., 2-21-68, and instructed to immediately telephone the Bureau when De Pugh and/or Peyson had been apprehended.

b6
b7C

This is the case in which seven subjects were arrested by Bureau Agents of the Seattle Office on 1-26-68, for conspiracy to rob banks to raise money for the Minutemen organization. On 2-20-68, true bill indictments were returned against five of the original subjects (the other two are going to be tried on the basis of informations). In addition, indictments were also returned against De Pugh and Peyson, the two top officials of the Minutemen organization.

SAC Dissly advised that De Pugh and Peyson have both been out of town (they live in Kansas City) and their present whereabouts is not known. SAC Dissly was instructed to advise the Bureau, if possible, before they are arrested; and simultaneous arrests of Peyson and De Pugh would be desirable. He will keep the Bureau immediately advised of developments. SAC Dissly assured the Bureau he has adequate personnel working on this matter.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

ACTION: For information.

FDT:jlh
(8)

MGT-24

91-28872-865

MAR 18 1968

REC-100

MAR 25 1968

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) DATE: 3/20/68

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (91-2499) (P)

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: [redacted]

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE;
[redacted] aka;
MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON;
[redacted] aka;
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE;
[redacted]
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington;
Seattle Trust and Savings Bank,
Des Moines Branch, Des Moines, Washington
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY
OO: SE

Re Detroit teletype to Bureau and Phoenix, 3/15/68.

DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS AS IT IS KNOWN THEY HAVE ACCESS TO FIREARMS AND REPORTEDLY WEAR HAND GUNS.

[redacted] advised on 3/19/68, that in a pretext conversation with [redacted] at [redacted] Phoenix, Arizona, he learned that [redacted] received a personal letter from ROBERT B. DE PUGH this week, wherein DE PUGH acknowledged that he is in hiding from Federal authorities, because of a secret indictment that was returned against him in Seattle recently. The letter was handwritten in DE PUGH's handwriting and was couched in terms charging Federal authorities with police brutality tactics and harrassment of all those under indictment.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

EA-114 REC-71 91-2 87

Of interest was the comment that he (DE PUGH) learned of the return of the "secret indictment" through a confidential source, thus enabling him to go into hiding.

The purpose of the letter was to get [redacted] to print and publish the details of the harrassment of DE PUGH and otherwise propagandize the benevolent and patriotic influence of DE PUGH's Minutemen organization.

b6
b7C

3 - Bureau (RAM)
3 - Phoenix
(1 - [redacted])
3 - Seattle 1 (RAM)
1 - Detroit (Info) (RAM)

MAR 22 1968

b2
b7D

CLC:rs
(10)

FUG. SUP.

APR 1 1968

5010-108 *Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

PX 91-2499
CLC:rs

The letter was written on the letterhead of the Minutemen and Patriotic Party and DE PUGH referred to the letter as "UNDERGROUND NEWS BULLETIN NO. 1," and requested that its contents be sent to as many people as possible. Source advised that he will make an effort to obtain a copy of the letter in question. The whereabouts of DE PUGH was not known to [redacted] b2 b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised that he has had a speaking acquaintance with [redacted] for the past three years. Their permanent residence is at Sedona, Arizona, where they operate a print shop. Among other things, they publish the "Arizona Newsletter," which is politically oriented with ROBERT B. DE PUGH's publication "BLUEPRINT FOR VICTORY."

[redacted] is an accountant; and, as such, he sets up an office in Phoenix during income-tax season as an income-tax consultant. He currently has his residence and office at [redacted] Phoenix. The [redacted] b6
[redacted] address at [redacted] as set forth in referenced b7C
teletype, is an address [redacted] used two years ago.

Investigation continuing.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 3/13/68

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
*(Type in plaintext or code)*

Via TELETYPE URGENT 3/13/68 TIME
*(Priority)*

b6
b7C

TO DIRECTOR (AIRMAIL), SEATTLE (91-2732), NEW ORLEANS, AND KANSAS CITY

FROM SALT LAKE CITY (91-3072)

"CHANGED." [redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; [redacted]; MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON; [redacted] AKA [redacted]; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, AKA BILL ERICKSON - FUGITIVE; [redacted] REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON; FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND, REDMOND, WASHINGTON; SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, DES MOINES BRANCH, DES MOINES, WASHINGTON; BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY. OO: SEATTLE

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO INCLUDE NAME SUBJECT PEYSON USED WHILE RESIDING IN SALT LAKE CITY.

RE SU TELETYPE TO SE MARCH EIGHT LAST, SE TELETYPE SU MARCH EIGHT LAST, AND BUAIRTEL TO SU MARCH ELEVEN LAST.

INVESTIGATION AT AIRLINES, BUS, RAILWAY TERMINALS, AND CAR RENTAL AGENCIES, NEGATIVE TO DATE.

CT-37
REC-35

CU - 28872 88

2 MAR 15 1968

1 - Bureau (91-28872) (AM)
1 - SU 91-3072
1 - SU 100-9641 (Minutemen)

JEM:dy
(3)

FUG. SUP.
SIX

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

MAR 26 1968

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
*(Type in plaintext or code)*

Via _____ _____
*(Priority)*

PAGE TWO

b6
b7C

[redacted] AFTER REPEATED INTERVIEW, NOW CONTEND PEYSON HAS GROWN MUSTACHE AND WEARS DARK HORN RIMMED GLASSES. [redacted] BELIEVES PEYSON MET UNKNOWN MAN AFTERNOON MARCH FIVE LAST AND DEPARTED SU WITH HIM BY CAR. [redacted] CONTINUE TO ADVISE THEY ARE UNAWARE PEYSON'S ADDRESS OR ACTIVITIES IN SU. BOTH ADVISED PEYSON USED TO MAKE CONTACTS BY PUBLIC TELEPHONE. NO CONTACTS MADE IN THEIR PRESENCE. BOTH GIRLS ADVISED THAT ASSOCIATION WAS GENERALLY LIMITED TO MEETINGS IN THEIR APARTMENT.

ON MARCH ELEVEN LAST, [redacted] ADVISED THEY WISHED TO FULLY COOPERATE WITH BUREAU AND [redacted] ADVISED THAT ON MARCH TWO LAST PEYSON TELEPHONICALLY ASKED HER TO MAKE TELEPHONE CONTACT IN SU AND INSTRUCT THE ANSWERING PARTY TO GO TO "MEETING PLACE NUMBER TWO WHERE HE WILL BE RECONTACTED." [redacted] SUBSEQUENTLY CALLED ANOTHER NUMBER AND CONTACTED SAME PARTY AT WHICH TIME PARTY SAID "THE MACHINERY HAD NOT BEEN MOVED BUT WILL BE MOVED THIS WEEKEND." LATER THAT NIGHT PEYSON CALLED [redacted] FOR RESULTS OF CONTACT. NO NAMES USED IN CONVERSATION, HOWEVER, [redacted] RECORDED TELEPHONE NUMBER CALLED AND PROVIDED SAME TO BUAGENTS. TELEPHONE LISTED TO [redacted] [redacted] UTAH. INVESTIGATION AT KEARNS REVEALED

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
*(Type in plaintext or code)*

Via _____ _____
*(Priority)*

PAGE THREE

[redacted] OUTSPOKEN ADVOCATES OF MINUTEMEN MOVEMENT.

EVENING OF MARCH TWELVE LAST, [redacted] ADVISED THAT AFTER DISCUSSION WITH [redacted] SHE BELIEVED THAT PEYSON ONCE TOLD HER HE RESIDED THREE TWO TWO NORTH NINTH WEST, SU. PEYSON FREQUENTLY CALLED HER AND ON OCCASION INDICATED CALLING FROM AN ALBERTSON'S FOOD STORE. PEYSON IDENTIFIED THROUGH PHOTOGRAPH AS OCCASIONALLY USING PUBLIC TELEPHONE AT ALBERTSON's, ONE FOUR ZERO NORTH EIGHTH WEST. b6 b7C

[redacted] ADVISED PEYSON NEVER SEEN WITH VEHICLE; BELIEVED TO HAVE WALKED TO AND FROM THEIR APARTMENT. STATE THEY KNOW OF NO OTHER MODE OF TRANSPORTATION AND NO INTEREST OR ACTIVITIES OF PEYSON IN SU OTHER THAN THOSE DESCRIBED ABOVE.

FOR INFO OF NEW ORLEANS, ON [redacted] FIRST CONTACT WITH PEYSON HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY ONE [redacted] ALLEGEDLY FROM LOUISIANA. [redacted] DRIVING A SIXTYTHREE WHITE CHEVROLET WITH UNKNOWN LOUISIANA LICENSE NUMBER. ON MARCH ELEVEN AND TWELVE LAST [redacted] ADVISED [redacted] TOLD THEM HE WAS A TEACHER IN A BOYS SCHOOL IN A TOWN OUTSIDE NEW ORLEANS. [redacted] OPERATES A USED CAR LOT THE SAME CITY. NAME OF TOWN UNKNOWN, POSSIBLY BEGINS b6 b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
*(Type in plaintext or code)*

Via _____ _____
*(Priority)*

PAGE FOUR

WITH LETTER S. [redacted] DESCRIBED AS WMA, APPROXIMATELY TWENTYFIVE YEARS OLD, FIVE FEET EIGHT, STOCKY BUILD, BLACK HAIR, HEAVY SOUTHERN ACCENT. [redacted] ALLEGEDLY RETURNED TO LOUISIANA APPROXIMATELY JANUARY NINETEEN LAST. NOT OBSERVED AFTER JANUARY EIGHTEEN LAST. b6 b7C

ON MARCH ELEVEN AND TWELVE LAST, [redacted] ADVISED PEYSON MADE TENTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS TO CONTACT THEM THROUGH PUBLIC TELEPHONE BOOTH AT THIRD EAST FIRST SOUTH, SU. PEYSON INSTRUCTED [redacted] BE AT ABOVE PHONE BOOTH EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT FROM NINE TO NINE FIFTEEN PM AND HE WOULD CALL DURING THAT TIME IF POSSIBLE.

[redacted] STATED ONE OCCASION PEYSON CALLED AND COULD NOT MEET HER AS HE WAS PREPARING PAMPHLETS THAT HAD TO BE READY BY UNKNOWN DATE TO BE PICKED UP BY SOMEONE FROM OUT OF TOWN. [redacted] STATED THAT SHORTLY BEFORE PEYSON LEFT SU TOLD HER HE WAS [redacted] DID NOT MENTION [redacted] NAME, STILL LOVED [redacted] BUT LEFT HER TO KEEP HER FROM BEING INVOLVED. b6 b7C

[redacted] STILL MAINTAIN UNAWARE OF PEYSON'S TRUE IDENTITY UNTIL AFTERNOON OF MARCH FIVE LAST.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
*(Type in plaintext or code)*

Via _____ _____
*(Priority)*

PAGE FIVE

CONTACT WITH INFORMANTS AND SOURCES TO DATE NEGATIVE.

KANSAS CITY WILL ADVISE ANY RECORD OF [redacted] BEING AFFILIATED WITH MINUTEMEN. NOTE [redacted] AND HIS DOB [redacted] b6 b7C

NEW ORLEANS AT BATON ROGUE WILL REVIEW DMV RECORDS, DRIVER'S LICENSE RECORDS AND OTHER LOGICAL SOURCES TO IDENTIFY, LOCATE AND INTERVIEW [redacted]

SEATTLE FURNISH SU ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND COMPLETE BACKGROUND ON PEYSON.

SU AFFORDING COVERAGE TELEPHONE BOOTH LOCATED THIRD EAST FIRST SOUTH ON INSTANT DATE.

WILL REINTERVIEW [redacted] FOR ANY ADDITIONAL DETAILS PEYSON'S ACTIVITIES. WILL INTERVIEW [redacted] CONDUCT b6 b7C INVESTIGATION VICINITY THREE TWO TWO NORTH NINTH WEST. WILL CONDUCT ALL LOGICAL INVESTIGATION TO DEVELOP PEYSON'S CONTACTS AND ACTIVITIES IN SU.

THE BUREAU HAS ADVISED THAT THIS INVESTIGATION BE GIVEN CONSTANT ATTENTION AND BE VIGOROUSLY PURSUED.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

EACH OFFICE ADVISED SEPARATELY. END. P.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 18 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI-SLC-CITY

6-5PM MST URGENT 3/18/68 LSB

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) AND SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM SALT LAKE CITY (91-3072) (P) 1P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, AKA, FUGITIVE, ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY, OO: SEATTLE.

RE SU TEL TO DIRECTOR THREE FIFTEEN SIXTYEIGHT.

PEYSON FAILED TO MAKE CONTAC[redacted]OVER WEEKEND. [redacted] BELIEVES WILL BE PERSONALLY OR TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THREE NINETEEN NEXT.

b6
b7C

INVESTIGATION TO DEVELOP PEYSON'S CONTACTS, PRICE, CLEVELAND, UTAH AREA CONTINUING.

SALT LAKE CITY MAINTAINING APPROPRIATE COVERAGE PANEL TRUCK AND HOUSE, CLEVELAND, UTAH.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

REC-110 91-28872-89

MAR 22 1968

70 MAR 22 1968

VIA TELETYPE
MAR 25 1968
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC 100

1223AM DEFERRED 3-15-68 VMC

TO DIRECTOR PHOENIX

FROM DETROIT 2P

[redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR PUGH - FUGITIVE; ET AL; REDMOND STATE BANK, REDMOND, WASHINGTON; FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REDMOND, REDMOND, WASHINGTON; SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, DES MOINES BRANCH, DES MOINES, WASHINGTON. BR - CONSPIRACY. OO: SE.

b6
b7C

RE SE AIRTEL TO BUREAU, THREE ONE LAST.

ON THREE FOURTEEN, INSTANT, [redacted] RECEIVED PACKAGE WITH RETURN ADDRESS P.O. BOX ONE EIGHT FOUR, MUNCIE, KANSAS, POSTMARKED PM THREE ELEVEN, LAST, AT MAIN OFFICE, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. PACKAGE CONTAINED "MINUTEMEN UNDERGROUND

b2
b7D

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-100
MCT-6

11-28172-90

15 MAR 18 1968

2 XEROX
MAR 19 1968

62 MAR 28 1968

NEWS BULLETIN NUMBER ONE," AND TWENTY FIVE ENVELOPES ADDRESSED TO VARIOUS NEWS MEDIA, COMPANIES AND PRIVATE CITIZENS THROUGHOUT THE U.S., WITH NOTE SIGNED BOB DE PUGH, INSTRUCTING INFORMANT TO MAIL LETTERS FROM DETROIT, MICH.

ONE LETTER ADDRESSED ~~TO WEST~~TERMANN AND ASSOCIATES, ELEVEN ZERO ONE INDIAN SCHOOL ROAD, WEST, PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

PHOENIX ALERT LOGICAL INFORMANTS AND SOURCES TO POSSIBILITY DE PUGH IN PHOENIX AREA. DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE OF WESTERMANN AND ASSOCIATES. DURING CONTACTS, DO NOT REVEAL SOURCE OF ABOVE INFORMATION.

AM COPIES SEATTLE, DENVER AND KANSAS CITY.

SUBJECTS ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

RECEIVED 12:52AM MSE

cc- Mr. Rosen

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 21 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI-SLC-CITY

10:03 PM MST URGENT 3/20/68 LES

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872), AND SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM SALT LAKE CITY (91-3072)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, AKA, FUGITIVE, BR - CONSPIRACY. OO - SEATTLE.

RE SALT LAKE CITY TEL TO DIRECTOR, MARCH NINETEEN LAST.

PEYSON FAILED TO CONTACT [redacted] THIS P.M. BOTH GIRLS NOW "HAVE DOUBTS" THAT SUBJECT WILL CALL.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING SALT LAKE CITY AND PRICE, UTAH. APPROPRIATE COVERAGE BEING MAINTAINED PANEL TRUCK, AND HOUSE, IN CLEVELAND, UTAH.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

OFFICES ADVISED SEPARATELY.

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

P

REC 102 91-28872-91

MAR 22 1968

cc - Mr. Rosen

66 MAR 27 1968

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/19/68

Transmit the following in _____
*(Type in plaintext or code)*

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
*(Priority)*

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872) (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) (62-7797)

[redacted]

ROBERT B. DE PUGH, aka -
FUGITIVE;
WALTER P. PEYSON, aka -
FUGITIVE;
ETAL
BR - CONSPIRACY

OO: Seattle

321,960 3-15-93 9803 RDD/CAL

Enclosed for the Bureau are four (4) copies of an undated, handwritten letter by ROBERT B. DE PUGH on stationary bearing the caption "Minutemen", Underground Headquarters, and four (4) copies of Underground News Bulletin No. 1. Four copies of the above are designated for the Seattle Office.

[redacted] on 3/19/68 furnished Xerox copies of the above to the Kansas City Office. He advised he received this material upon his return to his office 3/19/68 after being away from the office since 3/15/68. The envelope bears a Kansas City postmark; however, the exact date is not discernable.

ST 114

REC 99 [redacted] 92

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED For the information of Seattle, [redacted], who has been very cooperative to the Kansas City Office for the past two years, has been in the process of [redacted]

+ ENCLOSURE

4 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
4 - Seattle (2 - 91-2732) (2 - 100-25625) (Enc. 8) (RM)
2 - Kansas City (1 - 91-5472) (1 - 62-7797)
GAA:cm
(10)

C. C. - Bishop

MAR 26 1968

79 APR 1 - 1968

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7C
b6
b7C
b7D

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

concerning the Minutemen organization and has been in frequent contact with DE PUGH. The [redacted] is scheduled for [redacted] in August, 1968. [redacted] stated that DEPUGH has repeatedly told him in the past that should he ever go underground or into hiding he, [redacted], would be the first to know.

b6
b7C
b7D

ENCLOSURES TO BURAU: (8)

Bufile 91-28872
KC 91-5472

Encl'd 4 copies of undated, handwritten letter by ROBERT B. DE PUGH & four copies Underground News Bulletin No. 1.

ReKCairtel to Bureau, 3/19/68.



ENCLOSURE 91-28872-92 ENCLOSURE



# "Minuteman"
## UNDERGROUND HEADQUARTERS

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Dear [redacted]

I don't expect you
will live until me to
get [redacted] on the market.
But maybe this will be
keeping some more
Jews for the cooler!

Yours,

Sally

UNDERGROUND NEWS BULLETIN No. 1

For Immediate Release

From:

Robert B. DePugh
National Coordinator, Minutemen

For the past month, Walter Peyson and I have been hunted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The supposedly legal government of the United States has declared that we are fugitives from justice. The fact is that we are fugitives from injustice.

We are fugitives, not because we made machine guns, or robbed banks, or kidnapped little girls. We are fugitives because we dared to openly oppose those traitors in our own government who have destroyed our Constitutional Republic and are rapidly replacing it with a bureaucratic dictatorship. We are not criminals - we are political refugees in our own land.

For eight years the Minutemen have attempted to alert our fellow Americans to the vast extent of communist infiltration and subversion within our federal government. For seven years the leaders and known members of this organization have been subjected to constant harassment by various agencies of that government - including the F.B.I., the Internal Revenue Service, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division of the Treasury Department.

I have been accused of income tax fraud, kidnapping, carrying a concealed weapon, illegal posession of machine guns, illegal manufacturing of machine guns, illegal posession of bombs and bombshells, illegal transportation of firearms, and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Each of these accusations has been false. Many were the result of deliberately planned frame-ups.

In most cases my innocence has already been proven - but at a terrible price in time, money, effort, heartache, and nervous energy.

In other cases the U.S. District Attorneys have obtained convictions through the use of perjured testimony and paid professional witnesses. Friendly witnesses were threatened into silence while financial supporters were intimidated. Following conviction the federal court has sentenced us to long prison terms on charges where other first offenders received only fines or suspended sentences. These cases might also be reversed by higher courts if enough more time and money could be found to fight on effectively.

During all this time I have been the victim of vicious smear and rumor campaigns. My family has been subjected to constant harassment.

My co-workers have been threatened, blackmailed, intimidated, and arrested on false charges. In some cases, F.B.I. or A.T.T.U. agents have called on their employers over and over again until they finally lost their jobs.

Our offices have been burglarized. Our phones have been tapped. Our mail has been opened. Our homes have been illegally searched. Thousands of dollars worth of cameras, guns, tape recorders, money, and other personal possessions have disappeared into the pockets of the searching officers.

A few weeks ago a federal grand jury was called in Seattle, Washington. The lay members of such grand juries have little knowledge of legal procedures. They are easily led to any desired verdict by the one sided testimony presented by the smooth talking District Attorneys, suave F.B.I. agents, and glib tongued professional stool-pidgeons willing to tell any story - for a price.

From such one-sided "evidence" (including a "doctored" tape recording) the Seattle grand jury was persuaded to indict several members or supposed members of the Minutemen on the ridiculous charge of "conspiracy to rob banks". In spite of the fact that Walter Peyson has not been in the state of Washington for six years and I havn't been there in more than a year, we were also indicted as co-conspirators.

After learning this from confidential sources of our own, we contacted attorneys in Seattle and asked them to arrange terms by which we could turn ourselves in and make bond. These attorneys were promised that, if we gave ourselves up voluntarily, we would be arraigned promptly and set free on $7,500.00 bond each pending trial.

My wife began trying to raise the $1,500.00 bondsmans fee. Before this could be done, however, our informant discovered that this was only a trap to draw us in. The amount of bond had actually been set at four times the amount stated--- $60,000.00 for just two defendents. One professional bondsman who had already agreed to make the bond decided, after a call from the F.B.I., that he could not do so. This was a tactic not unfamiliar to us as federal agents had done the same thing in Kansas City when one of our members needed to make bond there.

A second bondsman was found who agreed to post the bond provided the full amount was secured by property in addition to his $6,000.00 non-returnable fee. Once again our families set out to mortgage their homes and all they owned to guarantee bonds. Once again a call from the F.B.I. and this bondsman backed out also.

By this time the full extent of the plot against us had been learned. A long series of conspiracy charges were to be presented against us - one after another after another. Sooner or later the day would surely come when we were financially, physically, and mentally exhausted. Unable to defend ourselves in court any longer, a life-long series of prison terms would be the inevitable result.

During most of this time the F.B.I. kept the fact that they were looking for us a carefully guarded secret; but, after a couple of weeks, they began to apply their customary pressure tactics. As usual, they started by picking on those who were least able to defend themselves. Their first victim was Walter Peyson's wife, Linda. All F.B.I. agents can be very courteous to the general public. They can be so polite in a court room or in some lawyers office. They can be very hateful to an eighteen year old girl who hardly weighs a hundred pounds and is expecting her first baby.

Among the collateral which my own wife had intended to pledge was a majority ownership in the small chemical company which she and my family have helped to build during many years of hard work. After school when other children have gone out to play, our children came to the plant to help mix powders, or fill bottles, or label cans. It is their business as much as it is mine. It will be my families only source of income in case I am killed or imprisoned.

Under a government that encourages indolence, my family has proven that industry and hard work still have their own rewards. My father fought in the first World War so that families like mine could start businesses of their own. My oldest son fought in Vietnam to preserve that right for the few who still cherish it. I will not ask them to give it up just so that I might remain free a few weeks longer.

There is a point beyond which no man can be pushed and still maintain his self respect. Walter Peyson and I have reached that point. We no longer choose to submit docilely to this kind of legal persecution. Neither do we intend to crawl into some hole and hide. We will defend ourselves and what we believe in by other tactics.

We realize that the odds against us are formidable - two men against thousands of federal agents. I have heard some of these agents say before, "We're just doing what we're told." That may be so; but our nation is losing its liberty because too many federal agents, local police, and average citizens are "just doing what they are told".

This does not mean that we feel sorry for ourselves. We feel sorry instead for those millions who have already fought, bled, and died to keep this nation free - this nation that now teeters on the brink of disaster.

We feel sorry for the half million American boys who have been pushed (not led but pushed) into the Vietnam death trap. They are allowed to fight and die but not allowed to win. They are there only to distract the attention of the American people while a Bureaucratic Dictatorship comes to complete power here at home - disguised of course as a benign welfare state.

We think of the twentyfive thousand boys who have died and the thousands more who have yet to die for a cause that has already been

betrayed. Comparatively speaking, our chances seem rather good.

Unlike our soldiers in Vietnam, the Minutemen are not shackled by the government's "no-win policy". We have our own strategy -- our "Blueprint for Victory". We do not fight among self-seeking foreigners for corrupt political machines. We fight in our own native land and there will be millions of loyal Americans fed up with big brother's socialism who will join us in our fight.

We share the privilege of a spiritual bond with those Patriots who boldly signed the Declaration of Independence, and by their action also became fugitives for the cause of Liberty.

Robert B. DePugh

1-336 (Rev. 12-10-63)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

# REPORT

of the

# IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO. REC- 14 91-5801

FBI FILE NO. 91-23872-93

LATENT CASE NO. 87638

April 19, 1968

TO:

SAC, Detroit

RE: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] 4-1-94 9803SDD/CAC 321,960

REFERENCE: Airtel 3-21-68

EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Detroit

SPECIMENS:
Q9, sheet of paper bearing letterhead "Minutemen"
Q10, piece of white wrapping paper bearing handwritten address

One identifiable latent fingerprint developed on Q9, and one identifiable latent fingerprint developed on Q10. No additional latent prints appear or were developed on the specimens, which are enclosed.

Latent fingerprints not identical with the fingerprints of Robert Bolivar DePugh, FBI #1798E, or [redacted] Army service [redacted] who may be identical with the [redacted] named in reairtel. b6 b7C

Laboratory report separate.

Enc. (2)
2 - Seattle (91-2732)
2 - Detroit (100-29042)
(1 - [redacted]) b2 b7D
1 - Kansas City (62-7707)
1 - Phoenix
FML:emg
(11)
1 - Buffalo (62-107261)

John Edgar Hoover, Director

MAILED 4 APR 19 1968 COMM-FBI

1 - APR 25 1968

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-117290-1

RECORDED
3/26/68
JMF RECORDED: 4/11/68/8:30 a.m. RECEIVED: 4/11/68/mms

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
No Lab File
Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: KANSAS CITY

File # 91-28872-93
Lab. # D-558953 HE
LC #87638

A 3/21/68

Examination requested by: SAC, Detroit (91-5801) LATENT

Examination requested: Document-Fingerprint Date received: 3/25/68

Result of Examination: Examination by: LILJA

Named for comparison purposes:
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, FBI #1798E

[redacted]
Date 2-1-94 9803RDD/CG C
321,960

b6
b7C

Specimens submitted for examination

Q9 Sheet of paper bearing letterhead "Minutemen" Underground Headquarters, bearing handwritten letter beginning "Dear Fellow Patriot:"

b6
b7C

Q10 White paper package bearing handwritten address to "[redacted] Detroit, Michigan

cc KANSAS CITY (62-7797) 2 cc - Detroit 100 - 29952
cc SEATTLE (91-2732)
Buffalo 62-107261

b2
b7D

1 - PX

April 12 - Phoe i - do fml
April 15 - do Lats i - do fml
April 16 - Phoe ag fml
- Q9-10 to Phats (ag) fml
- Jet Mg - fml - Do Aztec Mg fml

EXAMINATION COMPLETED 4-17-68 4pm DICTATED 4-17-68 fml
DATE TIME DATE

April 17 - Some ck on [redacted] fmls

⊗ - Comp - no $ to be paid at one - [redacted]

ASN [redacted] b6 b7C

Maybe $ fmls

⊗ two lat fgpts, one on wrapper, fmls $10
one on lit $9 (rev side)

- no other lats of value fmls
- items enclosed (2) fmls
- hrs fmls

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/21/68

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AM
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)
Attention: FBI Laboratory

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (91-5801)(P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: KANSAS CITY

[redacted]

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE

[redacted]

MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON;
[redacted]aka;
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE;

[redacted]

Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington;
First National Bank of Redmond;
Redmond, Washington;
Seattle Trust and Savings Bank,
Des Moines Branch
Des Moines, Washington
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO: SEATTLE

ReDeairtel to Bureau, 3/15/68.

4 - Bureau (Enc. - 2) (RM
1 - 62-107261
2 - Seattle (91-2732)
1 - Phoenix (Info)
1 - Kansas City (Info(62-7797)
3 - Detroit
1 - 100-29942
1 - [redacted]

DHF:GMC
(11)

ENCLOSURE

REC-15 91-28872-93

20 MAR 23 1968

XEROX MAR 26 1968

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

558953

b6
b7C

b2
b7D

91-28872

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

COPY OF SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB FOR LAB ACTION IF REQUIRED

INDEX TO FILES

DE 91-5801

Enclosed for the FBI Laboratory are the following:

One page "Minutemen" Underground Headquarters letterhead stationery signed BOB DE PUGH

b6
b7C

One white paper package addressed to [redacted]

For info of the Bureau, on 3/14/68, [redacted] made available the enclosed material which he received on that date from the Minutemen. The enclosurers were contained in another package which was postmarked 3/11/68 at Phoenix, Arizona.

b2
b7D

The FBI Laboratory is requested to compare the handwriting on both enclosures with the known handwriting of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, FBI Number 1798E.

The Latent Fingerprint Section is requested to compare any latents of value developed on enclosures with the known prints of DE PUGH.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

Date 3-21-68
Ditat 91-5301

91-28872
Photos
3-21-68
Langley

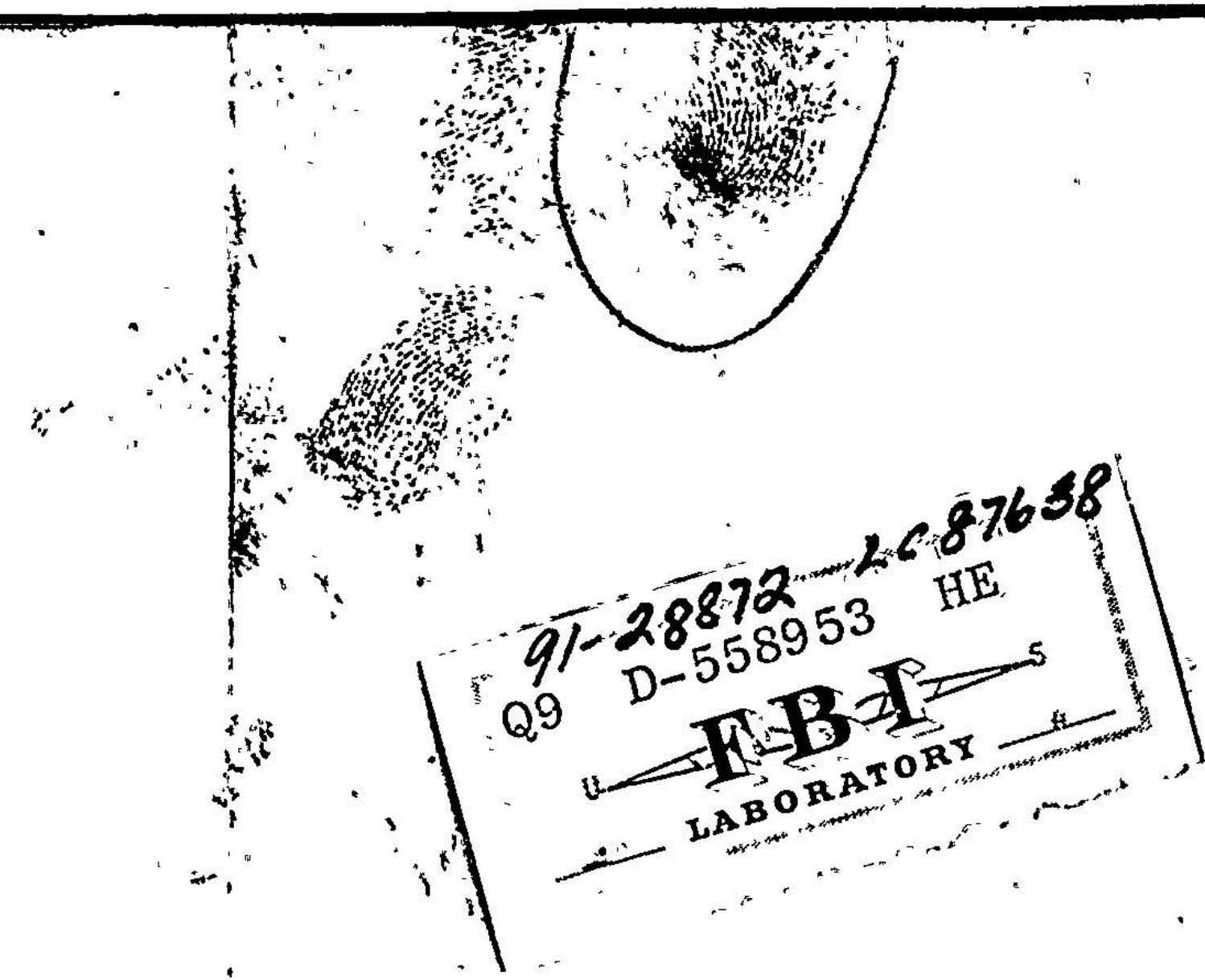
2-1-94 9803RDD/CDC
321,960

Dr entumen
15 - Dmic

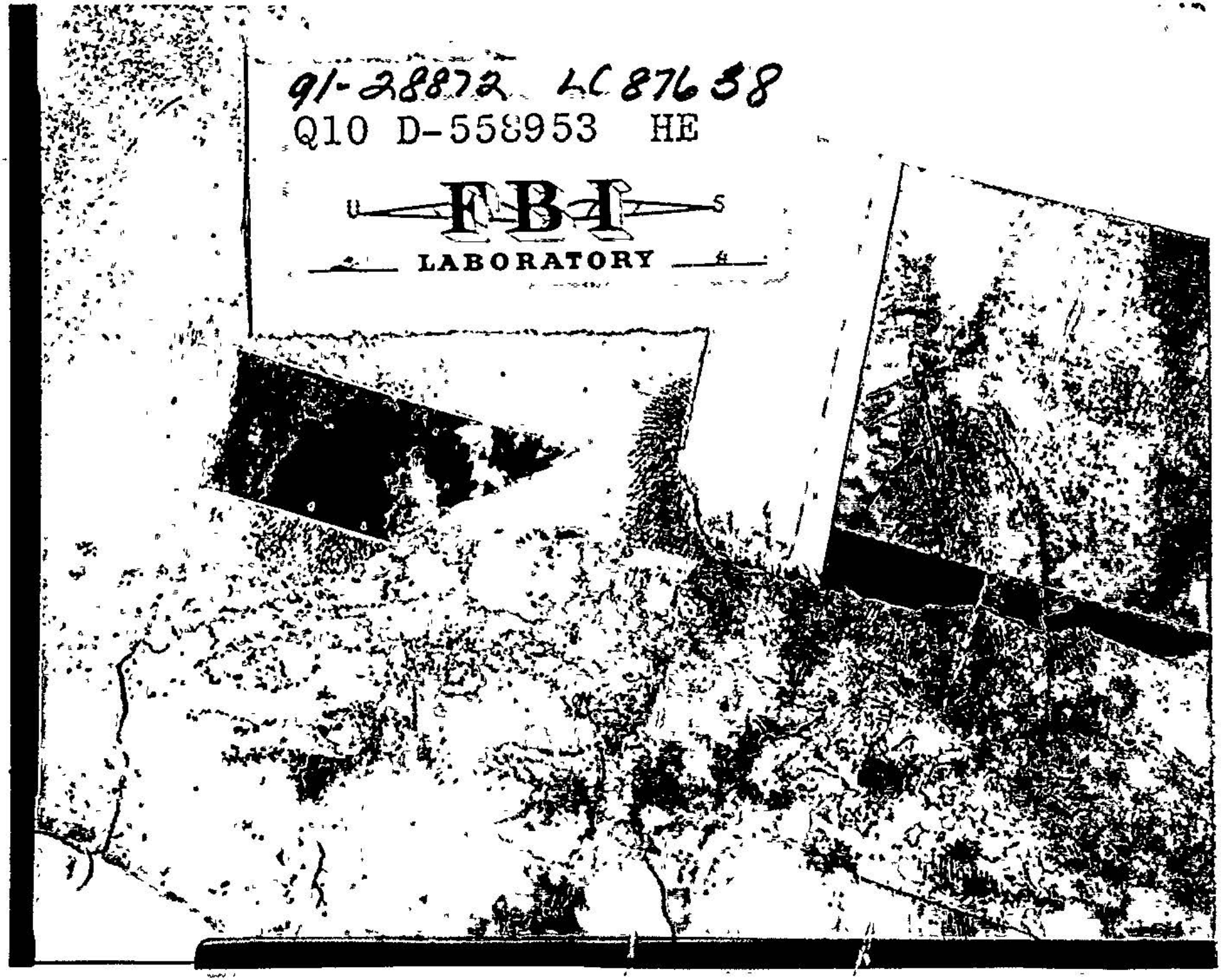
91-28872-

SAC

#7638


91-28872-LC87638
Q9 D-558953 HE
FBI
LABORATORY

91-28872 LC 87658
Q10 D-558953 HE



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAR 16 1968

TELETYPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Bishop | |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sullivan | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

FBI WASH DC

FBI LITTLE R

638PM URGENT 3-16-68 MHR

TO DIRECTOR, MIAMI, AND KANSAS CITY

FROM LITTLE ROCK (91-3143)

RE: [redacted] ET AL. ~~RR~~ - CONSPIRACY. OO SEATTLE

b6
b7C

91-28872-93

RE SEATTLE AIRTEL TO BUREAU, MARCH ONE, SIXTYEIGHT.

ON ~~THIS DATE~~ March 15, 1968, [redacted] ADVISED HE

b2
b7D

RECEIVED A LETTER DELIVERED TO HIS RESIDENCE THIS AM. LETTER

ADDRESSED BY TYPEWRITER, AIR MAIL, POSTMARKED MIAMI, FLORIDA,

MARCH FOURTEEN PM. CONTAINED HANDWRITTEN LETTER ON STATIONERY

"MINUTEMEN UNDERGROUND HEADQUARTERS," DATED MARCH TEN NINETEEN

SIXTYEIGHT, SIGNED W. T. PEYSON. THIS LETTER ADDRESSED TO DEAR

FELLOW PATRIOT AND REQUESTED HIM TO REPRODUCE THE ENCLOSED

BULLETIN AND GIVE IT MAXIMUM DISTRIBUTION AMONG HIS ASSOCIATES.

91-28872-94

14 MAR 20 1968

ENCLOSED WITH LETTER WERE TWO SHEETS TYPED ON BOTH SIDES

APPEAR PRINTED ON MIMEOGRAPH HEADED "UNDERGROUND NEWS BULLETIN

NUMBER ONE FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE, FROM ROBERT P. DE PUGH,

END PAGE ONE

54 MAR 28 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

b6
b7C

NATIONAL COORDINATOR, MINUTEMEN." THIS BULLETIN RELATES EVENTS PERTAINING TO DE PUGH AND PEYSON INDICATING THEY ARE FUGITIVES AND ARE BEING HUNTED BY THE FBI, AND SETS FORTH MUCH FALSE AND DEROGATORY REMARKS ABOUT THE FBI.

XEROX COPIES OF ALL MATERIAL WILL BE FORWARDED SEPARATELY TO BUREAU AND KANSAS CITY.

DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS AS IT IS KNOWN THEY HAVE ACCESS TO FIREARMS AND REPORTEDLY WEAR HAND GUNS.

P.

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

P

MR. ROSEN

SPECIAL INVESTIGAT SION

March 18, 1968

This is case involving Robert De Pugh and Walter Peyson, leaders of the militant right-wing Minutemen organization who are charged with conspiracy in connection with attempted bank robberies by members of the organization in the State of Washington.

Attached reports a Little Rock informant received a letter signed, "W. T. Peyson" instructing informant to reproduce and distribute a bulletin among associates. The bulletin, which states both Minutemen officials are fugitives, contains false and derogatory remarks about the FBI. Copies of all material being sent to Bureau.

Vigorous fugitive investigation being conducted to locate DePugh and Peyson.

DFB:bjb

FI[redacted]v. 3-8-67)

6-10

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY | SEATTLE | 3/22/68 | 2/14 - 3/18/68 |

TITLE OF CASE

[redacted]

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
Bob De Pugh-FUGITIVE;

[redacted] aka

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, aka
William Paul Petri,
Walter Peyovich-FUGITIVE;
ET AL;

REPORT MADE BY: RAYMOND B. HOWE

TYPED BY: IKC

CHARACTER OF CASE: BR-CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

REFERENCE: Report of SA VERNON P. COYNE dated 3/15/68 at Seattle.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE: 3.15.93 9803RDD/CAL

Copies of the "Motion for Order to Show Cause Why Appeal Bond Should Not Be Revoked" dated 3/6/68, and letter from [redacted] dated March 1968, requesting contributions, are not being enclosed in the details inasmuch as Xerox copies have previously been furnished the Bureau and Seattle, and in order to conceal Kansas City source.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised Bureau Agents on 3/13/68, that she would cooperate with the FBI if they would not let [redacted] know she was doing this. She stated that she believed that if Bureau Agents

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | |
| | | | | | | |

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED: RWD/Bma — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

91- 2x-12-95

REC-35

10 MAR 25 1968

COPIES MADE:
(2) Bureau (1 - 91-28872)
(1 - 62-10726)
3 Seattle (91-2732)
(1 - USA, Seattle, Washington)
2 Kansas City (1 - 91-5472)
(1 - 62-7797)

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agency | | | | |
| Request Recd. | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | | | | |
| How Fwd. | | | | |
| By | | | | |

Notations

FUG. SUP.
SIX
STAT. SECT.

62 APR 15 1968

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

contacted her [redacted] at this time, she would be aware that [redacted] had informed on her. b6 b7C

Immediate leads to locate DE PUGH and PEYSON are being handled on an expedite basis; others being left to discretion of office or origin. Kansas City continuing efforts to apprehend them.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Seattle, Washington

Report of: RAYMOND B. HOWE
Date: 3/22/68

Office: Kansas City

Field Office File #: KC 91-5472

Bureau File #: 91-28872

Title: [redacted]
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; [redacted]
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON

b6
b7C

Character: BANK ROBBERY-CONSPIRACY

Synopsis: [redacted] of ROBERT DE PUGH, and associated with the Minutemen from January 1965, until the latter part of 1967, advised she attended Minutemen training camp in Colorado during August 1967, at which time DE PUGH stated "it would become necessary to rob banks to finance Minutemen underground". [redacted] advised in June 1967, that DE PUGH had stated to him the Minutemen had simulated bank robberies. ROBERT DE PUGH reportedly left Norborne, Missouri, 2/16/68. [redacted] and parents advise his whereabouts unknown to them. Efforts to locate DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON unsuccessful to date. DE PUGH reportedly wearing full beard. [redacted] currently residing Kansas City, Missouri. USA, Kansas City, Missouri, entered Motion to revoke DE PUGH and PEYSON's $5,000. appeal bonds on charges of violation of National Firearms Act in November 1967. On 3/5/68, ROBERT DE PUGH failed to appear as ordered on traffic violation charge in Police Court, Richmond, Missouri, and a Missouri State warrant was issued in his name. DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS AS IT IS KNOWN THEY HAVE ACCESS TO FIREARMS AND REPORTEDLY WEAR HAND GUNS. DE PUGH ALSO REPORTEDLY SURROUNDS HIMSELF WITH GUARDS.

b6
b7C
b7D

-P-

DETAILS:

[redacted]
3-1593-9803RDD/CAL
321,960

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

KC 91-5472

On February 16, 1968, [redacted] advised SA GEORGE A. ARNETT that the statement furnished by him during the week of June 19-23, 1967, to [redacted], reporter for the Kansas City Star newspaper, is completely accurate. This statement is as follows: b6 b7C b7D

"My name is [redacted] I am [redacted] years old and live at [redacted]

'Using the name of [redacted] I joined the United Klans of America in the [redacted] and obtained membership in the Minutemen organization in the [redacted] I joined the Minutemen through [redacted] in Reading, Pa., while [redacted] was Grand Dragon of the Klan in Pennsylvania and at the same time was a member of the Minutemen. As a member of the Klan I rose to the rank of [redacted] first in the state of Delaware and then in Pennsylvania. Later I was active in Virginia as a member of the Klan. Late in January, 1967, while in Kansas City, Mo., I telephoned Robert Bolivar DePugh at the Patriotic Party headquarters in Independence, Mo., identified myself as a "friend from Virginia" and said I wished to meet with him. DePugh obliged and a time and a place in Independence was agreed upon. A snow storm the night before our scheduled meeting prevented DePugh from keeping the appointment, so I telephoned him in Norborne, told him that I had to return to Virginia the next day, and asked if it would be all right if I drove up to Norborne to see him. DePugh agreed. I arrived late in the afternoon and immediately called DePugh at the Biolab Corporation office. DePugh told me to meet him at a restaurant in town. He came in alone. He was cagey. I could tell he didn't trust me. I tossed out the names of various Klansmen-Minutemen in the East, told him they were "burying stuff" for the Minutemen but that the organization was very weak in the Pennsylvania-Virginia area, and commented that [redacted] was "off his rocker." As I discussed details about [redacted] DePugh seemed to gain confidence in me. I showed DePugh my United Klans of America credentials but was unable to find my Minutemen identification card --- it was still packed in one of my suitcases. I talked of my dissatisfaction with the Klan, that it wasn't active enough in the right ways, that it was taking people's money. I also told DePugh that I had had a run-in with the top b6 b7C

Klansman in Virginia. I said I wanted to get involved with the right organization, and from what I'd seen and heard, the Minutemen were just that. I said we've got to prepare to fight right here, just as the colonialists did. He was lapping it up all the way by now. I said, "What can I do?" He said, "It's up to you. You can come here and work if you want, or you can go back to Virginia and form a resistance network." I told DePugh I had to return to Virginia. DePugh said, "Okay, I'll get you some of our literature." But first, DePugh wanted to see if I was being followed. He told me to sit in the restaurant five minutes after he left, then get up, walk around the block, and if I were being followed, two men would pick me up in a car. If not being tailed, I was to drive to another restaurant where we would resume our conversation. I walked around the block, climbed into my car, drove around Norborne for about 15 minutes to see if I was being followed by the Minutemen and then proceeded to the second restaurant. In about five minutes, DePugh and a slender, dark haired, dark-complexioned man drove up in a Volkswagen. The young man was introduced to me as [redacted] and I was introduced to [redacted] as [redacted], which DePugh inadvertently later changed to [redacted]" DePugh then became more specific about what the head of a Minutemen "resistance network" was supposed to do. I was supposed to go back to Virginia, and set up a resistance network to actively begin fighting. The new strategy was to involve isolated acts of violence, starting around September, 1967, and timed to appear as a reaction to the rioting he expected this summer. The decision on what to do and exactly when to do it was fairly well left up to the individual leaders. He talked about things like planting bombs in police stations, city halls, state buildings, sniper activity --- although he didn't say against whom --- and even a bank robbery. I know it sounds crazy, but he said they could stage a bank robbery and when all the police got there --- they would kill them. We'd have a machine gun on the roof top, plant bombs and set them off by remote control, he said. This would incite the people to fight the police, who were the enemy of the people. He said this would show the people it could be done. DePugh told me the Minutemen already had run through a simulated bank robbery in Kansas City, taking all the necessary steps up to turning in a false alarm but not including the actual killing. I just took it in stride. I showed no surprise or apprehension or anything. Nor did

b6
b7C
b7D

I act enthusiastic about anything. DePugh also said that political assassinations would be necessary, mentioning Hubert Humphrey, Arthur Goldberg, Earl Warren and Robert Kennedy, for instance, but not President Johnson. DePugh also outlined how critical points of communications and electrical power around the country could be seized or disrupted. He said we'd have to overthrow the present government and install our own political arm. DePugh gave me half of a dollar bill --- serial number J56077322A --- and told me a courier would use the other half to identify himself to me when he arrived some time in the future with instructions. I was to stay in Virginia only as long as it took to set up a network of from 15 to 20 people, and then move to Kansas City where I would continue to run the network through an assistant, who would be the only member of the network who would know my true identity. When I returned to Kansas City, he said, I was to insert a Help-Wanted ad in the Kansas City Star for several days. This would be my signal to the Minutemen that I was back in town. DePugh suggested that I move into a certain apartment complex in South Kansas City, taking a particular apartment that would enable me to keep a parking lot under surveillance. I have later learned that the apartment complex was the one in which [redacted] DePugh [redacted] lived. DePugh also told me he has an "escape route" and several false identities set up for himself in the event he loses his appeal in federal court. He said he does not intend to go to prison. I believe that DePugh was serious when he told me all of this. b6 b7C

'I joined the Klan and Minutemen and made contact with DePugh in Norborne in January, 1967, in order to obtain information for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. My sympathies and allegiance have never been with either organization."

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Notary Public Date

Date

On February 19, 1968, [redacted] Postmaster, Norborne, Missouri, advised SA ARNETT that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH left Norborne, Missouri, on February 16, 1968, for unknown destination and his current whereabouts as well as the whereabouts of WALTER PATRICK PEYSON is unknown.

On February 26, 1968, [redacted] advised SA ARNETT that [redacted] advised him on February 25, 1968, that [redacted] was on the west coast and if it was necessary to contact him she could do so through the defense attorney for those arrested in Seattle. b6 b7C b7D

On February 26, 1968, [redacted] advised SA ARNETT that she had received information that ROBERT DE PUGH met with [redacted] Patriotic Party [redacted] Orange, California, several days ago in a private home in the San Francisco Bay area and she understands he is wearing a full beard.

On March 5, 1968, [redacted] Norborne, Missouri, advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] and she is reportedly living in Kansas City, Missouri, with [redacted] name unknown. She advised that [redacted] and should be [redacted] sometime during the month of July 1968. [redacted] stated it was her understanding that WALTER PEYSON is not residing with [redacted] and to the best of her knowledge, neither he nor DE PUGH are presently in Norborne. She further stated that the [redacted] lives in the [redacted] on the [redacted] Norborne, Missouri, and is employed at Stampers (phonetic) Company in Carrollton, Missouri. This company prepares frozen dinners. b6 b7C

On March 5, 1968, [redacted] Norborne, Missouri, advised that she cares for [redacted] She further advised that on the afternoon of March 4, 1968, she was talking to [redacted] at which time they were discussing the whereabouts of ROBERT DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON. At this time [redacted] stated she had not seen [redacted] for at least two weeks and had no idea of his present whereabouts. She further stated that she is positive ROBERT DE PUGH is not in Norborne, Missouri. b6 b7C

KC 91-5472

On March 5, 1968, Sgt. [redacted] Missouri Highway Patrol, advised he arrested ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, along with Missouri Trooper [redacted] on February 13, 1968, on a charge of driving with expired registration Missouri license plates. At that time DE PUGH was driving a 1965 green Chevrolet with 1967 Missouri license ZN 0-025. A complaint #659853 was later issued and DE PUGH was scheduled to appear in police court in Richmond, Missouri, on March 5, 1968. DE PUGH did not appear and, therefore, a warrant for his arrest has been issued. b6 b7C

[redacted] further advised that DE PUGH was accompanied by another individual at the time the citation was issued and after viewing a photograph of WALTER PEYSON, was of the opinion this was the individual who was with ROBERT DE PUGH.

[redacted] also advised that at the time of his arrest, DE PUGH wore a full beard which he was growing for the Norborne centennial which is to take place August 9, 10, and 11, 1968.

[redacted] concluded by saying he personally knows DE PUGH but has not seen him in the area of Norborne or Richmond, Missouri, since this arrest.

The Kansas City Times newspaper dated March 7, 1968, contained the following article regarding DE PUGH and PEYSON:

> CALVIN K. HAMILTON, U. S. Attorney here, mailed a motion yesterday to the U. S. Court of Appeals in St. Louis asking it to enter an order directing ROBERT B. DE PUGH and WALTER P. PEYSON to appear before it and show cause why their $5,000 appeal bonds should not be revoked.
>
> DE PUGH, national co-ordinator of the Minutemen organization, and PEYSON, one of his top aides, were indicted in Seattle February 20 on a charge of conspiracy to rob four banks in the Seattle area.
>
> They are being sought now by the FBI and other federal officers who wish to serve them with warrants issued on that indictment. Bond in Seattle has been set at $30,000 for each man.
>
> They were free on bond here while appealing their convictions in Kansas City in November, 1966, on charges of violating the National Firearms act.
>
> In his letter, HAMILTON noted that Judge ELMO B. HUNTER of the U. S. District court here, in fixing bond on DE PUGH

and PEYSON, instructed them not to leave the western district of Missouri without keeping their attorneys advised of their itinerary.

HAMILTON wrote that [redacted] b6 b7C of record in Kansas City, said today that he had not seen them for several days and that [redacted] the Minutemen [redacted] had not seen them for several days either and did not know where they were.

On March 8, 1968, [redacted] former Minuteman, telephonically advised from Seattle, Washington, that a [redacted], Spokane, Washington, has information concerning the current whereabouts of ROBERT DE PUGH. He gave her telephone number as [redacted] would not elaborate on this, but further stated that a [redacted] of the Book Store, 2400 3rd Avenue, Seattle, Washington, are Minutemen.

On March 15, 1968, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Agent [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri, advised that he had received a phone call from their Agent [redacted] in Des Moines, Iowa, that a ROBERT DE PUGH was paged at the airport in Des Moines, Iowa, on March 13, 1968. [redacted] advised b6 b7C that [redacted] received this information from the Des Moines Police Department and he could furnish no additional information regarding it.

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] at Carrollton, Missouri:

On March 12, 1968, [redacted] was interviewed at Stampers Processing Company, Carrollton. [redacted] is an employee at Stampers [redacted], advised she did not personally know DE PUGH or PEYSON but that [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] Norborne, Missouri, lives directly across the street from ROBERT DE PUGH. [redacted] stated that in October 1967, [redacted] joined the Armed Forces and was sent to Vietnam where he is presently stationed. [redacted] stated she dated [redacted] and that on numerous occasions she would park her automobile, a 1958 Chevrolet, license unknown, in front of the DE PUGH residence. [redacted] stated she was not a member of the Minutemen and was not familiar with the organization or any of its operations.

On March 12, 1968 advised that she is the owner of two automobiles, a white 1963 2-door Chevrolet Corvair, and a 1962 or 1963 white Chevrolet sedan. stated that age who now resides at Kansas City, Missouri, uses the 1962-63 white Chevrolet sedan, which is registered to stated that used to work in Norborne, Missouri, at the Food Locker and his car may have been seen in the Norborne area. stated that to the best of her knowledge, was not a member of the Minutemen and had no connection whatsoever with DE PUGH or PEYSON. believed that was employed by Nanley Trucking Company in Kansas City, Missouri. b6 b7C

On March 13, 1968, advised that she resides in Norborne, Missouri, on the corner of and that she is employed at Stampers in Carrollton, Missouri. stated that WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, who is one of the leaders of the Minutemen organization. stated that was living in Chicago, Illinois, at and that returned to Kansas City, Missouri, approximately the first of March 1968. is presently residing with her Kansas City, Missouri. According to is and is in August 1968, and or this WALTER PATRICK PEYSON. stated that told that she had not seen since the first of January 1968, and that PEYSON was indirectly to live on. stated that she did not believe that PEYSON was furnishing with directly or indirectly. stated that she felt that had been brainwashed concerning the Minutemen organization. stated that she knew ROBERT DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON on sight and if she saw or heard of them in the Norborne or Carrollton area, she would immediately notify the FBI. b6 b7C

On March 13, 1968, in Norborne, Missouri, were contacted and both individuals stated that they would contact the FBI if either ROBERT DE PUGH or WALTER PEYSON was seen in the Norborne area. Both had previously been contacted in regard to KC 42-20288 and they displayed cooperative attitude in assisting the FBI in this matter. b6 b7C

On March 13, 1968, [redacted] Norborne, Missouri, advised that there was a rumor going around the Norborne area which he could not pinpoint which stated that when ROBERT DE PUGH was in the Norborne area, the front porch light burned all night at his residence. [redacted] could not verify this rumor but stated that he had noticed that the light at the DE PUGH residence on the front porch had burned all night sometime during the second week of March 1968, exact date not noted by [redacted] b6 b7C

On March 13, 1968, [redacted] was interviewed at the Minutemen headquarters, Norborne, Missouri, and [redacted] advised she has not had any contact with [redacted] since the first of January 1968, when he left to go to the West Coast. [redacted] stated that she had no idea where ROBERT DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON may be at the present time but felt they were probably trying to raise bond money so they would not have to spend any time in jail. [redacted] stated that [redacted] knew what their assets were and how much money she could raise and she was surprised that DE PUGH had not attempted to contact her. b6 b7C

On March 13, 1968, Sheriff PAUL JOHNSON, Carrollton, Carroll County, Missouri, advised that he was aware of the Federal warrants outstanding for WALTER PEYSON and ROBERT DE PUGH and that if he received any information concerning DE PUGH or PEYSON, he would contact the FBI in Kansas City. JOHNSON further advised that his deputies were also aware of the fugitive status of PEYSON and DE PUGH.

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] at Sedalia, Missouri:

On March 13, 1968, [redacted] was located at the Rival Manufacturing Company, 16th and Ohio, where he is employed. [redacted] stated that he has seen subject DE PUGH only once, about five or six years ago, when he visited with him at Norborne, Missouri. He said that since that time he received some pamphlets through the mail from DE PUGH, but no other correspondence from DE PUGH. He stated that he is not acquainted with WALTER PATRICK PEYSON. [redacted] advised that he does not know where the subjects might be located and has no idea where they might go. He said that if he learns of subjects' whereabouts he will notify the FBI. b6 b7C

KC 91-5472
WMH:lib
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA WILLIAM M. HAWKINS:

AT INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI:

On March 11, 1968, [redacted] City Fireman, City of Independence, [redacted] was interviewed. He also assists his father in the operation of the Go-Gas Service Station, Noland Road at Kansas in Independence, Missouri. b6 b7C

He said he had never been a member of the Minutemen and had no information concerning the whereabouts of ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH or WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, and said he did not know them.

[redacted] advised that some two or three years ago he was trying to be promoted to the position of Captain in the Independence Fire Department, and had opposition on the position from other firemen who also wanted to be Captain. He said apparently someone turned his name in to the Minutemen as a member, in order to get him discharged from the Fire Department, because the City Manager had stated he would discharge any city employee who joined the Minutemen. He said his opponents in the Fire Department were unsuccessful in getting him discharged, and he won the appointment as Captain of the Fire Department. b6 b7C

On March 11, 1968, [redacted] Appliance Dealer, [redacted] was interviewed. He stated that some two or three years ago he went to an open meeting of the Minutemen organization in Independence, and apparently the Minutemen group obtained his name and listed him as a member. He said he soon learned that ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH was a "crackpot." [redacted] never did support DEPUGH. He stated that in the past he would see DEPUGH on the street occasionally, but has not seen DEPUGH for several months, and has no information as to his whereabouts or activities. [redacted] advised that he would immediately notify the FBI Office should he learn anything concerning DEPUGH's whereabouts, after being advised of the Federal warrant outstanding for DEPUGH. b6 b7C

KC 91-5472

On March 13, 1968, Sgt. [redacted] Independence, Missouri, Police Department, advised the writer that no information has come to the attention of their office regarding the current whereabouts of DE PUGH or PEYSON. He was furnished complete descriptions as well as photographs of both individuals. He stated this information would be given to all patrol cars in Independence and they would also make frequent checks at 613 East Alton, and at the residence of ROBERT DE PUGH's parents, 1127 College. He stated any pertinent information coming to their attention would immediately be made known to the Kansas City Office. b6 b7C

On March 13, 1968, [redacted] agent with the Independence Insurance Agency, 705 East Alton, Independence, advised that he can view the building at 613 East Alton from his office and has not seen any activity over there for over a month. He knows that both DE PUGH and PEYSON are wanted by the FBI and will immediately contact the Kansas City Office if any information regarding them comes to his attention.

On March 13, 1968, [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri, advised the writer and SA [redacted] that four girls live in the house at [redacted] She advised that she is on friendly basis with two of them and knows the other two only by sight. She stated the ones she knows are [redacted] who works at Betty Rose Coats and Suits, and [redacted] who works for U. S. Steel. [redacted] stated that the 1959 Chevrolet parked in back belongs to [redacted] (This Chevrolet bore Kansas license [redacted] which is registered to [redacted] Mound City, Kansas). She stated that the other two girls, she believes, are [redacted] one of them is named [redacted] and the other one, name unknown, recently moved in. b6 b7C

[redacted] was advised at this time of the status of DE PUGH and PEYSON and their photographs were displayed to her. She stated that neither of these individuals have been to 4408 Madison as far as she knows. She advised that she was more than willing to cooperate with the FBI, would keep the contact confidential, and would definitely advise the writer of any pertinent activities at [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/19/68

Mrs. RALPH A. DEPUGH, 1127 College Street, Independence, Missouri, telephone IN 1-2169, was interviewed:

Mrs. DEPUGH was interviewed in the presence of her husband. She advised that ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH, born April 15, 1923, in Independence, Missouri, is her son. She said she has not seen or heard from ROBERT in about a month and the last time she saw ROBERT was in her home. She said she had no information as to the present whereabouts or activities of ROBERT.

Mrs. DEPUGH said that the last time she saw ROBERT he talked about the bank robbery charges against him and other Minutemen in Seattle. Mrs. DEPUGH said that ROBERT said that he was "going to let them stew in their own juice out there." She said ROBERT told her that after the other individuals charged in the bank robbery violation are tried, the officials will then know that ROBERT had nothing to do with the conspiracy to rob the banks. Mrs. DEPUGH said that ROBERT would never surrender on the bank robbery charge. She said that she was confident that ROBERT had not been guilty of any of the charges with which he had been accused, namely - kidnaping; contributing to the delinquency of a minor; illegal possession of firearms, or conspiracy to rob banks. She thought that the charges against ROBERT were as a result of the influence of [redacted] United Auto Workers Union [redacted] and said that when ROBERT was found not guilty of one charge, that the Government would put some other trumped-up charge against ROBERT because [redacted] was behind the conspiracy to put ROBERT behind prison bars and mute the voice of the Minutemen. b6 b7C

Mrs. DEPUGH said she had not seen or heard from WALTER PATRICK PEYSON in four or five months, and had no information as to his whereabouts or activities.

Mrs. DEPUGH said she was aware of the provisions of the Harboring statute.

She was advised that ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON are Federal fugitives.

---

On 3/7/68 at Independence, Missouri File # KC 91-5472

by SA WILLIAM M. HAWKINS (lib) Date dictated 3/12/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/19/68

Mr. RALPH A. DEPUGH, 1127 College Street, Independence, Missouri, telephone IN 1-2169, was interviewed:

Mr. DEPUGH was interviewed in the presence of his wife. He advised that ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH, born April 15, 1923, in Independence, Missouri, is his son. He stated he has not seen or heard from ROBERT in about a month and the last time he saw ROBERT was in Mr. DEPUGH's house. He said he had no information as to the present whereabouts or activities of ROBERT.

Mr. DEPUGH said that the last time he saw ROBERT he talked about the bank robbery charges against him and other Minutemen in Seattle. Mr. DEPUGH said that ROBERT said that he was "going to let them stew in their own juice out there." He said ROBERT told him that after the other individuals charged in the bank robbery violation are tried, the officials will then know that ROBERT had nothing to do with the conspiracy to rob the banks. Mr. DEPUGH said that ROBERT would never surrender on the bank robbery charge. He stated that he was confident that ROBERT had not been guilty of any of the charges with which he had been accused, namely - kidnaping; contributing to the delinquency of a minor; illegal possession of firearms, or conspiracy to rob banks. He thought that the charges against ROBERT were as a result of the influence of [redacted] United Auto Workers Union [redacted] and said that when ROBERT was found not guilty of one charge, that the Government would put some other trumped-up charge against ROBERT because [redacted] was behind the conspiracy to put ROBERT behind prison bars and mute the voice of the Minutemen.

b6
b7C

Mr. DEPUGH said he had not seen or heard from WALTER PATRICK PEYSON in four or five months, and had no information as to his whereabouts or activities.

Mr. DEPUGH said he was aware of the provisions of the Harboring statute.

He was advised that ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON are Federal fugitives.

---

On 3/7/68 at Independence, Missouri File # KC 91-5472

by SA WILLIAM M. HAWKINS (lib) Date dictated 3/12/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

On March 18, 1968, [redacted] advised that she resides [redacted] of ROBERT DE PUGH in Norborne, Missouri, and she has not seen him since the early part of February 1968, but will immediately advise the Kansas City Office if any information comes to her attention regarding his whereabouts. b6 b7C

The following individuals were interviewed on the dates indicated by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] All advised that they had no idea of the whereabouts of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON:

March 12, 1968 [redacted]
Independence, Missouri

March 12, 1968 [redacted]
Independence, Missouri

March 12, 1968 [redacted] b6 b7C
Missouri [redacted]

March 12, 1968 [redacted]
[redacted] Independence, Missouri.

On March 13, 1968, [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri, advised that he last saw ROBERT DE PUGH about a month and a half ago at Vitale's Restaurant, 15th and Cleveland, Kansas City, Missouri. [redacted] stated he had no idea where DE PUGH and PEYSON may be at present, but he would notify the FBI if he learned anything of value. b6 b7C

On March 12, 1968, [redacted] rural carrier, Lawson, Missouri, advised that [redacted] had lived in a farm house on a gravel road southeast of Elmira, Missouri. [redacted] advised that he never saw DE PUGH or PEYSON with [redacted] in the vicinity of this farm. [redacted] said that a young Mexican woman lives at this farm right now but has refused to furnish her name. [redacted] said that he would immediately contact the FBI if he saw DE PUGH or PEYSON in the Lawson or Elmira area.

## "MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne,Missouri. Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization.DePugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to,and exposure of,the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen",wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DePugh has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert DePugh, along with his close associate Walter Patrick Peyson and Troy Haughton, West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S.District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. Allwere sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appealss to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen",charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson",and "Illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In Apirl, 1966, DePugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies,and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely undergound and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri,with DePugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2,3, & 4, 1967, Kansas City,Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DePugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention,however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePugh's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, George Wallace and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 20 1968

TELETYPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Bishop | |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Sullivan | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

FBI WASH DC

FBI-SLC-CITY

11-38PM MST URGENT 3/19/68 LSB

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) AND SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM SALT LAKE CITY (91-3072) 1P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, AKA, FUGITIVE, BR - CONSPIRACY. OO: SEATTLE.

RE SALT LAKE CITY TEL TO DIRECTOR THREE EIGHTEEN LAST.

PEYSON FAILED TO MAKE CONTACT WITH [redacted] THIS PM.

INVESTIGATION PRICE AND SALT LAKE CITY, NEGATIVE REGARDING SUBJECT'S CONTACTS UTAH AREA.

SALT LAKE CITY WILL AFFORD APPROPRIATE COVERAGE PEYSON'S POSSIBLE CONTACT WITH [redacted] PM NEXT. COVERAGE BEING MAINTAINED PANEL TRUCK AND HOUSE, CLEVELAND, UTAH.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING AT PRICE AND SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

OFFICES ADVISED SEPARATELY.

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

P

REC 99 91-28872-96

MAR 26 1968

51 APR 1 1968

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/18/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (91-3143) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted] b6 b7C
ET AL
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY
OO: Seattle

Re Little Rock tel to Bureau, 3/16/68.

Enclosed herewith for each office receiving this airtel is 1 Xerox copy each of the following:

(1) Envelope postmarked 3/14/68 at Miami, Fla., which was received by [redacted] morning of 3/16/68 at Pine Bluff, Ark., addressee on front of envelope blocked out for security reasons; b2 b7D

(2) Letter headed "Minutemen" Underground Headquarters, dated 3/10/68, addressed to "Dear Fellow Patriot," signed W. P. PEYSON, (came in above envelope);

(3) Copy of "Underground News Bulletin No. 1 For Immediate Release" from ROBERT B. DE PUGH, National Coordinator, Minutemen, consisting of two pages, writing on both sides, signed by ROBERT B. DE PUGH, (came in above envelope).

ENCLOSURE

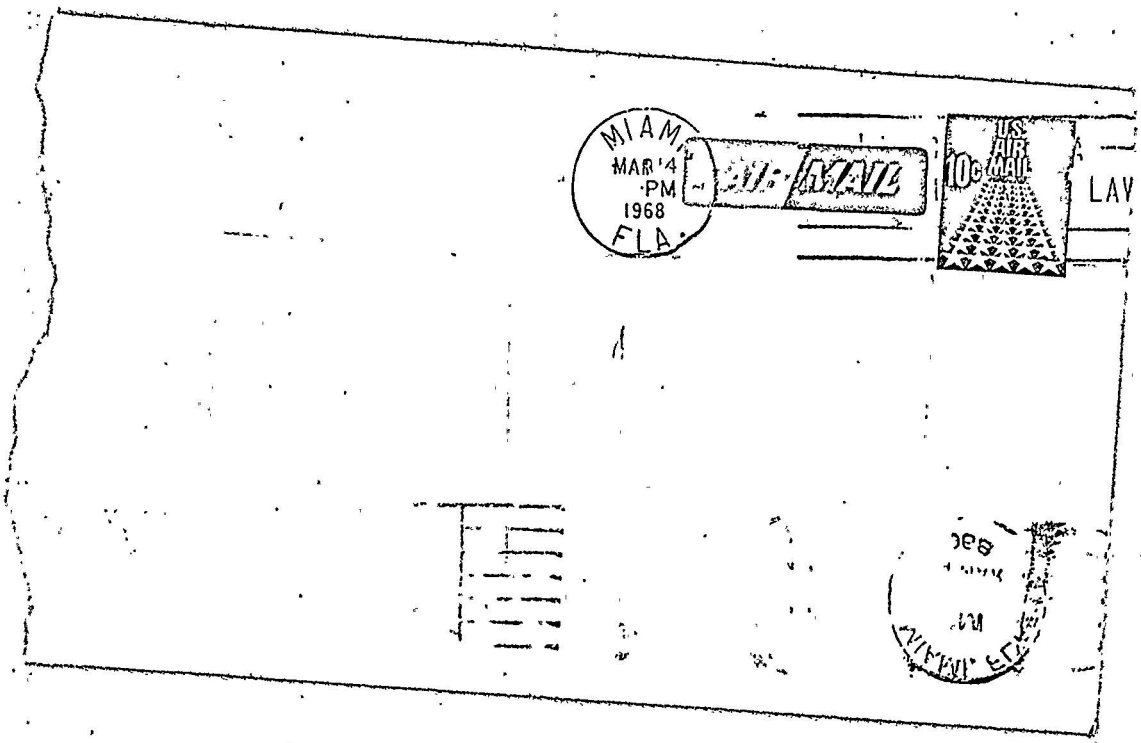
3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
1 - Kansas City (Enc. 3) (Info)
1 - Miami (Enc. 3) (Info)
1 - Seattle (Enc. 3) (Info)
4 - Little Rock (2 - 91-3143) (1 - 100-3442) (1 - [redacted] b2 b7D
GAB/jew
(10)

REC 99 91-28872-97

12-9-94 Spec Ltr
321,960
C. C. Bishop

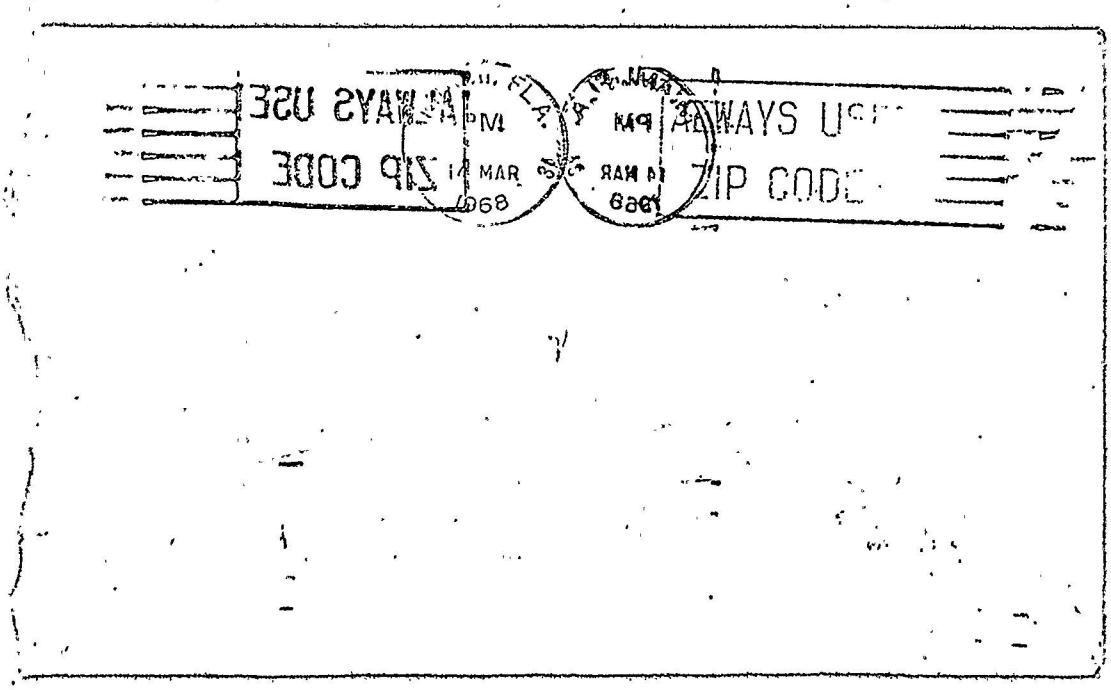
MAR 19

Approved: MAR 29 1968 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge




ENCLOSURE

91-28872-82


ALWAYS USE
ZIP CODE
14 MAR
1968
PM
ALWAYS USE
ZIP CODE



# "Minutemen"
## UNDERGROUND HEADQUARTERS

March 10, 1968

Dear Fellow Patriot,

As you can see, our battle against the Communist enemy has entered a new phase.

We will greatly appreciate it if you will reproduce the enclosed bulletin and give it maximum distribution among your associates.

Any assistance you give will be long remembered.

Sincerely,

W. P. Peyson

91-38872-97

ENCLOSURE

FD 36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/1/68

Transmit the following in _____
*(Type in plaintext or code)*

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
*(Priority)*

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, EBI (91-28872)

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (91-2732) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted], aka [redacted]
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE;
[redacted] aka
MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON;
[redacted] aka
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE;
[redacted]
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington;
First National Bank of Redmond,
Redmond, Washington;
Seattle Trust and Savings Bank,
Des Moines Branch, Des Moines, Wash.;
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY
(OO: SEATTLE)

b6
b7C

REC-9 91-2732-98

ReBUtel to Seattle 2/29/68.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

MAR 22 1968

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - Albany (Enc. 2)
2 - Albuquerque (Enc. 2)
2 - Anchorage (Enc. 2)
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2)
2 - Baltimore (Enc. 2)
2 - Birmingham (Enc. 2)
2 - Boston (Enc. 2)
2 - Buffalo (Enc. 2)
2 - Butte (Enc. 2)
2 - Charlotte (Enc. 2)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 2)
2 - Cincinnati (Enc. 2)
2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2)
2 - Columbia (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
2 - Denver (Enc. 2)
2 - Detroit (Enc. 2)
2 - El Paso (Enc. 2)
2 - Honolulu (Enc. 2)
2 - Houston (Enc. 2)
2 - Indianapolis (Enc. 2)
2 - Jackson (Enc. 2)
2 - Jacksonville (Enc. 2)
2 - Kansas City (Enc. 2)
2 - Knoxville (Enc. 2)
2 - Las Vegas (Enc. 2)
2 - Little Rock (Enc. 2)
2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2)
2 - Louisville (Enc. 2)
2 - Memphis (Enc. 2)
2 - Miami (Enc. 2)
2 - Milwaukee (Enc. 2)
2 - Minneapolis (Enc. 2)
2 - Mobile (Enc. 2)

COPIES CONT'D. P.2

VPC:lpt
(118)

UNIFORM CR. REP.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

COPIES, CONT'D.

2 - Newark (Enc. 2)
2 - New Haven (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
2 - New York City (Enc. 2)
2 - Norfolk (Enc. 2)
2 - Oklahoma City (Enc. 2)
2 - Omaha (Enc. 2)
2 - Philadelphia (Enc. 2)
2 - Phoenix (Enc. 2)
2 - Pittsburgh (Enc. 2)
2 - Portland (Enc. 2)
2 - Richmond (Enc. 2)
2 - Sacramento (Enc. 2)
2 - Saint Louis (Enc. 2)
2 - Salt Lake City (Enc. 2)
2 - San Antonio (Enc. 2)
2 - San Diego (Enc. 2)
2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2)
2 - San Juan (Enc. 2)
2 - Savannah (Enc. 2)
2 - Springfield (Enc. 2)
2 - Tampa (Enc. 2)
2 - WFO (Enc. 2)
2 - Seattle

* * * * * *

Attached for the Bureau and each receiving office are two (2) photographs of DE PUGH and PEYSON, one of them together, as well as one with two other individuals. These photos, which were taken in November, 1966, and are said to be good likenesses of the fugitives, are the only photographs available to Seattle.

Referenced teletype instructed Seattle to disseminate a summary airtel to all field offices on this case.

BACKGROUND

In mid-December, 1967, an informant of the Seattle Office (since exposed) began reporting that a group of MINUTEMEN were making plans to rop captioned banks and that some of the loot would be used to finance the MINUTEMEN organization. Surveillances of meetings between various members of the gang were observed by Special Agents of the Seattle Office and the night before the target date of 1/26/68, the Seattle informant, with authority granted by the AG, [redacted] the plans were thus put on [redacted] b7D

The plans of the gang were almost incredible from the start, including plans to take over the police departments in Redmond and Des Moines. On the last night, the plans were changed to bypass the police departments but instead use diversionary tactics by setting fires to two barns with molotov cocktails and blowing up the electric power for the entire town of Redmond.

DE PUGH and PEYSON were not physically members of the gang that were actually going to rob the banks and these two were not named as subjects in the original complaint filed by Seattle on 1/26/68.

At the time of the arrest of the seven subjects in Seattle, on 1/26/68, after the gang had started to assemble for this strike at the banks, and through subsequent use of search warrants, many firearms, thousands of rounds of ammunition, molotov cocktails, dynamite, brass knuckles, gas masks, and other paraphernalia were seized, along with documents detailing each man's duties and the fact that each member was expected to help DE PUGH "build the organization and consequently rewin our country."

## FEDERAL PROCESS OUTSTANDING

On 1/26/68, seven of the subjects, which did not include PEYSON and DE PUGH, were arrested on the basis of a complaint filed at Seattle charging them with violation of T18, USC, Section 371, Conspiracy to Commit Bank Robbery.

On 2/20/68, the FGJ at Seattle, Washington, returned the following [illegible] indictment:

EUGENE G. CUSHING
United States Attorney

JOHN M. DARRAH
Assistant United States Attorney

1012 U. S. Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

583-4735

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
NORTHERN DIVISION

| | |
|---|---|
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,<br>Plaintiff,<br>v.<br>ROBERT BOLIVAR DePUGH; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON; DUANE IVAN CARLSON; JEROME NICHOLAS DIEMERT; MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON; ERVIN JOHN WHITE; AND KELLY ESAKIN DeLANO,<br>Defendants. | NO.<br><br>INDICTMENT |

The Grand Jury charges:

COUNT I

Commencing on or about August 20, 1967, and continuing until January 26, 1968, in the Western District of Washington, and elsewhere, ROBERT BOLIVAR DePUGH, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, DUANE IVAN CARLSON, JEROME NICHOLAS DIEMERT, MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON, ERVIN JOHN WHITE, KELLY ESAKIN DeLANO, and others, did conspire to commit offenses against the United States of America, to wit, violations of Section 2113(a) and (d) of Title 18, United States Code.

It was a part of said conspiracy that said defendants, by force, violence, and intimidation, would take from the person or presence of the employees of certain banks, that is, the Redmond State Bank, The First National Bank of Redmond, The Peoples National Bank of Washington, Redmond Branch, and the Seattle Trust and Savings Bank,

Des Moines Branch, the deposits of which banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, money belonging to or in the custody of said banks.

It was a further part of said conspiracy that, while committing the acts specified, defendants would assault and put in jeopardy the lives of employees and customers of said banks by the use of dangerous weapons, to wit, loaded firearms.

OVERT ACTS

In pursuance of said conspiracy and to effect the objects thereof, the defendants did commit the following overt acts within the Western District of Washington.

1. On or about December 17, 1967, in Renton, DUANE IVAN CARLSON carried and transferred two bandaliers for carrying .30 caliber ammunition.

2. On or about December 24, 1967, DUANE IVAN CARLSON, JEROME NICHOLAS DIEMERT, MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON, ERVIN JOHN WHITE and others met together at the Seattle Tacoma Airport.

3. On or about December 27, 1967, in Renton, MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON transferred 349 rounds of .30 caliber ammunition.

4. On or about January 25, 1968, DUANE IVAN CARLSON, JEROME NICHOLAS DIEMERT, MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON, ERVIN JOHN WHITE, KELLY ESAKIN DELANO and others met together in a room on the premises of The Rainier Lanes bowling alley in Seattle.

All in violation of Title 18 United States Code, Sections 371 and 2113(a) and (d).

COUNT II

That on or about the 23rd day of December, 1967, in the Western District of Washington, DUANE IVAN CARLSON did transfer a firearm, that is a muffler or silencer fitted for use on a .22 caliber rifle, being a cylindrical metal device of approximately

nine and one-half inches in length and one and one-fourth inches in diameter, knowing that said transfer was not in pursuance of a written order from the transferee and not on an application form issued in blank in duplicate for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, or his delegate.

All in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 5814.

COUNT III

That on or about the 5th day of December 1967, in the Western District of Washington, JEROME NICHOLAS DIEMERT, having been convicted as follows:

1. On or about April 6, 1951, in the Douglas County Superior Court for the State of Wisconsin, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, that is, the crime of breaking and entering in the nighttime, and

2. On or about April 17, 1953, in the District Court, St. Louis County, State of Minnesota, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, that is, the crime of grand larceny in the first degree,

did transport and cause to be transported in interstate commerce from Seattle, Washington, to Boise, Idaho, and from Boise, Idaho, to Seattle, Washington, certain firearms, namely,

(1) .32 Colt automatic,

(2) 7.65 mm Carl Walther automatic,

(3) .38 Smith & Wesson,

(4) 12 gauge shotgun,

(5) M-1 carbine.

All in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 902(e).

COUNT IV

That on or about the 5th day of December, 1967, in the Western District of Washington, ERVIN JOHN WHITE, having been convicted as follows:

On or about March 11, 1949, in the District Court of Douglas County, State of Nebraska, of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, that is, the crime of burglary, did transport and cause to be transported in interstate commerce from Seattle, Washington, to Boise, Idaho, and from Boise, Idaho, to Seattle, Washington, a firearm, namely an M-1 carbine.

All in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 902(e).

A TRUE BILL

DATED: February____, 1968

Foreman

EUGENE G. COSHING
United States Attorney

JOHN H. DARRAH
Assistant U.S. Attorney

Bench warrants were issued at Seattle on 2/20/68 for DE PUGH and PEYSON whose whereabouts were then and are still unknown. Bail for DE PUGH and PEYSON set at $30,000 by the FGJ.

USA, Seattle, to proceed by Information against subjects [redacted] who have admitted their part in the conspiracy.

b6
b7C

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH |
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Normal address | Norborne, Missouriania |
| Date of birth | 4/15/23 |
| Place of birth | Independence, Missouri |
| Height | 5'10" |
| Weight | 175 - 190 pounds |
| Hair | Brown |
| Fingerprint classification | 14 O R 000 6<br>M U 000 |
| FBI No. | 1798E |
| U. S. Army | Serial #17175190 |

DE PUGH known to be recently wearing a full beard.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | WALTER PATRICK PEYSON |
| Sex | Male |
| Race | White |
| Date of birth | 4/26/42 |
| Place of birth | Hazelhurst, Mississippi (not verified |
| Height | 5'7" |
| Weight | 130 pounds |
| Hair | Black |
| Fingerprint classification | 1 t A 2at<br>I a A 2at |
| FBI No. | 478437F |

## REPORTED MINUTEMEN PLANS

Information has been independently received from separate sources who have close knowledge of the MINUTEMEN organization that in the summer of 1967, at a MINUTEMEN training camp in Colorado, DE PUGH advocated robbing banks and committing other crimes to finance the MINUTEMEN underground. These same sources have revealed that the MINUTEMEN have 19 or 20 "strike teams" throughout the United States who are responsible for carrying out assassinations, bombing assigned targets, and committing larceny, burglary, robberies, and bank robberies.

The MINUTEMEN reportedly have definite plans to kidnap the former USA in Missouri who prosecuted DE PUGH for violation of the Federal Firearms Act; they reportedly plan to kill persons who were witnesses in that trial, as well as ATTU and FBI Agents; they reportedly plan to kill all informants or members of the MINUTEMEN who cooperate with Federal officials; and one source has said that if DE PUGH is arrested again, the strike teams will immediately begin killing all the Federal officials they can over the United States.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

One source has reported that DE PUGH goes well armed; that DE PUGH is guarded 24 hours a day by men in automobiles; that DE PUGH usually has a pistol on his person; that DE PUGH has hand granades; that DE PUGH has rifles in his automobile and reportedly this automobile has air vents so a guard can hide in the trunk.

PEYSON is currently a possible suspect in the bombing of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C., on 2/21/68, and WFO has instructed that when PEYSON is located, he should be questioned concerning his whereabouts early morning of 2/12/68.

LEADS

ALL OFFICES:

The Bureau has instructed that all offices immediately contact informants and reliable sources having knowledge of MINUTEMEN and right-wing organizations and activities for information regarding whereabouts of DE PUGH and PEYSON so that these two persons can be apprehended at the earliest possible moment.

DE PUGH AND PEYSON SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS AS IT IS KNOWN THEY HAVE ACCESS TO FIREARMS AND REPORTEDLY WEAR HAND GUNS.



b6
b7C

1. WALTER PATRICK PEYSON

[redacted]

b6
b7C

3. TROY HOUGHTON
4. ROBERT B. DE PUGH

(Photo taken 11/66,
source unknown)

91-28812-98

6 2 2



#2

Name - ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
Race - White Sex - Male
DOB - 4/15/23 POB - Independence, Mo.
Height - 5'10" Weight - 175 - 190 pounds
Hair - Brown FBI # - 1798E
(Known to be recently wearing full beard)

Name - WALTER PATRICK PEYSON
Race - White Sex - Male
DOB - 4/26/42 POB - Hazelhurst, Miss.
Height - 5'7" Weight - 130 pounds
Hair - Black FBI # - 478437F
(POB not verified)
(Photo taken 11/66, source unknown)

91-28872-98

0-4a (Rev. 1-19-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: 3/20/68

TO: FBI, Seattle

Re: [redacted] et al.; b6 b7C
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington, etc.;
BR - CONSPIRACY

Invoice of Contents

Sent 4-16-68 FC

Q3 through Q8 (Box #1 of three)

- ☐ Crypt.-Trans.
- ☐ Document
- ☐ P & C
- ☐ Radio Engineering
- ☐ LFPS

Q3-4

RAILWAY EXPRESS

RE-E-593413

3W3 P.J. 4/19/68

Special Instructions:
Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number; initial invoice; return to Section checked in block; after initialing in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

FBI File No. 91-28872

3/20/68 PC-A4623 KZ LD

0-4a (Rev. 1-19-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: March 20, 1968

TO: FBI, Seattle (91-2732)

Re: [redacted] et al.;
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington, etc.;
BR - CONSPIRACY

Reurlet RRR/lal, 2/12/68

b6
b7C

Invoice of Contents

Q3 through Q8

Sent 4-19-68 7C

Railway Express

9L-E-8934117

9:3, 4#

EWR

Rec'd 4/19/68

(Box #3 of three)

- ☐ Crypt.-Trans.
- ☐ Document
- ☐ P & C
- ☐ Radio Engineering
- ☒ LFPS

Special Instructions:
Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number; initial invoice; return to Section checked in block; after initialing in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

EWR:WEJ
WEJ

FBI File No. 91-28872

3/20/68

PC-A4623 KZ LD

0-4a (Rev. 1-19-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

DATE: 3/20/68

TO: FBI, Seattle

Re: [redacted] et al.;
Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington, etc.;
BR - CONSPIRACY

b6
b7C

Invoice of Contents

Q3 through Q8 Sent 4-19-68 4 c. (Box # 2 of three)

- ☐ Crypt.-Trans.
- ☐ Document
- ☐ P & C
- ☐ Radio Engineering
- ☐ LFPS

RAILWAY EXPRESS

Special Instructions:
Mail Room: Show shipment date and registry number.
Shipping Room: Show shipment date; bill of lading number; initial invoice; return to Section checked in block; after initialing in block, invoice to be placed in administrative file.

FBI File No. 91-28872

3/20/68 PC-A4623 KZ LD

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 3/20/68

Transmit the following in _____
*(Type in plaintext or code)*

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
*(Priority)*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) -P-

[redacted] b6 b7C

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE;
WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE;
ET AL;
BR - CONSPIRACY

OO: SEATTLE

Re Charlotte teletype, 3/18/68.

[redacted] who has been interviewed and is a possible witness in this case, advised that he had received an anonymous telephone call in which the caller had stated, "You had better watch your step if you know what is good for your". This call was received by him after information concerning DE PUGH's fugitive status first appeared in the local newspaper.

[redacted] stated he did not know who called, but at the time he believed it was probably from someone in the "Minutemen" organization. He has received no other calls. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] also a possible witness in this case, was contacted 3/19/68, at which time she stated she had not been contacted by anyone in the "Minutemen" organization since contacted by Special Agents regarding this case.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Seattle (91-2732)(RM)
1 - Kansas City
GAA:nks
(6)
2 - Charlotte (RM)

91-28872-99

REC 99

22 MAR 21 1968

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 20 1968

**TELETYPE**

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

F B I SEATTLE

639 PM DEFERRED 3/20/68 PJW

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872)

FROM SEATTLE (91-2732) /1P/

[redacted] ROBERT B. DE PUGH, AKA - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON, AKA - FUGITIVE; ET AL; BR - CONSPIRACY; OO: SE.

HEARING HELD TODAY IN SEATTLE ON [redacted] MOTION TO REDUCE HIS BOND, WHICH MOTION GOVERNMENT OPPOSED. AFTER THE HEARING, USD JUDGE BEEKS REDUCED [redacted] BOND TO TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, WHICH [redacted] WAS UNABLE TO MAKE. SUBJECT HENDERSON ARRAIGNED TODAY AND PLEAD NOT GUILTY. INFORMATION FILED AGAINST SUBJECT [redacted] TODAY, BUT [redacted] WILL NOT ENTER HIS PLEA UNTIL APRIL FIVE, NEXT.

--- ARMED AND DANGEROUS ---

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

PP

REC-15 91-28872-100

EX-105

MAR 26 1968

66 APR 3 1968

CC-MR. ROSEN

3/19/68

PLAINTEXT

1 - Mr. Bledsoe
1 - Mr. Huppert

TELETYPE REC-47 URGENT 101

TO SACs SEATTLE (91-2732)
KANSAS CITY (91-5472)
RICHMOND
CHARLOTTE (91-3054)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

[redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL. BANK ROBBERY; CONSPIRACY. b6 b7C

REFERENCE IS MADE TO CHARLOTTE TELETYPE THREE EIGHTEEN LAST.

ALL OFFICES WILL CONDUCT LOGICAL INVESTIGATION ON EXPEDITE BASIS TO DETERMINE VALIDITY OF ALLEGATIONS MADE BY [redacted] THAT MINUTEMEN PLAN PHYSICAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WITNESSES IN THIS CASE. SEATTLE FURNISH AVAILABLE DETAILS TO UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND TO UNITED STATES MARSHAL. THE POSSIBILITY OF AN OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE VIOLATION SHOULD NOT BE OVERLOOKED WHILE PURSUING THIS INVESTIGATION. KEEP THE BUREAU ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS ON A CURRENT BASIS. b6 b7C b7D

JDH:jcn
(4)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 19 1968
TELETYPE

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 APR 2 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 18 1968

TELETYPE

| |
|---|
| Mr. Tolson |
| Mr. DeLoach |
| Mr. Mohr |
| Mr. Bishop |
| Mr. Casper |
| Mr. Callahan |
| Mr. Conrad |
| Mr. Felt |
| Mr. Gale |
| Mr. Rosen |
| Mr. Sullivan |
| Mr. Tavel |
| Mr. Trotter |
| Tele. Room |
| Miss Holmes |
| Miss Gandy |

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHARLT

725 PM URGENT 3-18-68 HLH

TO: DIRECTOR (91-28872), KANSAS CITY (91-5472) AND
RICHMOND AND SEATTLE (91-2732)

FROM: CHARLOTTE (91-3054)

REC-47 4176

[redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE;

b6
b7C

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL, ~~BR~~ Bank Robbery, CONSPIRACY.

Office of Origin
~~OO:~~ SEATTLE.

RE CHARLOTTE TELE TO BUREAU, MARCH EIGHT, LAST.

ON INSTANT DATE, [redacted] [redacted] ASHEVILLE, N. C., A FORMER MINUTEMAN WHO HAS FURNISHED

b6
b7C
b7D

INFORMATION ON A CONFIDENTIAL BASIS WHICH WAS SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU, SEATTLE AND KANSAS CITY, CONTACTED SA ROBERT S. MOORE, ASHEVILLE, N. C., ~~RA~~ RESIDENT AGENCY, AND FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

ON MARCH SEVENTEEN, LAST, A MINUTEMAN TEAM CAPTAIN FROM RICHMOND, VA., WHOMHE REFUSED TO NAME, CAME TO HIS ~~RESIDENCE~~ REC-47 91-28872-101 AT ASHEVILLE, N. C., AND TOLD [redacted] THE MINUTEMAN EXPEDITIONARY

EX-MAR 20 1968

b6
b7C
b7D

END PAGE ONE

COUNCIL HAD INSTRUCTED HIM TO CONTACT [redacted] AND TELL HIM ANYONE WHO TESTIFIED AGAINST DE PUGH, ET AL, WOULD NEVER LEAVE THE COURTROOM, EVEN IF THEY LIVED TO GO INTO THE COURTROOM AT THE TIME OF THE TRAIL. HE TOLD [redacted] THAT DE PUGH WAS GOING TO SEATTLE WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS POSSIBLY WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS AND WAS BRINGING FOUR ~~STRIKE~~ STAKE TEAMS TO SEATTLE WASHINGTON TO TAKE CARE OF ALL WITNESSESS. HE TOLD [redacted] HE UNDERSTOOD [redacted] HAD TALKED TO THE FBI AND [redacted] ADMITTED TO HIM THAT HE HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY FBI AND WAS TO BE SUBPOENAED. [redacted] DID NOT ADMIT TO HIM INFORMATION HAD BEEN FURNISHED THE FBI. [redacted] STATED HE WAS UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND HOW THIS MAN LOCATED HIM IN ASHEVILLE, N. C., AS HE DID NOT RECALL TELLING ANYONE IN THE MINUTEMEN HE WAS FROM ASHEVILLE. AFTER AGENT SUGGESTED SEVERAL POSSIBILITIES FOR OBTAINING [redacted] RESIDENCE ADDRESS,

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

END PAGE TWO

HE STATED POSSIBLY THEY GOT HIS ADDRESS FROM COURT RECORDS IN NEW YORK OR SOME OTHER PLACE. [redacted] STATED WHEN HE CALLED [redacted] ABOUT THREE OR FOUR WEEKS AGO, HE TOLD HER THE FBI HAD LOCATED HIM AND STATED HE WAS TO BE SUBPOENAED FOR THE TRIAL. HE TOLD HER THIS TO COVER FOR A SUBPOENA TO BE SERVED FOR THIS ~~TRAIL~~ TRIAL. SHE ADVISED HIM TO LEAVE TOWN AND GET LOST. [redacted] WAS ASSURED THE FACT HE HAD FURNISHED INFORMATION TO THE BUREAU NOR HIS ADDRESS IN ASHEVILLE, N. C., HAD NOT BEEN REVEALED OUTSIDE OF THE BUREAU. b6 b7C b7D [redacted] STATED IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, HE COULD NOT SUPPLY THE FBI WITH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND COULD NOT TESTIFY AT THE ~~TRAIL~~ TRIAL OF DE PUGH, ET AL. HE STATED IF SUBPOENAED HE WOULD HAVE TO PLEAD THE FIFTH AMENDMENT IF GRANTED IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION, HE WOULD STILL BE SHOT AND THIS WOULD NOT SAVE HIM. HE FULLY EXPECTS THERE WILL BE WHOLESALE KILLING OF WITNESSES WHO APPEAR IN SEATTLE TO TESTIFY AT ~~TRAIL~~ TRIAL AND

END PAGE THREE.

HE HAS TO REFUSE TO TESTIFY. WHEN IT WAS POINTED OUT TO [redacted] THAT MINUTEMEN WERE POSSIBLY CONTACTING ALL POTENTIAL WITNESSES IN AN ATTEMPT TO INTIMIDATE THEM, HE STATED HE HAD CERTAINLY BEEN INTIMIDATED, AND COULD NOT TESTIFY UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES NOR WOULD HE FURNISH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO FBI REGARDING MINUTEMAN.

b6
b7C
b7D

RICHMOND ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY KNOWN MINUTEMAN WHO WAS IN ASHEVILLE, N. C., MARCH SEVENTEEN, LAST.

KANSAS CITY AND SEATTLE ADVISE IF SIMILAR THREATS MADE TO OTHER POTENTIAL WITNESSES.

END.

BAP

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN

I. O. 4176
3-20-68

BANK ROBBERY; CONSPIRACY

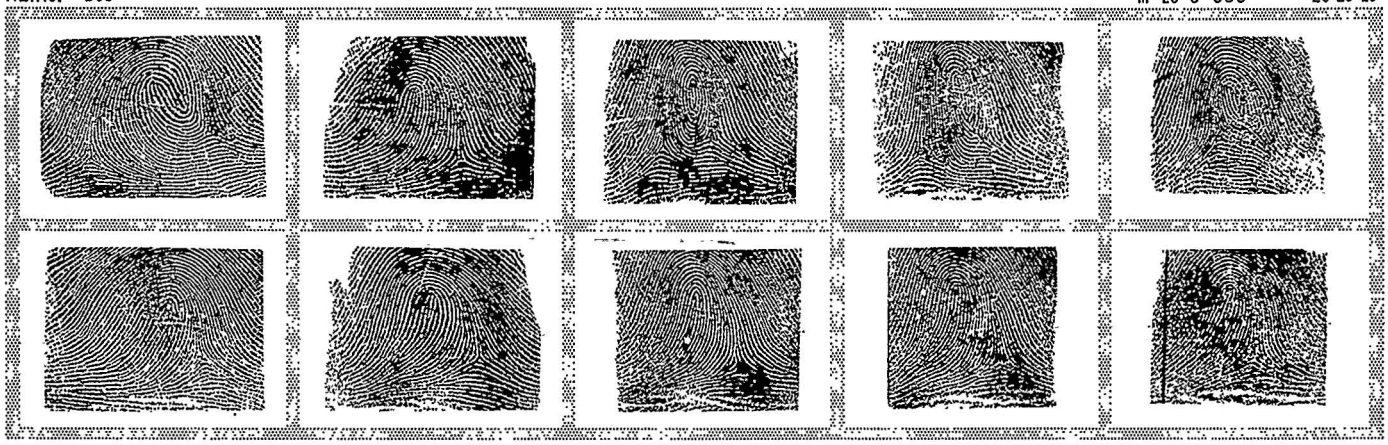
# WANTED BY FBI

## ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

FBI No. 1,798,E

14-0 1 R 000 6 Ref: 9 1 9
M 25 U 000 25 29 29

ALIAS: "Bob"







Robert Bolivar DePugh

### DESCRIPTION

AGE: 44, born April 15, 1923, Independence, Missouri
HEIGHT: 5'10" to 5'11"
WEIGHT: 175 to 190 pounds
BUILD: medium
HAIR: brown, receding
EYES: brown
COMPLEXION: medium
RACE: white
NATIONALITY: American
OCCUPATIONS: chemist, draftsman
SCARS AND MARKS: cut scar under lower lip
REMARKS: may wear beard

91-28872-

### CRIMINAL RECORD

DePugh has been convicted of illegal possession of firearms.

NOT RECORDED

### CAUTION

DEPUGH REPORTEDLY CARRIES A PISTOL AND HAS ACCESS TO OTHER TYPES OF WEAPONS, INCLUDING HAND GRENADES. CONSIDER EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.

A Federal warrant was issued February 20, 1968, at Seattle, Washington, charging DePugh with conspiracy to commit bank robberies (Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 371, 2113a, and 2113d).

**IF YOU HAVE INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PERSON, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL FBI OFFICE. TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES OF ALL FBI OFFICES LISTED ON BACK.**

Identification Order 4176
March 20, 1968

54 APR2 1968

00-SE
91-28872

FUGITIVE

J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(1/12/68)

| Located at: | Building | Telephone |
|---|---|---|
| ALBANY, New York 12207 | 502 U. S. Post Office & Ct. House | 465-7551 |
| ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico 87101 | 4303 Federal Office Bldg. | CHapel 7-1555 |
| ANCHORAGE, Alaska 99501 | Room 204, Federal Building | 272-6414 |
| ATLANTA, Georgia 30303 | 275 Peachtree St., N. E. | JAckson 1-3900 |
| BALTIMORE, Maryland 21202 | 408 U. S. Post Office Bldg. | Lexington 9-6700 |
| BIRMINGHAM, Alabama 35203 | Room 1400 - 2121 Bldg. | 322-7711 |
| BOSTON, Massachusetts 02203 | John F. Kennedy Federal Office Building | RIchmond 2-5533 |
| BUFFALO, New York 14202 | 400 U. S. Court House Bldg. | 856-7800 |
| BUTTE, Montana 59701 | 400 Thornton Building | 792-2304 |
| CHARLOTTE, North Carolina 28202 | 1120 Jefferson Standard Life Bldg. | 333-4126 |
| CHICAGO, Illinois 60604 | Room 905, U. S. Court House & Federal Office Building | 431-1333 |
| CINCINNATI, Ohio 45202 | 415 U. S. Post Office & Court House Building | 421-4310 |
| CLEVELAND, Ohio 44199 | 3005 Federal Office Building | 522-1400 |
| COLUMBIA, South Carolina 29201 | 1529 Hampton Street | 252-1911 |
| DALLAS, Texas 75201 | Room 200 - 1810 Commerce Street | Riverside 1-1851 |
| DENVER, Colorado 80202 | Room 18218, Federal Office Bldg. | 222-5981 |
| DETROIT, Michigan 48226 | 913 Federal Building & U. S. Court House | Woodward 5-2323 |
| EL PASO, Texas 79901 | 202 U. S. Court House Bldg. | 533-7451 |
| HONOLULU, Hawaii 96813 | 206 Dillingham Building | 59546 |
| HOUSTON, Texas 77002 | 6015 Federal Building & U. S. Court House | Capitol 8-1414 |
| INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana 46207 | 1221 North Pennsylvania Street | 632-6415 |
| JACKSON, Mississippi 39201 | Room 800 - First Federal Savings Building | 948-5000 |
| JACKSONVILLE, Florida 32202 | 414 U. S. Court House & Post Office Building | 355-1401 |
| KANSAS CITY, Missouri 64106 | 707 U. S. Court House Building | Baltimore 1-6100 |
| KNOXVILLE, Tennessee 37902 | 617 Walnut Street, Southwest | 524-2721 |
| LAS VEGAS, Nevada 89101 | Room 2-011 Federal Office Bldg. | 385-1281 |
| LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas 72201 | 215 U. S. Post Office Bldg. | FR 2-3157 |
| LOS ANGELES, California 90017 | 1340 West 6th Street | Hubbard 3-3551 |
| LOUISVILLE, Kentucky 40202 | Room 701, Bank of Louisville Bldg. | 583-3941 |
| MEMPHIS, Tennessee 38103 | 841 Federal Office Bldg. | 525-7373 |
| MIAMI, Florida 33137 | 3801 Biscayne Boulevard | 379-2421 |
| MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin 53202 | 735 U. S. Post Office, Customs & Court House Building | 276-4684 |
| MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota 55401 | 392 Federal Building | Federal 9-7861 |
| MOBILE, Alabama 36602 | 520 Federal Building | 438-3674 |
| NEWARK, New Jersey 07101 | U. S. Post Office & Court House Building | 622-5613 |
| NEW HAVEN, Connecticut 06510 | 510 The Trust Company Bldg. | 787-1217 |
| NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana 70113 | 701 Loyola Avenue | 522-4671 |
| NEW YORK, New York 10021 | 201 East 69th Street | Lehigh 5-7700 |
| NORFOLK, Virginia 23510 | 420 U. S. Post Office & Court House Building | 625-1631 |
| OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma 73118 | 5104 N. Francis Street | VIctor 2-7471 |
| OMAHA, Nebraska 68102 | 1010 Federal Office Bldg. | 348-1210 |
| PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania 19107 | 500 Widener Building | LOcust 3-5300 |
| PHOENIX, Arizona 85013 | 244 West Osborn Road | Crestwood 9-5511 |
| PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania 15222 | 1300 Federal Office Bldg. | 471-2000 |
| PORTLAND, Oregon 97205 | 423 U. S. Court House Bldg. | 224-4181 |
| RICHMOND, Virginia 23220 | 200 West Grace Street | 644-2631 |
| SACRAMENTO, California 95814 | 2020 J Street | 441-1275 |
| ST. LOUIS, Missouri 63103 | 2704 Federal Building | Chestnut 1-5357 |
| SALT LAKE CITY, Utah 84111 | 3203 Federal Building | Elgin 5-7521 |
| SAN ANTONIO, Texas 78206 | 433 Federal Building | CA 5-6741 |
| SAN DIEGO, California 92103 | 3211 Fifth Avenue | 297-3361 |
| SAN FRANCISCO, California 94102 | 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36015 | 552-2155 |
| SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico 00917 | Pan Am Building 255 Ponce de Leon Avenue | 765-6000 |
| SAVANNAH, Georgia 31405 | 5401 Paulsen Street | 354-9911 |
| SEATTLE, Washington 98104 | 1015 Second Avenue | Main 2-0460 |
| SPRINGFIELD, Illinois 62701 | 421 South Sixth Street | 522-9675 |
| TAMPA, Florida 33602 | Room 610, Federal Office Bldg. | 228-7661 |
| WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535 | 506 Old Post Office Building | 393-7100 |

FD-36 (Rev. 12-1

FBI

Date: 3/15/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
(91-28872)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-29942)
(91-5801)

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
ITSP - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO: KANSAS CITY)

[redacted] aka., NR

[redacted]

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE;
aka., [redacted]

MERVYN EDWARD HENDERSON; NR
aka., [redacted]

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE;
[redacted] NR

Redmond State Bank,
Redmond, Washington;
First National Bank of Redmond,
Redmond, Washington;
Seattle Trust and Savings Bank,
Des Moines Branch, Des Moines, Wash.;
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY
(OO: SEATTLE)

Re Detroit teletype to the Bureau, Seattle, Phoenix, dated 3/14/68, captioned as above 91 case; and Seattle airtel to the Bureau, dated 3/1/68, captioned as above 91 case.

3 ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE 1-5716

See Page 2 for Copies

JJW/mcm

C. C. - Bishop

54 APR 4 1968

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261

91-28872-
NOT RECORDED
180 MAR 27 1968

13 MAR 19 1968

FUG./SUP.
RACIAL INT. SECT.

IN 100-29942
91-5801

Copies:

(4) - Bureau
(2 - 62-107261)
(2 - 91-28872)
2 - Albany
2 - Chicago
2 - Columbia
2 - Dallas
2 - Denver
2 - Jacksonville
4 - Kansas City (62-7797)
2 - Los Angeles
2 - Memphis
2 - Newark
2 - New Orleans
2 - New York
2 - Oklahoma City
2 - Phoenix
2 - Sacramento
2 - St. Louis
4 - Seattle
(2 - 91-2732)
2 - Washington Field
5 - Detroit
(2 - 100-29942)
(2 - 91-5801)
(1 - [redacted]) b2 b7D

---

On 3/14/68 [redacted] made available literature and material he received on this date from the Minutemen. For the information of all receiving offices, DE PUGH is currently a fugitive and is National Coordinator of the Minutemen. Background information concerning DE PUGH's participation in

bank robbery conspiracy, Seattle, Washington, is set forth in referenced Seattle airtel.

Informant states that he received a 1st class package during the AM hours of 3/14/68 which was addressed to his residence in Detroit, Mich., with the return address of P.O. Box 184, Muncie, Kansas. Above package was postmarked Phoenix, Arizona, main office, 3/11/68, PM, with 80 cents postage.

Inside the above-mentioned package was another package with the same address to the informant, return address of P.O. Box 184, Muncie, which package contained a cover letter addressed to the informant as an enclosure to 25 sealed and addressed envelopes, unstamped, addressed to various news medias such as television, radio, newspapers and various individuals throughout the U.S. It is to be noted that the unstamped letters enclosed in the package for the most part were typed, although some were printed in ink and had return addresses of P.O. boxes in Missouri.

The letter which was on Minutemen stationery, captioned "Minutemen Underground Headquarters", contained a note written to informant requesting he, informant, to mail above letters from Detroit, Michigan.

Also included in the letter was an "Underground News Bulletin No. 1" from ROBERT DE PUGH, National Coordiantor, Minutemen. The above underground news letter announced that he and WALTER PEYSON are now being hunted by the FBI and consists of four pages in which he claims that he has been unjustly persecuted by the Federal government and its agencies.

[redacted] can be described as an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity should be protected. It is felt that this information

b2
b7D

should not be used indiscriminately as it could possibly jeopardize and compromise the informant. For all offices receiving this communication, the above letters sent to informant by DE PUGH are to be mailed as he requested in view of the fact that he, DE PUGH, may be testing the informant.

Any information contained in this airtel should be carefully paraphrased and is being submitted for a possible investigative lead in an effort to determine DE PUGH's whereabouts in view of the fact that he is a Federal fugitive.

There is being attached hereto, a xerox copy of the "Underground News Bulletin No. 1" mentioned above, as well as a xerox copy of DE PUGH's letter to the informant requesting that he remail enclosed letters mentioned above.

There is also being enclosed herewith xerox copies of the exterior of the envelopes mentioned above so that if inquiry is received from the various news medias, organizations and individuals these letters are directed to, receiving offices will be in receipt of full facts concerning this mailing.

For the information of all offices receiving airtel, one letter was opened and found to contain a note from DE PUGH along with the attached "Underground News Bulletin No. 1".



# "Minutemen"

## UNDERGROUND HEADQUARTERS

Dear Fellow Patriot:

As you can see by the enclosed bulletin, our battle has entered a new phase. We are short of stamps. Therefore we would appreciate it very much if you would put stamps on the enclosed letter and re-mail from your city. Keep up the fight!

91-28572.

Sincerely,

CLOSURE

To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic, to the defense of individual freedom and to the preservation of our American heritage, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

Wes[illegible]rmann and Associates
1101 Indian School Rd. West
Phoenix, Arizona

Parliament House
Box 1165
Glendale, Calif. 91209

Angriff Press
P.O. Box 2726
H ollywood, Calif. 90028

The Nati onal Chronicle
%Hal W. Hunt
P.O. Box AC
Burney, Calif. , 96013

91-28872.

ENCLOSURE

American Mercury and
Washington Observer

Torrence, Calif.

P.O. Box 68
Nadawa, Mo.

Chicago Tribune Wire Serv.
Chicago
Illinois

[redacted]
Englewood, Colorado

b6
b7C

National Christian News
Rev. O.F. Petito
Ocala, Fla.

The Challengers
P.O. Box 6076
Jacksonville, Fla.

P.O. Box 184
Muncie, Kansas

b6
b7C

[redacted]

MUNCIE, KANSAS

P.O. Box 68
Norborne Mo

City Desk
Kansas City Kansas
Kansas City, Kans.

b6
b7C

The Counciler
c/o [redacted]
Oil and Gas Bldg.
Shreveport, La.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Woodbine, Md. 21797

Box 57
Indep.
Mo.

News Room
KCMO-TV
Kansas City
Missouri

Box 57
Indep.
Mo.

News Room
WDAF-TV
Kansas City
Missouri

P.O. Box 65
Nadrow
NY

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Associated Press
18th & Grand
Kansas City,
Missouri

Christian Education Association
530 Chestnut St.
Union, N.J. 07083

The American CivilLiberties Union
156 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10010

Power Products
R.D. Box 319
Nedrow, N.Y. 13120

P.O. Box 68
Nashua
Mo

Editor
Tulsa World
Tulsa, Oklahoma

[redacted]
Greenville, South Carolina

b6
b7C

[redacted]
[redacted] Publications
Nashville, Tenn.

The Borger News Herald
Borger, Texas

Hon. John R. Rarrick
U.S. Congressman
House Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

Prospect H ouse
P.O. Box6595
Dallas, Texas 75219

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/14/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) P

RE: [redacted]
ROBERT B. DE PUGH, aka -
FUGITIVE;
WALTER P. PEYSON, aka -
FUGITIVE;
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO SE

b6
b7C

Re Kansas City airtel to Bureau, 3/11/68.

Enclosed to Bureau and Seattle is a copy of a letter from [redacted] dated March, 1968, requesting contributions. This was received by [redacted] (CONCEAL), Garden City, Kansas, 3/7/68.

b6
b7C
b7D

It is to be noted that during interview with [redacted] on 3/13/68, she stated that she did not know the whereabouts of ROBERT DE PUGH or WALTER PEYSON and felt she could not raise enough money for their bond.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-9-94 BY SP2 clc/cal 32/960

REC. 47 91-28872-102

MAR 25 1968

1 ENCLOSURE

3 Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 Seattle (91-2732)(Enc. 1)
2 Kansas City (1-91-5472)
(1-62-7791)

RBH:ksw
(7)

C. C. - Bishop

FUG-SUP

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 APR 2 1968

March, 1968

Dear Fellow Americans:

In a special bulletin we told you the U.S. Supreme Court just ruled that the National Firearms Act requiring registration of machine guns is unconstitutional. This is a tremendous victory for those who believe in the citizens' right to own and bear arms. This also almost guarantees a reversal in the conviction of Minutemen leaders sentenced to several years in jail on conspiracy to violate this act. They now have a chance to re-argue their case.

Our joy, however, has been dampened considerably by a recent report that Minutemen leaders, Mr. DePugh and others, are to be indicted with conspiracy to rob several banks in the state of Washington. Conspiracy has vast implications, according to the law, and we feel this charge is made mostly to once again get these leaders in jail and in a position where they are completely useless to the cause. We may never know accurate details of this charge, but we do know our enemies will take every chance to stop these leaders from carrying out their work.

The organization has made great strides in the last several months. They have tightened security and have offered almost continuous training sessions. They have disseminated information that patriots can get from no other source. They have released information that Cuba is supporting "black power" in this country and they are giving weapons to build up this group. The Minutemen have also helped patriots by advising what they should do in case of riots, how they can best take care of themselves, and defense materials they can make and keep on hand. The organization has continued to build its intelligence files and are making lists of subversives available to law enforcement agencies. We have gained a lot of support in this endeavor and the need for such knowledge is becoming very evident to those whose duty it is to protect the American people.

Although the Minutemen have been outlawed in the state of New York, they have become stronger and have agreater following since members there were arrested for attempting to show the people that communists were practically working at their doorsteps.

As times get worse, more and more people will look to the Minutemen organization for help. Let's keep our organization strong and its leaders free. Let's hold to the basic principles and aims of freedom and liberty and not be sidetracked by issues thrown at us by the enemy. Stick to your guns, as we are freedom's last bastion!

SUPPORT THE ORGANIZATION in faith and deed. Please send as large a contribution as possible which will be used in these leaders' defense as they see best. This is the advice of the Executive Council, and since I will not have another chance to contact them again, I am signing this message. Please send your contribution in the enclosed envelope, and continue working according to the directives of the organization.

Sincerely

b6
b7C

[redacted]

91-28872-102

ENCLOSURE

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAR 20 1968

FBI RICHMOND

TELETYPE

555 PM DEFERRED 3/20/68 LLC

TO DIRECTOR (91-28872) AND CHARLOTTE (91-3054)

FROM RICHMOND (91-2718) 1P

[redacted] 68

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - FUGITIVE;
WALTER PARTICK PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL. BANK ROBBERY;
CONSPIRACY.

RE CHARLOTTE TELETYPE TO BUREAU, MARCH EIGHTEEN LAST AND DIRECTOR TELETYPE TO SEATTLE MARCH NINETEEN LAST.

REVIEW OF RICHMOND FILES REFLECT NO KNOWN ACTIVE MINUTEMEN MEMBERS IN RICHMOND DIVISION.

LOCATION OF FORMER KLANSMEN AND SELF-PROCLAIMED MINUTEMEN HAVE BEEN VERIFIED RE MARCH SEVENTEEN LAST.

CHARLOTTE WILL ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN DESCRIPTION OF MINUTEMEN TEAM CAPTAIN FROM RICHMOND, VA., WHO CONTACTED INFORMANT AT RESIDENCE IN ASHEVILLE, N.C. REC-97 91-28872-103

EX-105

WILL CONSIDER CONDUCTING ~~NEIGHBOODOK~~ INVESTIGATION TO OBTAIN POSSIBLE DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL AND VEHICLE.

MAIL COPY KANSAS CITY AND SEATTLE.

22 MAR 25 1968

END

SVW

FBI WASH DC

MR. ROSEN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

working to surrender possibly per SE tel 2-28

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-9-94 BY SP2 CW/RS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1415062-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 27
Page 87 ~ Duplicate;
Page 96 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 97 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 101 ~ Duplicate;
Page 125 ~ Duplicate;
Page 139 ~ Duplicate;
Page 140 ~ Duplicate;
Page 166 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 167 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 168 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 169 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 170 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 171 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 172 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 173 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 174 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 175 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 176 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 177 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 178 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 179 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 180 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 181 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 182 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 187 ~ Duplicate;
Page 188 ~ Duplicate;
Page 211 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-27-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

0-6 (Rev. 4-14-69)

From
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
To

APR 23 1970

- ☐ The Attorney General
- ☐ The Solicitor General
- ☐ The Deputy Attorney General
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General
- ☐ Director, Bureau of Prisons
- ☐ The Pardon Attorney
- ☐ Chairman, Parole Board
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General for Administration
- ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
- ☐ Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs
- ☐ Office of Alien Property
- ☐ Chief - Accounts Branch
- ☐ Chief - Administrative Services Office
- ☐ Chief of Personnel
- ☐ General Litigation Section, Civil Division
- ☒ Records Administration Office

Att.: ☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☒ Civil Rights Div.
☐ Criminal Div. ☐ Internal Security Div.
☐ Inter-Division Information Unit ☐ Community Relations Service

- ☐ A. No further action will be taken in this case in the absence of a specific request from you.
- ☐ B. Please advise what further investigation, if any, is desired in this matter.
- ☐ C. For your information, I am enclosing a communication regarding the holder of a diplomatic or international organization visa.
- ☐ D. For your information.
- ☐ E. Please note change in caption of this case.

NOT RECORDED

b6
b7C

Reference reports of SA [redacted]
3-3-70 at Milwaukee and SA [redacted]
Jr., 3-2-70 at Norfolk. Attached is report

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General
☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☐ Civil Rights Div.
☒ Criminal Div. ☒ Internal Security Div. ☐ IDIU

Enc. *(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)*

of SA [redacted] 4-10-70.
Also enclosed for CRD are six photo- b6
graphs of bomb damaged automobile. b7C
Investigation is continuing and you
will be furnished copies of reports
as they are received.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| | KANSAS CITY | 3/29/68 | 2/15 - 3/29/68 |

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
Bob

IS-MM

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - MISCELLANEOUS (INFORMANT)
~~DR - CONSPIRACY~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-85 BY SP-8 BTS/DMF
321,960
1-9-95 SP7 CLC/CAS

1 copies made of attached memo
4-25-78 JTA/jlk
for review and DJBinQ by
HSCA re 1-26-78 request.
(See Bufile #62-117290)

SUMMARY

REFERENCES: Kansas City letter to Bureau, 3/2/68

-P-

LEAD:

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI:

1. Will await Bureau authority to place subject on the Security Index.

2. Will continue to follow subject's activities and attempt to ascertain his present whereabouts.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: None

Case pending over one year (Yes. Prosecution pending over six months. (No)

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:
- 2-Bureau (RM)
- 1-Secret Service, Kansas City, Mo.
- 1-KCPD, Kansas City, Mo.
- 1-[illegible] 123th Group
- 1-[illegible], Offutt AFB, Neb. (RM)
- 1-[illegible] Chicago, Ill. (RM)
- 3-Seattle (1-91-2732)(1-62-25625) REC 71
  ([illegible]SA, Seattle) (RM)
- 4-Kansas City (2-100-12406);
  ([illegible]97) (1-91-5472)

APR 8 1968

100-449975

MCT-27

RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT | NOTATIONS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arrest | 3/8 | | |
| Release | | | |
| Bond | | | |
| How Fur. | | | |

23 JUN 20 1968

66 JUN 20 1968

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 91-28872-124

KC 100-12406

ADMINISTRATIVE:

As the Bureau is aware, a Federal warrant was issued 2/20/68 at Seattle, Wash., charging DL HUGH with Conspiracy to Commit Bank Robberies, and his present whereabouts is unknown.

INFORMANTS:

| Source | Location |
|---|---|
| KC T-1 is [redacted] Phoenix, Ariz. (by request) | 62-7797-5782 |
| KC T-2 is [redacted] | 62-7797-5129 b2 b7D |
| KC T-3 is [redacted] | 62-7797-5778 |
| KC T-4 is [redacted] | 62-7797-6289 |

K.*
(COVER PAGE)

FBI-201 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1-Secret Service, Kansas City, Mo.
1-ATTU, Kansas City, Mo.
1-MIS, 113th Group, Kansas City, Mo.
1-OSI, Offutt AFB, Neb.
1-ONI, Chicago, Ill.
1-U.S. Attorney, Seattle, Wash.

Report of: GEORGE ARNETT
Office: KANSAS CITY

Date: 3/29/68

Field Office File No.: 100-12406

Bureau File No.:

DECLASSIFIED BY Sp-8BJJ/JHF
ON 1/1/85
#250,396

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS (MINUTEMEN)
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY

Synopsis:

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, born April 15, 1923, has been National Coordinator of Minutemen organization since its inception in 1960. Former personal secretary of DE PUGH states he has always been the absolute leader of organization, although he, in the past, has stated all his orders come from an "Executive Council." According to former secretary this is fiction on part of DE PUGH. Sources advised that DE PUGH in past has made statements that he intended to start a "terrorist" organization; that he was considering making certain type bombs to place on autos; at a training session held near Reading, Pa., gave instructions concerning making of poisons and instructions as to how to fire weapons in order that the bullets could not be traced. Source also stated DE PUGH advised how banks could be robbed and how the Minutemen had run through a simulated bank robbery. DE PUGH arrested 4/5/55, Atchison, Ks., on

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-9-95 BY SP2 CLC/DSL 321, 960

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

check-kite scheme; case dismissed. Convicted in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Mo., 11/14/66 for violation Federal Firearms Act. Sentenced to four years; case presently being appealed. On 1/31/67 pled nolo contendere to charge of transporting handgun interstate while under indictment for felony. Received one year sentence. On 2/20/68 indicted by FGJ, Seattle, Wash., along with seven others for conspiracy to commit bank robberies and Federal warrant issued. DE PUGH served in U. S. Army 12/1/42 to 8/31/44 at which time discharged because of psychoneurosis, mixed type, severe, manifested by anxiety and depressive features and schizoid personality. DE PUGH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS, AS IT IS KNOWN HE HAS ACCESS TO FIREARMS AND REPORTEDLY CARRIES A HANDGUN. DE PUGH ALSO REPORTEDLY SURROUNDS HIMSELF WITH GUARDS.

-P-

KC 100-12406

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

Birth

On March 11, 1968, [redacted] Bureau of Vital Statistics, Jefferson City, Missouri, advised that birth record #16491 revealed ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH was born April 15, 1923, at Independence, Missouri. His parents were listed as RALPH and LESTA DE PUGH.

Education

On September 12, 1961, [redacted] Clerk, William Chrisman High School, Independence, Missouri, advised her records reflect ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH graduated from that institution on May 16, 1941. His address at that time was reported as 1127 West College, Independence, Missouri.

Notations reflect transcripts of his record were sent to Missouri University, to Kansas State College at Manhattan, Kansas, and to self, for possible Army commission, February 17, 1944.

Employment

Since approximately 1959, DE PUGH has been employed as owner and operator of the Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri. Offices of this corporation prior to 1960 were located at 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri. b6 b7C

Concerning the Biolab Corporation, the Better Business Bulletin dated March 15, 1961, carried an article concerning DE PUGH and the Biolab Corporation, which is as follows:

"Cited in Sale of Securities

"Biolab Corp., Norborne, Mo., has been cited by the Missouri Commission of Securities, [redacted], to cease and desist the sale, or solicitation of sale, of securities of that corporation

until compliance with the Missouri Securities Act. The order is dated March 8, 1961, and is temporary. The firm must file written request for a hearing within 20 days from that date, and failing to file, the order becomes permanent by default.

"The Company cited should not be confused with Bio-Laboratories, Inc., 50 North 2nd Street, Kansas City, Kansas."

The above-referred to Bulletin also carried a statement by WARREN E. HEARNES, Secretary of State, Jefferson City, Missouri, dated March 8, 1961, which advised DE PUGH to cease and desist selling securities which were not registered as required by security laws of the State of Missouri, Cahpter 409.160, R. S. Mo., 1947.

Military Record

A review of the U. S. Army service records for ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, Serial #17 175 190, indicated he enlisted in the U. S. Army on December 1, 1942, and entered on active duty on the same date at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was honorably discharged on August 31, 1944, as a Private First Class at Fort Monroe, Virginia, upon an approved Certificate of Disability for Discharge [redacted] b7D

He had no foreign service. He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal, the American Campaign Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal.

His character and efficiency ratings ranged from satisfactory to excellent, and there is no record of courts-martial or absence without official leave.

KC 100-12406

Mental Stability

The Kansas City Star newspaper, edition of September 2, 1966, contained an article captioned "Schizoid Label for DE PUGH." The article continued that a 22-year old report of psychiatric examination of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, leader of the Minutemen organization, was made a matter of public record in U. S. District Court on September 2, 1966.

This psychiatric examination was conducted while DE PUGH was in the U. S. Army in 1944 and the examination resulted in DE PUGH's discharge for medical reasons. The report was made public in a document filed by RUSSELL MILLEN, U. S. Attorney, as information to support the Government's request that DE PUGH be examined again by a psychiatrist before standing trial on a Federal Grand Jury indictment accusing him of conspiring to violate the National Firearms Act.

The article continued that the U. S. Attorney stated that at the time of DE PUGH's arrest, the arresting officers took from him two live shotgun shells, recovered a fully-loaded double-barreled sawed-off shotgun from the car in which he was riding, and recovered a fully-loaded .38 caliber pistol from his briefcase. The U. S. Attorney stated that as titular head of an organization known as the Minutemen, DE PUGH has published, or caused to be published, and distributed material advocating bizarre and violent action against numerous and sundry persons. The article continued that DE PUGH joined the Army on August 23, 1943, and was discharged for medical reasons August 31, 1944. The Board of Medical Examiners recommended his discharge regarding him as unfit for military service. Other observations about DE PUGH at that time included the following: "Soldier is unable to perform duty due to anxiety, nervousness and mental depression. This condition is chronic and for three years has been attended with vague auditory hallucinations and mild ideas of reference. (According to the report) DE PUGH has had vague hallucinatory experiences for past three years. In a crowd, he seems to hear someone call 'DE PUGH' but can't identify the caller. No visual hallucinations were elicited. He has ideas of reference in that he believes that the other soldiers in his barracks talk about him. There is a paranoid trend to his thinking. He believes he is superior to

most of the instructors at the radar school, except that they may know a little more than he does in their specialty. Believes that many of the facts in the text are wrong."

Identification record

Following is the FBI Identification Record for ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, under FBI #1 798 E:

| Contributor of Fingerprints | Name/ Number | Arrested/ Received | Charge | Disposition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Army | Robert Bolivar DePugh #17175190 | 12/1/42 | | |
| FCC Wash DC | Robert Bolivar DePugh #-- | inquiry 12-8-42 | | |
| CSC | Robert Bolivar DePugh #-- | 7-13-43 | | |
| Chief of Pol Atchison Kans | Robert Bolivar DePugh #2904 | 4-4-55 | checks-no acct | 4-9-56 dism |
| USM Kansas City Mo | Robert Boliver DePugh #02953 | 8-20-66 | Section 371 T 18 USC 5851 & 5861 T 26 USC | Sent. 4 yrs. 1/24/67, appealed same date, released $5,000 bond. |

Miscellaneous

On June 21, 1967 [redacted] Driver's License Division, Motor Vehicle Department, Carson City, Nevada, advised SA [redacted] that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH was issued Nevada

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Driver's License No. RD230415 on March 9, 1966, to expire on April 15, 1971. He gave his address as [redacted] Nevada. He listed [redacted] He indicated he was licensed to drive in Missouri, and that in 1960 he was convicted of a red light violation in Missouri, involved in an accident and had no insurance. In response to the question as to whether his license had ever been suspended, revoked or denied, he replied "yes", but he was re-licensed.

Criminal Record

The arrest record for ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH is being set forth in a subsequent section of this report, inasmuch as his criminal record is inter-related with his Minutemen activities.

## MINUTEMEN ACTIVITIES

b6
b7C

A characterization of the Minutemen organization is contained in the Appendix to this report.

Position in Organization

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH has been publicly identified on many occasions since 1960 as the national coordinator of the Minutemen organization since its inception in June of 1960.

On October 3, 1967, [redacted] Missouri, advised that for several years she has been associated with the Minutemen organization. She advised that during the period from early [redacted] She stated that DE PUGH was then, and always has been, the absolute leader of the Minutemen organization. All orders come directly from him. He demands total loyalty and his orders are to be carried out without question. If anyone challenges these orders, DE PUGH merely states that the orders come from the "Executive Council", which, according to DE PUGH, is above him and is the final authority of the Minutemen organization. [redacted] stated that "The executive council" is a fiction created by DE PUGH to keep members of the organization "in line."

DE PUGH [redacted] According [redacted] individuals in the organization are WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, who also resides in Norborne, Missouri, and ROY FRANKHOUSER, of Reading, Pennsylvania. b6 b7C

The Kansas City Star newspaper, edition of October 23, 1961, contained an article in which it stated that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, who formerly resided in Independence, Missouri, was the leader of a newly formed guerrila-fighter organization called the Minutemen. According to the article, DE PUGH headed a loosely-knit group of ten men who, 18 months ago, banded together to form the organization.

The Kansas City Star, a daily newspaper published in Kansas City, Missouri, in its January 23, 1967, edition on page 1 carried an article captioned "DE PUGH Out As Chief", written by HARRY JONES, JR., a feature writer for the newspaper. The article states that members of the Minutemen organization will receive letters the week of January 23, 1967, announcing that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH is resigning as their national coordinator and turning the organization over to a secret leadership. DE PUGH in the article said his resignation meant he would avoid contact or communication with the future, unidentified leaders of the organization, that the new leadership will come from what he called the Minutemen's "executive council", a group of seven men to whom he has been answerable since the founding of the organization in 1960. Future directives will be issued in the name of the executive council and it is doubtful if any one leader will be identified as such.

According to the article, DE PUGH is quoted as stating the Minutemen organization must operate entirely in a clandestine manner from now on because of the determined efforts of the "Communist-Socialist conspiracy" to destroy the Minutemen. The article continued that DE PUGH will continue to have a platform on which to make his views known, however. While free on appeal bond, he will continue to work in behalf of the Patriotic Party, a minuscule political organization he was instrumental in founding last July 4 at a convention in Independence, Missouri. He carries the title of its temporary chairman.

The Kansas City Star newspaper edition of May 1, 1967, contains an article captioned "Minutemen Undergo Reorganization as De Pugh 'Returns'". The article stated that the announced resignation of ROBERT DE PUGH from the militant right-wing Minutemen organization which he founded in 1960 did not last very long - if, in fact, it ever actually occurred. The article continued that efforts are now under way to reorganize the Minutemen into numerous small underground "resistance networks" all over the country. DE PUGH now says that he decided a few weeks ago to go back on the Minutemen's 8-member executive council placing him back in the position of its only publicly identifiable member.

STATEMENTS BY DE PUGH

In April, 1966, ROBERT DE PUGH authored a small book titled, "Blueprint for Victory." In the foreword to this book, he expressed himself as follows:

> "Our nation has reached a point of no return - a point beyond which the American people can no longer defend their freedom by the traditional means of politics and public opinion.
>
> "Our next task is both obvious and urgent: we must find new and more effective means by which the enemies of freedom can be resisted and ultimately defeated. If we fail in this task, then future Americans for generations to come will live in slavery.
>
> "American patriots must act quickly. We must stop supporting the U. S. Postal Service with plaintive letters to disinterested congressmen. We must stop wasting time on routine rallies and speaking tours. We must stop wasting money on fancy headquarters and elaborate offices. We must stop the petty competition that now exists between conservative organizations.
>
> "We must develop a coordinated plan of action. We must know what we are fighting for as well as that which we are fighting against. We must build a firm philosophical basis for our actions and beliefs. We must call on the best minds available to examine man's

proper relationship to government. Only from a sound philosophical base can we find the necessary courage to continue a battle against seemingly impossible odds.

"We must have the wisdom to avoid wishful thinking and find courage to face the facts - somber as they are. Our nation has been occupied by the enemy. Today the chains of slavery lay lightly on our people but with every passing day the chains become stronger and the American people are more tightly bound. We must either break these chains soon while they are yet weak or else we must face an uncertain future, frightful to behold.

"Never in all of recorded history has a people saved themselves from tyranny through political means alone. We must study past resistance movements to learn which tactics are successful and avoid those that are futile. We must study the methods which our enemies are using against us and we must use their own strategies against them. We must investigate every opportunity and seize on every possible advantage. Nothing short of total effort can hope to succeed."

On page 66 of this book, DE PUGH explains why he advocates the need for armed groups, such as the Minutemen. His statements in this regard are as follows:

"Some feel that our existence gives the movement a bad name and diverts money into the purchase of guns and ammunition that might better be spent on other things.

"There are several good reasons why at least the willingness to engage in armed defense is essential to any hope of victory. At this time I'll discuss only one of these reasons.

"The well informed conservative has no doubt that many dedicated communists and outright traitors exist within the high departments of our federal government. We must realize also that many of these public officials are only dupes. They do not consider themselves either as communists or as traitors. These are the idealists

(moral cowards) who will accept any possible alternative to a physical defense of their honor and their country.

"These people think of our national policies in terms of three alternatives:

"1. Atomic warfare (they are so hypnotized by 'the bomb' that they automatically equate its use to the complete annihilation of the human species).

"2. A never ending state of armed defense. This is unacceptable to the idealists because it requires money which they simply must have for their various welfare programs.

"3. Peaceable surrender. A negotiated surrender - with disarmament, equality, abundance and peace for all - that appears to the idealist as the solution to all our problems. So great is the idealist's confidence in his own intelligence that he would never doubt for an instant that his beautiful dream is either impractical or impossible.

"One necessity for armed citizens' defense is quite simple - we must show these idealists that peaceable surrender is <u>not</u> one of their alternatives.

"We must convince them that if the government will not protect this nation against communism, then the people will and can. We must convince them also, that if this should happen they will be caught right in the middle.

"There is, of course, a fourth alternative. Our government might use the methods of clandestine warfare that the communists have used so safely and surely. That would never occur to our starry-eyed idealists simply because it might prove successful. We might even win and that would simply be unthinkable!

"To those who insist that only the government has the money, people and arms for such a task we must recall

again that the government has nothing except what it first takes from the people. The strength of this nation is not in Washington, D. C. It is within the hearts of one hundred and eighty million loyal Americans that our real strength lies."

KC T-1 advised that at a Minutemen training session held near Evergreen, Colorado, during the latter part of August, 1967, DE PUGH made a statement to the effect that "the revolution will come when we reach the point where we decide no longer to tolerate the encroachment of power and decide to take over the government." DE PUGH indicated that guerrilla staging areas may be in Pennsylvania, North Carolina or in Colorado - the most important consideration being terrain high enough to make helicopter transport impractical. DE PUGH stated that the organization must build a base of support, and that the most important way of doing this is through a "cause." "The cause must be something that the government cannot adopt without giving us what we want. The government will eventually fall. There are 20 of us here tonight and the government's days are numbered."

Source advised that DE PUGH would destroy the United States Government through its revenue system. DE PUGH said that they could disrupt the normal processes of government by attacking its ability to retaliate. "We will disrupt and destroy the effectiveness of bureaucracy." DE PUGH contended that the Minutemen could file several thousand fake income tax returns and disrupt their computer system. "We could file them at just about the peak of the rush on April 15th." DE PUGH indicated that phony returns under fictitious names and fraudulent and erroneous claims could cause a jam in the computer system. Also by filing false duplicate returns for certain people the latter would soon turn against their government.

On March 19, 1968, Mr. HARRY JONES, JR., reporter, Kansas City Star, newspaper, furnished a three-page memorandum he had received in the mail from ROBERT DE PUGH on that date. This memorandum, which is in the form of an "Underground News Bulletin" from ROBERT DE PUGH, is as follows:

"For the past month, Walter Peyson and I have been hunted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"The supposedly legal government of the United States has declared that we are fugitives from justice. The fact is that we are fugitives from injustice.

"We are fugitives, not because we made machine guns, or robbed banks, or kidnapped little girls. We are fugitives because we dared to openly oppose those traitors in our own government who have destroyed our Constitutional Republic and are rapidly replacing it with a bureaucratic dictatorship. We are not criminals - we are political refugees in our own land.

"For eight years the Minutemen have attempted to alert our fellow Americans to the vast extent of communist infiltration and subversion within our federal government. For seven years the leaders and known members of this organization have been subjected to constant harassment by various agencies of that government - including the F.B.I., the Internal Revenue Service, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division of the Treasury Department.

"I have been accused of income tax fraud, kidnapping, carrying a concealed weapon, illegal posession of machine guns, illegal manufacturing of machine guns, illegal posession of bombs and bombshells, illegal transportation of firearms, and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Each of these accusations has been false. Many were the result of deliberately planned frame-ups.

"In most cases my innocence has already been proven - but at a terrible price in time, money, effort, heartache, and nervous energy.

"In other cases the U.S. District Attorneys have obtained convictions through the use of perjured testimony and paid professional witnesses. Friendly witnesses were threatened into silence while financial supporters were intimidated. Following conviction the federal court has sentenced us to long prison terms on charges where

other first offenders received only fines or suspended sentences. These cases might also be reversed by higher courts if enough more time and money could be found to fight on effectively.

"During all this time I have been the victim of vicious smear and rumor campaigns. My family has been subjected to constant harassment. My co-workers have been threatened, intimidated, and arrested on false charges. In some cases, F.B.I. or A.T.T.U. agents have called on their employers over and over again until they finally lost their jobs.

"Our offices have been burglarized. Our phones have been tapped. Our mail has been opened. Our homes have been illegally searched. Thousands of dollars worth of cameras, guns, tape recorders, money and other personal possessions have disappeared into the pockets of the searching officers.

"A few weeks ago a federal grand jury was called in Seattle, Washington. The lay members of such grand juries have little knowledge of legal procedures. They are easily led to any desired verdict by the one sided testimony presented by the smooth talking District Attorneys, suave F.B.I. agents, and glib tongued professional stool-pidgeons willing to tell any story - for a price.

"From such one-sided 'evidence' (including a 'doctored' tape recording) the Seattle grand jury was persuaded to indict several members or supposed members of the Minutemen on the ridiculous charge of 'conspiracy to rob banks'. In spite of the fact that Walter Peyson has not been in the state of Washington for six years and I havn't been there in more than a year, we were also indicted as co-conspirators.

"After learning this from confidential sources of our own, we contacted attorneys in Seattle and asked them to arrange terms by which we could turn ourselves in and make bond. These attorneys were promised that, if we gave ourselves up voluntarily, we would be arraigned promptly and set free on $7,500.00 bond each pending trial.

"My wife began trying to raise the $1,500.00 bondsmans fee. Before this could be done, however, our informant discovered that this was only a trap to draw us in. The amount of bond had actually been set at four times the amount stated -- $60,000.00 for just two defendants. One professional bondsman who had already agreed to make the bond decided, after a call from the F.B.I., that he could not do so. This was a tactic not unfamiliar to us as federal agents had done the same thing in Kansas City when one of our members needed to make bond there.

"A second bondsman was found who agreed to post the bond provided the full amount was secured by property in addition to his $6,000.00 non-returnable fee. Once again our families set out to mortgage their homes and all they owned to guarantee bonds. Once again a call from the F.B.I. and this bondsman backed out also.

"By this time the full extent of the plot against us had been learned. A long series of conspiracy charges were to be presented against us - one after another after another. Sooner or later the day would surely come when we were financially, physically, and mentally exhausted. Unable to defend ourselves in court any longer, a life-long series of prison terms would be the inevitable result.

"During most of this time the F.B.I. kept the fact that they were looking for us a carefully guarded secret; but, after a couple of weeks, they began to apply their customary pressure tactics. As usual, they started by picking on those who were least able to defend themselves. Their first victim was [redacted] All F.B.I. agents can be very courteous to the general public. They can be so polite in a court room or in some lawyers office. They can be very hateful to an eighteen year old girl who hardly weighs a hundred pounds and is expecting her first baby.

b6
b7C

"Among the collateral which [redacted] had intended to pledge was a majority ownership in the small chemical company which she and my family have helped to build during many years of hard work. After school when other

[redacted] came to the plant to help mix powders, or fill bottles, or label cans. It is their business as much as it is mine. It will be my families only source of income in case I am killed or imprisoned.

"Under a government that encourages indolence, my family has proven that industry and hard work still have their own rewards. My father fought in the first World War so that families like mine could start businesses of their own. [redacted] I will not ask them to give it up just so that I might remain free a few weeks longer.

b6
b7C

"There is a point beyond which no man can be pushed and still maintain his self respect. Walter Peyson and I have reached that point. We no longer choose to submit docilely to this kind of legal persecution. Neither do we intend to crawl into some hole and hide. We will defend ourselves and what we believe in by other tactics.

"We realize that the odds against us are formidable - two men against thousands of federal agents. I have heard some of these agents say before, 'We're just doing what we're told.' That may be so; but our nation is losing its liberty because too many federal agents, local police, and average citizens are 'just doing what they are told.'

"This does not mean that we feel sorry for ourselves. We feel sorry instead for those millions who have already fought, bled, and died to keep this nation free - this nation that now teeters on the brink of disaster.

"We feel sorry for the half million American boys who have been pushed (not led but pushed) into the Vietnam death trap. They are allowed to fight and die but not allowed to win. They are there only to distract the attention of the American people while a Bureaucratic Dictatorship comes to complete power here at home - disguised of course as a benign welfare state.

"We think of the twentyfive thousand boys who have died and the thousands more who have yet to die for a cause

that has already been betrayed. Comparatively speaking, our chances seem rather good.

"Unlike our soldiers in Vietnam, the Minutemen are not shackled by the government's 'no-win policy'. We have our own strategy - our 'Blueprint for Victory'. We do not fight among self-seeking foreigners for corrupt political machines. We fight in our own native land and there will be millions of loyal Americans fed up with big brother's socialism who will join us in our fight.

"We share the privilege of a spiritual bond with those Patriots who boldly signed the Declaration of Independence, and by their action also became fugitives for the cause of liberty.

"/s/ Robert B. DePugh"

Referral/Consult

Potential For Violence and
Acquisition of Firearms

DE PUGH advised [redacted] that he was considering a type of bomb which would explode after a car had stopped rather than when it started and he claimed there were several advantages to this type of bomb. He stated this type of bomb would make the victim think "that was really close, they almost got me", or it could still get the victim if he entered the car within a few minutes after leaving it. DE PUGH also described a delayed-action bomb tied to the underside of a car. He stated the pin would be pulled from the bomb when the car began to move and the explosion would occur following a delay some distance from the victim's home. Another type of explosive device described by DE PUGH was one which would be triggered by movement of the car. He also stated several sticks of dynamite and a detonator cap could be stuck up the exhaust pipe of a car and while the car was in operation heat would build up in the exhaust pipe setting off the detonator cap far from the spot where the car originally stood.

Referral/Consult

[redacted]

b6
b7C

DE PUGH indicated to [redacted] that he had installed in his own personal car a small extra battery attached to the electrical system which battery maintained a constant charge on the electrical system even though the ignition was turned off. DE PUGH felt that anyone attaching an electrically detonated bomb to his wiring would find the device exploding in his face as soon as connected.

On April 6,1967, KC T-2 advised that he was present when DE PUGH spoke at the Miami Womens' Club on April 4, 1967. According to the informant, DE PUGH's speech was to the effect that the communists have taken over the Government of the United States, and are presently taking over the industries and utilities, and ultimately there will have to be fighting in the streets. According to the source, DE PUGH indicated the communists have controlled our Government for a number of years. DE PUGH named the Secretary of State as a Communist, and said that Senator EVERETT DIRKSEN is dominated by the communists,

as are a majority of the U. S. Senators. DE PUGH stated it is the coming of the street fighting phase of the Communist take-over that the Minutemen are preparing for. He urged that everyone own a gun for this purpose and said that anyone can buy a shotgun at the hardware store, and can cut off the barrel at home. He said the National Rifle Association would help anyone learn how to use a gun and asked those present to fight any additional legislation limiting the purchase of guns. He also suggested everyone should have secret hiding places in their homes to hide themselves or other items when the Communists come to search.

The Kansas City Star newspaper, edition of June 25, 1967, contained an article captioned "Gun Plan Deal by Minutemen." The article states that the Minutemen organization is offering its members plans showing how to construct a fully automatic sub-machine gun, weighing approximately three pounds. The members of the militant right-wing organization are told in a letter from ROBERT DE PUGH, head of the Minutemen, that the full plans with illustrations will be mailed to anyone who donates $20.00 or more to the "Patriots Legal Defense Fund." The article continues that at least part of the fund will presumably be used to help pay for the appeal of the conviction of DE PUGH and two other Minutemen in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, last November. They were convicted of National Firearms Act violations that involve possession of unregistered sub-machine guns.

KC T-3, advised that at a Minutemen Training Session held July 6, 1967, at Reading, Pennsylvania, DE PUGH acted as one of the instructors, at which time he gave the following instructions: He said that one way to avoid having a gun traced to the bullet it fired to assassinate someone is to put a piece of plastic tubing on a .270 bullet and fire it from a 30.06 rifle. The gun cannot be traced because the 30.06 will not leave any grooves on the smaller bullet. A good way to get another person in trouble is to shoot a small bore rifle belonging to the person into a pile of cotton, retrieve the bullet and reload it. Then fire it at a person whom you want to assassinate through a tube of plastic in a 30.06. Alert the police to the fact that the person to be framed owns a rifle of the caliber of the bullet that killed the person. When the police check the framed man's rifle for the grooves, it will match up with the grooves in the bullet that killed the man.

' way to avoid detection in an assassination attempt is to file grooves in your rifle after you use it to kill someone. This will change the grooves in the bullets that it fires.

One bad thing about automatic pistols is that in addition to leaving rifling grooves in the bullet, it also leaves a distinguishing mark in the place where the hammer strikes the shell casing.

A fairly good silencer can be made from a plastic bottle. The bottle is filled with plastic bags. The bullet is then fired through the bottle. An eight ounce bottle is fine to use as a silencer for a .22 pistol.

The next lecture, on poisons, was also given by DE PUGH. He said there are many poisons available, made with simple chemicals. The secretary could place poison into a cup of coffee for her boss who is in reality a Communist. The most deadly poison known is botulism toxin. One quart, dumped into the New York City water supply would kill the entire population. In selective assassinations one should use poisons that will kill just that one person. Anti-freeze will kill a man. Nicotine alcohol, the 50th most deadly poison, can be easily made. Powder a pack of cigarettes into a bowl of water, boil gently, filter out solid material. Evaporate the water in trays. The residue is nicotine. Dissolve the residue in alcohol. Remove that part of the residue that does not dissolve. Evaporate the remaining alcohol, leaving yellow crystals. These are pure nicotine. One crystal of this will kill a man. It dissolves in coffee easily. Jimson weed is a good poison. It causes heartblock. A symptom of this sort will not usually cause suspicion unless the victim is eighteen years old. The growing tips of the cherry tree contain cyanide.

DE PUGH said that flash paper on which to keep records and to be destroyed if necessary could be made by mixing a solution of potassium or sodium nitrate with water in a one-half gram chemical to one cc of water solution. The paper is then dipped into this solution. When it dries, it will burn at the touch of a spark.

The same source advised that on this date, DE PUGH gave a lesson on explosives and harrassment devices. He said

sabotage should not inconvenience good, loyal Americans. Administrative sabotage is ruining the country. An example is Secretary MC NAMARA's signing away of the many strategic bases that were set up to protect the United States. If a hershey bar or sugar is placed in the gas tank of a car, the engine will cease to function. There are commercial, military and improvised explosives. Each group in the Minutemen should get a supply of explosives to have always on hand. Dynamite is easy to obtain. It is easily obtained in Southern Missouri. One hundred pounds of ammonium nitrate mixed with one pint of fuel oil makes a good explosive. Another is made by mixing 3/4 pounds of potassium permanganate with one-fourth pound sugar. This is placed in small amounts in an ashtray. When an ash is placed in a tray, the person's hand will be blown off or he will be blinded.

The Kansas City Star newspaper, issue of October 7, 1967, contains an article captioned, "DE PUGH Would Dot U. S. with Arms, Paper Says." This article states that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, leader of the right-wing Minutemen organization, says group hopes to establish arms caches, 20 miles apart throughout the nation, the Denver Post reported in a copy-righted article. The article quotes DE PUGH as stating "Our objective is to have the whole nation divided up into sections with every (Minutemen) band having its own cache of guns. .... Every weekend when our members get their pay checks they stop by the gun store and then by the grocery store."

The Post said it obtained the interview by telephone with DE PUGH in Independence, Missouri.

On June 19, 1967 [redacted] furnished [redacted], reporter, Kansas City Star newspaper, a statement concerning a meeting he had with ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH in January, 1967. Among other things [redacted] stated that a new strategy of the Minutemen was to involve isolated acts of violence starting around September, 1967, and timed to appear as a reaction to the rioting he expected during the Summer of 1967. According to the statement, DE PUGH talked about things like planting bombs in police stations, city halls, state buildings, sniper activity - although he did not say against whom - and even a bank robbery. According to the statement, DE PUGH said they

b6
b7C

(Minutemen) could stage a bank robbery and when all the police got there, they would kill them; that it would be possible to have machine guns on the rooftop, plant bombs, and set them off by remote control. DE PUGH, according to [redacted] said the Minutemen had already run through a simulated bank robbery in Kansas City, taking all the necessary steps up to turning in a false alarm, but not including the actual killing. DE PUGH also told source, that political assassinations would be necessary, mentioning HUBERT HUMPHREY, ARTHUR GOLDBERG, EARL WARREN, and ROBERT KENNEDY for instance, but not President JOHNSON. DE PUGH also outlined how critical points of communications and electrical power around the country could be seized or disrupted. b6 b7C

On December 12, 1967, KC T-4 informed that on December 5, 1967, [redacted] a member of the Minutemen and three other individuals, believed to be Minutemen members, left Seattle, Washington, to have a meeting with WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, a National leader of the Minutemen organization, at Boise, Idaho. The purpose of this meeting was to obtain funds for operating a Minutemen camp in Idaho or Montana. The group proceeded to Boise, Idaho, where they met WALTER PEYSON at the Greyhound bus depot from where they went to a restaurant to discuss finances for establishing a Minutemen camp at McCall, Idaho. PEYSON claimed, according to the informant, that the Minutemen organization was low on funds, and ROBERT DE PUGH, the national leader, had authorized Minutemen groups to "rob banks" for additional funds. The date set for plans to be drawn for further action was fixed as December 22, 1967, when [redacted] would be back at McCall, and PEYSON would contact him. This was understood by the informant to be for the final planning of a bank robbery. b6 b7C b7D

ARREST RECORD AND PROSECUTION OF
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH AND OTHERS
BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH was arrested by the Atchison, Kansas Police Department on April 5, 1955, on a charge of investigation in connection with irregularities in a checking account which he had at the Exchange National Bank of Atchison, Kansas, in the name of [redacted] b6 b7C

Upon questioning, DE PUGH admitted that he was operating a check-kite scheme and had been operating such a kite since about March 1, 1955. DE PUGH stated that he had an account in his own name at the First National Bank of Independence and also had a business account in the name of the firm which he operates, the Biolab Corporation, at the Raytown Bank, Raytown, Missouri. DE PUGH said he has had these accounts for some time. During the last part of February and first part of March, 1955, DE PUGH stated he became financially involved and to temporarily relieve the situation, he opened a checking account at the First National Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri, about March 3, 1955, using the name of [redacted] He opened another account about March 5, 1955, at the Mechanics Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri, using the name of [redacted] His modus operandi was to come to St. Joseph, Missouri, early each morning when the banks opened, and cash a check on either his personal account at Independence or on the Biolab Corporation account at Raytown. He would drive back to Kansas City and work at his business firm, the Biolab Corporation, primarily doing sales work. b6 b7C

DE PUGH said that about a week after opening the two accounts at St. Joseph, Missouri, he opened two accounts in Kansas City, Missouri; one at the City National Bank and Trust Company of Kansas City, Missouri, in the name of [redacted] and another at the Commerce Trust Company of Kansas City, Missouri, using the name of [redacted] b6 b7C

DE PUGH said he continued to manipulate these accounts; but stated that the checks were presented for payment in from one to two days and that in order to prolong the period of time that the checks took to clear, he opened an account on March 23, 1955, at the Exchange National Bank of Atchison, Kansas, in the name of [redacted] On or about

March 30, 1955, DE PUGH deposited in this bank a check in the amount of $125.00, which he had drawn on the City National Bank and Trust Company of Kansas City, Missouri, and had signed [redacted]

The United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri, offered the opinion that the above facts do not constitute a violation of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property Statute.

b6
b7C

On September 12, 1966, [redacted] Kansas, who was the [redacted] at the time of the above arrest of DE PUGH, advised Agent [redacted] of the Alcohol, Tobacco Tax Unit, Kansas City, Missouri, that the case was dismissed due to lack of evidence, and stated that he recalled no one was actually defrauded as he believed DE PUGH had made good the losses sustained through his check operations.

Records of U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, as of August 21, 1966, revealed ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, [redacted] were indicted on August 20, 1966, charged with violation of the National Firearms Act.

The trial of ROBERT DE PUGH, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON and [redacted] began in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, on November 7, 1966. [redacted] Assistant U.S. Attorney, told jurors the defendants were charged with violation of the National Firearms Act. The conspiracy involved the possession of submachine guns and other weapons for which the defendants had not purchased permits.

b6
b7C

DE PUGH and PEYSON were charged with possessing a German-made submachine gun without having paid a $200 tax on the making or altering of the firearm. They were also charged with possession of a .45 caliber Thompson submachine gun, a German-made submachine gun, and a .45 caliber M-3 submachine gun.

[redacted] said PEYSON and two others spent a week digging a 5' X 5' X 5' hole under the floor of a closet of a house in order to bury the .50 caliber machine gun in it.

[redacted] also told the jurors of how four submachine guns were buried in a ravine near a cemetery near Coloma, Missouri, but that one of the persons working with the [redacted] later became dissatisfied with the organization and on December 16, 1965, took officers to the cemetery and showed them where the weapons were.

b6
b7C

On November 14, 1966, the defendants were found guilty on all charges.

On January 17, 1967, Judge ELMO B. HUNTER of the U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, sentenced DE PUGH to four years in prison, followed by five years on probation. [redacted] Judge HUNTER said in addition to the regular conditions of probation for DE PUGH and PEYSON, they were not to become members of any group that teaches or encourages acquisition, transfer, or manufacture of firearms in violation of federal laws.

Attorneys for the above defendants have filed appeal motions before the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri. As of March 26, 1968, the Appeal Court has not ruled in this case.

ROBERT DE PUGH was also indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Kansas City, Missouri, on September 30, 1966, for violation of the National Firearms Act. The indictment charged he had transported handguns from Des Moines, Iowa, to Kansas City, Missouri, in January 1966, while under a State indictment for possession of "bombs and bombshells."

On January 31, 1967, DE PUGH appeared in U. S. District Court, Joplin, Missouri, before U. S. District Judge ELMO HUNTER and entered a plea of nollo contendere to charges of transporting a handgun from Des Moines, Iowa, to Kansas City, Missouri, sometime between July 23 and August 20, 1965, in violation of the Federal Firearms Act. At this time he received one year sentence to be served concurrently with the prior sentence of four years received on a violation of the National Firearms Act.

On February 21, 1967, attorneys for DE PUGH filed a motion of appeal before Judge HUNTER based upon their contention the federal indictment was based on a faulty state indictment.

The state indictment was issued after a complaint was filed July 7, 1965, in Magistrate Court of LOUIS J. MAZUCH, charging DE PUGH with the kidnapping of two young girls, 16 and 21 years of age. He surrendered to Jackson County authorities on July 9, 1965; and on August 16, 1965, a Jackson County, Missouri, grand jury indicted DE PUGH on charges of possessing "bombs and bombshells" and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. He was freed on $2,000 bond. The charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor arose out of the kidnapping charges. The possession of "bombs and bombshells" indictment grew out of a raid of DE PUGH's print shop, 613 East Alton Street, Independence, Missouri, by the Jackson County Prosecutor's Office and the Independence Police Department on July 9, 1965. In this raid 200 one-pound sticks of dynamite, live hand grenades and various detonating devices, including booby trap detonators, were found.

On February 20, 1968, ROBERT DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON, along with seven others were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Seattle, Washington, with conspiracy to commit bank robberies in the Seattle, Washington, area. A Federal warrant was issued on the same date.

## DESCRIPTION

| | |
|---|---|
| Date and place of birth | April 15, 1923<br>Independence, Missouri |
| Height | 5'10" |
| Weight | 165-175 lbs. |
| Race | White |
| Hair | Dark brown - balding |
| Eyes | Brown |
| Complexion | Fair |
| Build | Medium |
| Blood group | "O" |
| Education | 1-1/2 years of college |

CONFIDENTIAL

KC 100-12406

Address

Present whereabouts unknown
Permanent home is

[redacted]

Relatives

b6
b7C

RALPH and LESTA DE PUGH, parents
1127 West College,
Independence, Missouri;

[redacted]

DE PUGH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS AS IT IS KNOWN HE HAS ACCESS TO FIREARMS AND REPORTEDLY CARRIES A HANDGUN. DE PUGH ALSO REPORTEDLY SURROUNDS HIMSELF WITH GUARDS.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DePugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DePugh has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert DePugh, along with his close associate Walter Patrick Peyson and Troy Haughton, West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. Allwere sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appealss to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen", charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson", and "Illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In Apirl, 1966, DePugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely undergound and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DePugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2,3, & 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DePugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention, however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePugh's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, George Wallace and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-12486

Kansas City, Missouri

March 29, 1968

| | |
|---|---|
| Title | ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS (MINUTEMEN); BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY |
| Reference | Report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT, dated and captioned as above. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

29

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-17-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DH

FD-122 (Rev. 2-21-68)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile-)

DATE: 6/13/68

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-12406)

Card filed
Cards sent 00
6/25/68

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
Bob
IS-MM

100-449975-1

Re: Kansas City report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT, 3/29/68.

XX It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☐ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows *(specify change only)*:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH | | | |
| Aliases: BOB | | ☒ Native Born<br>☐ Naturalized<br>☐ Alien | ☐ Tab Detcom<br>☐ Delete Detcom |

☐ Communist ☐ SWP ☐ JFG ☐ SPL ☐ POC ☐ PPA
☐ WWP ☐ SDS ☐ PLP ☐ ANA ☐ PRN ☐ BNT
☐ NOI ☐ RAM ☐ SNC XX Miscellaneous *(specify)* Minutemen

| Date of Birth | Place of Birth | Race | Sex |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4/15/23 | Independence, Missouri | W | XX Male ☐ Female |

Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.

Biolab Company
Norborne, Missouri

Residence Address

Unknown

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____

(see page 2)

REGISTERED MAIL

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Kansas City
GAA:jab
(3)

100-449975-2

REC-59 EX-105

1 copies made for testimonial purposes

JUN 17 1968

4-25-78 JTA/jlw

for review at FBIHQ by HSCA re 1-26-78 request.
(See Bufile #62-117290).

59 JUN 26 1968

b6
b7C

M. A. ROY

KC 100-12406

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH was the founder of the Minutemen and has been the National Coordinator of the organization since its inception in 1960. DE PUGH in the past has stated that he intended to start terrorist organization and was considering making certain type bombs to place on autos. At Minutemen training session, August, 1967, DE PUGH made statement that banks should be robbed by Minutemen to finance the organization. On February 20, 1968, DE PUGH was indicted by Federal Grand Jury, Seattle, Washington, along with seven others, for conspiracy to commit bank robberies.

DE PUGH served in the U. S. Army, December 1, 1942, to August 31, 1944, at which time he was discharged because

[redacted]

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-17-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

b6
b7C

SAC, Kansas City (100-12406) 4/22/68

1 - [redacted]

Director, FBI

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
IS - MINUTEMEN

Reurep 3/29/68. serv

In the future security reports on De Pugh are not to carry the character BR-Conspiracy. That case should be handled by separate report. However, pertinent information developed during the bank robbery investigation should be included in the security report.

It is noted that your report lists subject's birth date as 1932. This has been corrected in the Bureau and you should correct your copies.

You are to continue to give this case expeditious and thorough attention.

BAW/jms
(4)

REC-9 100-449975-1X
62-107261

1 copies made of entire serial
4-25-78 JJA/jfk
re DePugh
for review at FBIHQ by
HSCA re 1-26-78 request.
(See Bufile #62-117290)

EX-105

19 APR 23 1968

JUN 26 1978

MAILED 27
APR 22 1968
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Soyars
Holmes
Gandy

TELETYPE UNIT

b6
b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-17-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261) DATE: 4/16/68

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-7797)(100-12406) -P-

SUBJECT: "MINUTEMEN"
IS - MISC.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
IS - MISC. (MINUTEMEN)

Re Kansas City report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT, dated 3/29/68, and Kansas City airtel to Director, 3/13/67, under "Minutemen" caption.

The Kansas City Star newspaper of 4/15/68, contained article stating the conviction of ROBERT B. DE PUGH for interstate transportation of a firearm while under indictment on a state felony charge was up held by the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri on 4/15/68.

As the Bureau is aware, DE PUGH was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Kansas City, Missouri on 9/30/66, for violation of the Federal Firearms Act. The indictment charged he had transported hand guns f rom Des Moines, Iowa to Kansas City, Missouri in January 1966, while under a state indictment for possession of "bombs and bombshells".

As a result of this indictment, DE PUGH on 1/31/67, appeared in U. S. District Court, Joplin, Missouri, before U. S. District Judge ELMO HUNTER and entered a plea of nolo contendere to the charges of transporting a hand gun from Des Moines, Iowa, to Kansas City, Missouri, sometime between July 23 and August 20, 1965. At this time he received a one year sentence to be served concurrently with a prior sentence of four years received for a violation of the National Firearms Act.

On 2/21/67, previous to the dismissal of the state indictment, attorneys for DE PUGH filed a motion for appeal before Judge HUNTER based upon their contention the Federal indictment was based on a faulty state indictment.

1 copies made
4-25-78 for review at FBIHQ by HSCA re request. (See Buffile #62-117290)

(4) Bureau (RM)
2 - Kansas City (1-62-7797)
(1-100-12406)
GAA:nks

100-44997

NOT RECORDED
23 JUN 26 1968

JUN 26 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-3277

b6
b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-17-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261) DATE: 3-2-68

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-7797) -P-

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
Robert BoLivAR DE Pugh

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 6-12-67; Kansas City airtel dated 7-17-67, and Bureau 0-1 Form received Kansas City 1-19-68 and returned 1-24-68.

Referenced 0-1 Form stated reports would be submitted on ROBERT B. DE PUGH, WALTER P. PEYSON [redacted] by March 1, 1968.

At the inception of the Minutemen investigation cases were not opened on individual members. All information concerning members and activities of the organization were maintained in the Minutemen subject file (KC 62-7797) of which Kansas City is Office of Origin. Efforts are under way to extract the information on the above individuals from this file which currently consists of 145 volumes.

b6
b7C

Agent assigned these cases also prepared the recently submitted Minutemen semi-annual report and in addition has been conducting investigation to locate DE PUGH and PEYSON in connection with case captioned, "DUANE IVAN CARLSON; ROBERT B. DE PUGH - FUGITIVE; WALTER P. PEYSON - FUGITIVE; ET AL; BR-CONSPIRACY", Bufile 91-28872.

By letter dated February 9, 1968, Agent was scheduled to attend In Service training beginning March 4, 1968.

In view of the above, reports on these individuals have not been completed as yet. It is anticipated these reports will be prepared and submitted to reach the Bureau by April 1, 1968.

2 - Bureau
4 - Kansas City
GAA:per
(6)

57 JUN 21 1968

REC-22 62-107261-3209
16 MCT
FS-MAR-4-1968
100-449975
NOT RECORDED
23 JUN 20 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-3209

Copies made for review at FBIHQ by HSCA re 62-107261 frequest. (See Bufile #62-117290)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-17-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

SAC, Kansas City

11/25/68

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan (Field Supervision Folder)
1 - [redacted]

REC-59

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
IS - MINUTEMEN
(Bufile 100-449975)
(KC file 100-12406)

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON
SM - MINUTEMEN
(Bufile 100-449281)
(KC file 105-2565)

EX 106

Reurlets 11/14/68, sw 3 concerning captioned subjects.

Investigative reports should be submitted concerning DePugh and Peyson in accordance with instructions relating to Security Index subjects. Such reports should contain all known information relating to subjects' participation in Minutemen activities. b6 b7C

It is realized that extensive investigation has been conducted to locate DePugh and Peyson who are also Bureau fugitives. The results of the investigation to locate the subjects should not be set forth in the Security-type reports unless they relate directly to organizational activity and are of a positive nature.

This should avoid duplication of effort.

TPR:jaf
(7)

NOTE:

Kansas City advised that since intensive investigation is being conducted to locate these fugitives, no security-type reports were being submitted.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
[illegible]

1 - 100-449281 (Peyson)

MAILED 6
COMM-FBI

54 DEC 4 - 1968

[illegible] copies made of attached serial
JTA/jlh
w/5 DePugh
for review at FBIHQ by HSCA re 1-26-78 request.
(See Bufile #62-117290)

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-449281-2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-17-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 11/14/68

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-12406) (P)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
IS - MM

Re report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT dated 3/29/68, at Kansas City and FD-122 dated 6/13/68, recommending inclusion of subject on the Security Index. Bureau approval received Kansas City, 6/26/68.

DE PUGH has been placed in Priority I of the Security Index and therefore a semi-annual report would now be due in accordance with current Bureau instructions.

As the Bureau is aware, intensive investigation is being conducted to locate and apprehend subject in the BR-CONSPIRACY case in which DE PUGH is a subject(Bufile: 91-28872). All information developed is being reported under that caption.

Therefore, in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of efforts, no report is being submitted at this time, UACB.

ST-106

100-449975-3

REC 54

15 NOV 18 1968

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Kansas City
GAA:nks
(4)

1 copies made for antitrust review at FBIHQ by HSCA re 1-26-78 request.
(See Bufile #62-117290)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-17-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-141310) 11/22/68

SAC, BIRMINGHAM (100-5544) (P)

[redacted]

3 CB

SM - MINUTEMEN

Rerep SA [redacted] New York, dated b6 b7C 10/29/68.

Bureau permission is requested to interview subject who now resides in Huntsville, Ala., to determine if he may have any information concerning the whereabouts of ROBERT B. DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON.

100-449975
NOT RECORDED
183 NOV 27 1968

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Birmingham
AJG:mfl
(4)

356

1 DEC13 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-141310-4

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-17-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

62/??/-

724P WA
6-18- 3

TO : DIRECTOR, [illegible] AND [illegible]

FROM : PHILA 157-447

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH - CONSPIRACY [illegible] IS-M

[redacted]

ANONYMOUS [illegible] THIS DATE BY READING [illegible] CALLER
ASKED [illegible] AND INDICATED [illegible]
INFO [illegible] IS AN OFFER TO GET [illegible]
AGENT CALL [redacted] THIS [illegible].
"NETWORK D [illegible] STATE OF PA, [illegible]
LETTER FRO [illegible] WO [illegible]
WASHI TON [illegible] NTIC [illegible] IN LE [illegible]
REFL G [illegible] T [illegible] INGLE [illegible]
OTHE AND [illegible] PUG [illegible] ANCE [illegible]
AND LE [illegible] ED [illegible]
END E ON

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

100-449975
NOT RECORDED
28 JUL 5 1968

54 JUL 12 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO

[redacted] ST CAPTAIN IN MINUTEMEN AND [illegible] ONE MAN TO SINGLETON. STATE LOCAL MINUTEMEN HAVE NUMEROUS ARMS AND AMMUNITION BURIED IN VARIOUS CACHES IN BERKS CO. AND SCHUYLKILL CO, PA, AREAS.

LOCATION OF [illegible] ONLY TO [redacted] AND [redacted]

[redacted] KNOWN [illegible] MINUTEMEN HAVE BUNKER LARGE ENOUGH TO HOUSE TWENTY MEN [illegible] SCHUYLKILL CO, PA, ON PROPERTY OWNED BY [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] HE NOTED [illegible] MAINS COMPONENTS FOR FIFTY HAND GRENADES AND APPROXIMATELY TWO POUNDS OF AMMUNITION INCLUDING FORTY EIGHT ZERO - X, EIGHT [illegible] AND SEVEN POINT [illegible] BE KNOWN EXPLOSIVE DEVICES DO NOT NOW CONTAIN POWDER OR FUSES. HE NOTED OF THE FIFTY GRENADE CASINGS TEN ARE REGULAR ARMY ISSUE HAND GRENADE [illegible] PURCHASED FOR TWO DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS EACH FROM INTERSTATE MCO, [illegible] PA, AND FORTY INSECTICIDE BOTTLES EACH [illegible] BEEN EMPTIED, CLEANED AND DRILLED FOR INSERTION OF FUSE AND FUSE [illegible] KNOWN AS THAT SAT. SIX TWENTYTWO NEXT, [redacted] [redacted] POSSIBLY [illegible] WILL GO TO SCHUYLKILL CO, THE GRENADES WILL BE BLACK POWDER [illegible] THEM. THAT CAFTER CO. SAT. GRENADES B PLACED IN LARGE [illegible] DRUMS WHICH WILL BE SEALED AND BURIED IN [redacted] b6 b7C

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

CACHES BY [redacted] NOTED FUSES TO BE USED IN ASSEMBLING GRENADES WERE OBTAINED FROM [redacted] REPUTED KLANS WOMAN FROM OXFORD, PA. [redacted] CLAIMS FUSES WERE STOLEN FROM SOME GOVT INSTALLATION, LOCATION UNKNOWN TO [redacted]

ASIDE FROM INFO [redacted] HAS OBTAINED FROM [redacted] REGARDING FUSES, THERE IS NO BASIS FOR FEDERAL SEARCH WARRANT AT THIS TIME. SHOULD PHILA TAKE ACTION AT THIS TIME REGARDING GRENADES AND AMMUNITION. INFO BY [redacted] HE WOULD BE REPORTED USELESS AS POTENTIAL INFORMANT. RECOMMENDED [redacted] BE ENCOURAGED TO DETERMINE LOCATION OF OTHER CACHES AND LOCATION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION WHERE FUSES STOLEN. RECOMMENDED [redacted] BE ENCOURAGED TO REMAIN IN KLANSMEN ORGANIZATION AND SERVE AS INFORMANT IN PLACE AND BE PAID IN SAC AUTHORITY FOR INFO FURNISHED.

[redacted] ALLEGES TO BE [redacted] IN READING, PA, [redacted] AND FURNISHED INFO REGARDING KLAN ACTIVITIES IN PENNA.

ST. LOUIS, SEATTLE AND KANSAS CITY ADVISED BY SEPARATE TEL.

DETAILED LHM FOLLOWS AND WILL INCLUDE LEAD TO RICHMOND

END

WA... FBI ... DC

VFTS ... KS

CC ...

b6
b7C
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-17-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 100-449975
See Also: 48-1193
62-107261
87-100095
88-34758
91-28872

Date: 1/14/69

Subject: Robert Bolivar DePugh

Date Searched: 5/22/68

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

Robert Bolivar DePugh
[redacted]
Robert DeRegh
[redacted]
Bob DePugh
R. DePugh
R. B. DePugh
Rober DePugh
Robert DePugh
Robert B. DePugh
Robert Boliver DePugh
Robert D. DePugh

Robert D. Bolivar DePugh
Robert E. DePugh
Robert M. DePugh
Robert P. DePugh
[redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Summary
B: 4/15/23 —
INDEPENDENCE, MO.

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

MKO MCT MKO REC 100-449975-4

Analyst | Coordinator | Approved

[redacted]

RPD:sds

15 JAN 14 1969

b6
b7C

53 JAN 23 1969

(Encl. Behind File
5 Slips Only)

ABBREVIATION

Add. info. .....Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Robert Bolivar DePugh can be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary.

*****

Bureau file 62-107261 captioned "Minutemen" carries several individuals as subjects including Robert Bolivar DePugh, subject of this correlation summary, and will be used as a main file on this subject. In various serials of this file the name Robert Bolivar DePugh is indexed and these references are being listed to permit the destruction of the cards:

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 62-107261-32 | (1) |
| -55 | (37) |
| -83 | (25) |
| -202 | (13) |
| -209 | (26) |
| -231 | (41) |
| -233 | (41) |
| -380 | (1) |
| -385 p.1,10 | (1,43) |
| -391 p.2 | (29) |
| -459 p.C,8-12,18,24 | (13) |
| -500 p.18 | (29) |
| -543 p.3 | (1,43) |
| -544 | (2) |
| -600 encl.p.1 | (43) |
| -671 | (43) |
| -702 | (13) |
| -708 | (2,43) |
| -711 | (2,41) |
| -718 | (2) |

(continued)

(continued)

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 62-107261-817 | (2) |
| -867 | (2) |
| -899 p.1 | (2,13,41) |
| -904 | (2) |
| -936 | (13) |
| -947 p.34 | (2,30) |
| -1088 p.5 | (2) |
| -1153 | (2) |
| -1157 | (13,30) |
| -1174 p.12,44,45,49,53-55,62 | (3,13) |
| -1175 | (13,30) |
| -1177 | (14,31) |
| -1181 | (3) |
| -1214 | (35) |
| -1290 p.1 | (14) |
| -1367 | (14) |
| -1396 | (14) |
| -1404X | (10) |
| -1569 p.1 | (26) |
| -1636 | (31) |
| -1654 | (31) |
| -1713 | (14) |
| -1772 | (14) |
| -1775 | (3) |
| -2190 | (3) |
| -2191 | (14) |
| -2270 | (3) |
| -2332 | (14) |
| -2437 | (3) |
| -2491 | (14) |
| -2493 | (3,14) |
| -2509 | (3) |
| -2510 | (14) |
| -2511 p.7 | (3) |
| -2518 p.2 | (3,23) |
| -2519 p.8 | (15) |
| -2520 p.6 | (4,15,31) |
| -2527 | (15) |
| -2529 | (15) |
| -2542 | (4) |
| -2543 | (15) |
| -2559 | (23) |
| -2578 | (15) |

(continued)

(continued)

| REFERENCE | | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|
| 62-107261-2593 | | (4,31) |
| -2613 | | (4,31) |
| -2628 | | (15) |
| -2679 | | (23) |
| -2690 | | (37) |
| -2693 | | (15) |
| -2698 | | (4) |
| -2740 | encl.p.1 | (4) |
| -2749 | | (15) |
| -2781 | | (31) |
| -2782 | | (31) |
| -2786 | | (4,15) |
| -2790 | | (31) |
| -2804 | | (15) |
| -2822 | p.4 | (4,23,31) |
| -2827 | encl.p.1 | (4) |
| -2830 | | (4) |
| -2835 | | (4) |
| -2846 | | (16) |
| -2849 | p.6 | (5) |
| -2850 | encl.p.3 | (16,23,31) |
| -2852 | | (16) |
| -2862 | p.14 | (16,32) |
| -2865 | encl.p.6 | (5) |
| -2872 | encl.p.7 | (5) |
| -2874 | encl.p.1 | (23,5,32) |
| -2884 | | (5) |
| -2897 | | (5) |
| -2929 | | (5) |
| -2933 | | (5) |
| -2935 | p.1 | (16,32) |
| -2939 | | (5) |
| -2940 | | (5) |
| -2944 | encl.p.1,6,7,8,23 | (5) |
| -2949 | p.2,11 | (6,16,23) |
| -2960 | | (6,41) |
| -2963 | | (6) |
| -2969 | | (6,32) |
| -2984 | p.5 | (16,32) |
| -2992 | p.9 | (32) |
| -2995 | | (6,34) |
| -2998 | p.6 | (6) |
| -3004 | p.1 | (16) |

(continued)

(continued)

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 62-107261-3010 p.21 | (16) |
| -3022 encl.p.31 | (16) |
| -3049 | (16) |
| -3071 p.3,46,7,8,29,37,58 | (6,25) |
| -3072 | (6,17,32) |
| -3091 | (6,17) |
| -3184 p.1,3-5,7,9-11,13,14, 15,38-40,42,45-47,62, 68,71-73,75,78-80 | (7,17,23) |
| 62-107261-3308 p.C,15,19,20 changed to 62-107261-7-3 p.C,15,19,20 | (7) |
| 62-107261-3140 changed to 62-107261-9-2 | (17,32) |
| 62-107261-3168 changed to 62-107261-9-3 | (6) |
| 62-107261-3131 changed to 62-107261-10-1 | (17,32,35) |
| 62-107261-3312 p.5 changed to 62-107261-13-7 | (7,33) |
| 62-107261-3127 changed to 62-107261-15-1 | (17) |
| 62-107261-3241 p.3 changed to 62-107261-15-6 | (7,17,32) |
| 62-107261-3115 changed to 62-107261-34-6 | (32) |
| 62-107261-3250 changed to 62-107261-34-36 | (24) |

(continued)

(continued)

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 62-107261-3112<br>changed to<br>62-107261-43-1 | (6) |
| 62-107261-3296<br>changed to<br>62-107261-56-1 | (17) |

On 2/26/62 [redacted] Fla., owner of [redacted] in the [redacted] which he said [redacted] (109-596) had left for public consumption at the [redacted] These items included pamphlets which reflected the sponsorship of the "Minutemen" and Robert B. DePugh, [redacted] "Principles of Guerrilla Warfare," "What's Wrong with Communism," "Join the Minutemen," and "What Chance for the Minutemen."

b6
b7C

109-596-15 p.9
(19)

On 7/18/62 during an interview by Agents of the FBI in South Gate, California, [redacted] Calif., said there was some connection between the Minutemen and the American Nazi Party (ANP) (105-70374) because Robert DePugh, Minutemen leader, had sent representatives to the ANP. [redacted] said he ascertained this from listening to general conversations at ANP. (No further details given.)

It was noted that the interviewing Agents were of the opinion that [redacted] would just as soon lie as tell the truth, and if he thought he was making an impression, would not hesitate to embellish his story.

105-70374-1631
(9)

[redacted] Kansas (protect identity), advised that on 8/19/62 a meeting of the American Freedom Rallies (AFR) (62-108210) [redacted] Kansas City, Mo., which was arranged by Robert DePugh, National Co-ordinator of the "Minutemen." DePugh obtained [redacted] The purpose of the [redacted] The central headquarters for the organization would be the National Co-ordination Center of the American Freedom Rallies (NCCAFR), P.O. Box 1195, Kansas City, Mo. b6 b7C b7D

On 9/10/62 DePugh advised that the "Minutemen" and the National Indignation Convention, with the co-operation of the John Birch Society, were responsible for the establishment of the NCCAFR in Kansas City. DePugh stated that some of the goals hoped to be achieved was the halting of all aid to communist countries, particularly military aid; to protest the "censor by silence" being conducted by the nation's news media and to protest the disarmament program of the US.

62-108210-1 p.1, encl.p.1,2
(7)

The following references on Robert DePugh appearing in the file captioned "Edwin A. Walker; Desegregation of University of Mississippi" set out information concerning his activities relative to this matter. On 9/27/62 Walker, of Dallas, Texas, telephonically contacted DePugh in Norborne, Mo. On 1/3/63 DePugh advised that during the summer of 196[redacted] retired General of the US Army, and talked to him regarding his making tape recordings for use by speakers in connection with the American Freedom rallies of Independence, Mo. In the next few months he had several conversations with [redacted] regarding these tapes, and in the latter part of September he received a long distance call from [redacted] in Texas regarding them. [redacted] mentioned that he was going to Mississippi to try to find out the true mood of the people of Mississippi insofar as States Rights went, but gave no indication that he planned to become involved personally in the racial matter, and made no request of DePugh for support of his action. [redacted] of Sunnyvale, Calif., who made b6 b7C

(continued)

(continued)

a trip to Oxford, Miss., on 9/30/62, advised that he knew DePugh, leader of the Minutemen, and that prior to taking his trip to Oxford he telephoned DePugh to ask whether the Minutemen would be participating in protests against enforcement of the Supreme Court decision. He recalled that DePugh stated that the Minutemen organization would not participate in any protest in Oxford.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-401-1460 p.16 | (20) |
| -1803 | (10) |
| -1874 p.3,4 | (10,20) |
| -2082 p.5 | (10) |

On 11/20/62 [redacted], Ill., advised that he had previously served as the [redacted] known as "Minutemen" headed by Robert B. DePugh of Norborne, Mo. [redacted] said he had severed relationships with the "Minutemen" in October, 1962, because he felt its leadership was doing an ineffective job.

On 4/14/67 [redacted] Ill., advised that an investigation of [redacted] revealed that he resigned from the "Minutemen" in 1962 because he thought its leader, Robert B. DePugh, was incompetent. b6 b7C

62-108404-25 encl.p.1
(18)
SI to para. 1
62-108404-6 encl.p.1
(17)
SI to para. 1
62-108404-1 encl.p.1
(17)

Detective [redacted] NYC, PD (protect identity) furnished information obtained from the Minutemen correspondence file, which was seized on 10/30/66 and which was maintained by [redacted] Syracuse, NY, who was described as the [redacted] A summary of this information (set out in reference) revealed that [redacted] (100-446925), [redacted] NY, was in communication with Robert DePugh, Chairman, Executive Council, Minutemen, Norborne, Mo., periodically during the period November, 1961 to December, 1962. [redacted] was welcomed as a Minutemen member by DePugh on 11/20/61. He received Minutemen literature from DePugh and in one communication he assured DePugh that he was "one hundred percent for the ideals and goals of the Minutemen." b6 b7C b7D

100-446925-4 p.2,3,4,7,8
(8)

On 7/1/63 [redacted] Capitol Theatre, Salt Lake City, Utah, made available for [redacted] the [redacted] on 6/29/63. [redacted] "'The Minutemen', P.O. Box 68, Norborne, Missouri, Robert B. DePugh, National Chairman. Also 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri." b6 b7C

The above was reported in the file captioned "Robert Lynn Johnson," (157-1534) and the reference revealed that Johnson was a student at Granger High School, Granger, Utah and that he had received psychiatric treatment.

157-1534-1 p.20
(20)

On 10/26/64 [redacted] furnished information concerning his activities in connection with the Minutemen (MM) organization. [redacted] regarding the MM, which had headquarters in Norborne, Mo., and when in about late July, 1964, he went to work in Missouri he decided to call on Robert DePugh. He spent four hours with DePugh one Sunday afternoon discussing the organization and decided to join. [redacted] however, DePugh questioned him extensively regarding his background, and suggested that in traveling throughout the US [redacted] could distribute MM pamphlets and give talks where possible. [redacted] said he had only visited DePugh twice and his other contacts had been by phone. [redacted] asserted that he b6 b7C b7D

(continued)

(continued)

had stated there were several former FBI informants who were members of the CP and who then furnished information to MM, and stated that he based this on a statement made by DePugh, who informed him that he was in contact with such individuals and payed them for information. However, he said DePugh had never identified any of them.

62-109119-1218 encl.p.3,4,5,6
(7)

This reference set out information relative to the possibility of a group called "Dedicated Patriots" (157-2703) or "Minutemen" organizing in Harlingen, Texas. In this connection, the Postmaster, Richmond, Missouri (name not given) (protect identity) advised that on 10/28/64 one [redacted] was in contact with a person the postmaster believed to be Robert B. DePugh, National Co-ordinator of the "Minutemen" or someone from his headquarters in Kansas City, Mo.

157-2703-7 encl.p.4
(20)

b6
b7C

The following references concern an investigation of Unknown Subject; US Congressman Ronald Brooks Cameron, et al. - Victims, Extortion. Robert B. DePugh was interviewed on another matter on 11/30/64 at which time he was questioned as to the possible identity of the individual or individuals who may have sent the message "Traitor beware! - even now - the cross hairs are on the back of your neck!!" to Congressman Cameron, and others. DePugh advised he was unaware of the identity of the sender, but in view of the message and the names of the recipients, he believed that the sender very possibly was a member of the "Minutemen." He said the name of the recipients may have appeared on one of the many lists of names he had included in the "Minutemen" organization's monthly publication "On Target."

[redacted] Mo., [redacted] made [redacted] in that [redacted] DePugh, or someone acting for him, on 11/28/64, and it was determined that this [redacted] contained "Minutemen" literature. (Partial list of addressees was set out in references.)

b6
b7C
b7D

(continued)

(continued)

It was noted that on numerous occasions DePugh had protested to Senator Long of Missouri that he believed the government had placed [redacted] b6 b7C

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 9-42925-22 p.1,2 | (13) |
| -25 p.C,1,2 | (13) |

In an undated letter to a Special Agent of the Kansas City Office, Robert B. DePugh, National Coordinator of the "Minute men," advised that from correspondence he had had with [redacted], he believed [redacted] to be [redacted] of the President or the Vice President should the opportunity ever present itself. b6 b7C

It was noted that the undated letter was postmarked 1/31/65 in Norborne, Mo.

62-109078-823 encl.p.1
(18)

On 2/17/65 [redacted] was interviewed near [redacted] by SAs of the FBI. [redacted] stated that he was not and never had been a member of the "Minutemen"; that he considered Robert DePugh the head of this organization to be a "Nut" who was playing games, and that he had no information concerning the membership or activities of this organization. b6 b7C

157-2138-106 encl.p.2
(11)

[redacted] advised that a minutemen meeting was held at the headquarters of the Free Corps (FC) (157-2686) at 806 North 9th St., Reading, Pa., on 2/14/65. On this occasion a tape recording [redacted] b2 b7D

On 5/13/65 [redacted] advised that [redacted] an officer of the FC, submitted a report to DePugh by mailing it to the Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Mo. He enclosed $13.00 in cash with the report, which represented dues and an initiation fee that had been collected. (Names of persons from whom money collected set out.)

157-2686-13 p.9,12
(11)

On 8/2/67 the Chicago Office furnished information concerning three mimeographed warning statements, which were issued under the name of American Deterrent Force (ADF) (105-140101). The first warning statement was mailed to the addressees in envelopes, which were postmarked 4/8/65, Kansas City, Mo. The statement (set out in reference) concerned nuclear attacks on other countries by the US and indicated that a number of major US cities were mined with hidden nuclear bombs which would be detonated if the US Government or forces committed nuclear aggression.

Concerning this statement, Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Mo., National Co-ordinator of the "Minutemen," advised on 5/15/65 that he had no knowledge of the ADF and that the "Minutemen" was certainly not responsible for sending the statement as it was diametrically opposed to everything proposed by the "Minutemen."

105-140101-143 encl.p.5
(19)

[redacted] advised that on 8/13/65 [redacted] (157-3268) spoke to a [redacted] b2 b7D [redacted] a Klan rally would be held on Labor Day (date not given), and that the main speaker would be Robert DePugh.

157-3268-3 p.8
(11)

b6 b7C

This reference included two letters, one dated 8/12/65 and one dated 8/18/65 on the letterhead stationery of the Constitution Defense Committee, P.O. Box 555, Torrance, Calif., [redacted] Among other things [redacted] stated "Several months ago, one [redacted] and [redacted] said, in essence, on a show called "Open End" [redacted] (3-5000 Negroes should arm themselves and go to Mississippi and take it over.) Is this not advocating the violent overthrow of a Soverign State? Why weren't charges placed against this man? Why wasn't he arrested? So we have a double standard? One for [redacted] (Negro) and one for Robert DePugh (caucasian). Why haven't we had a Senate Investigation of the Civil Rights (so-called) groups?"

94-5-58717
(7)

b2 b6 b7C b7D

On 10/28/64 [redacted] furnished information which indicated that Robert B. DePugh, (locality not given), had been in contact with [redacted] (100-448483), 6541 Bourdon Way, Las Vegas, Nevada. (No details given.)

[redacted] advised that on 2/16/66 an official of the Minutemen in Long Beach, Calif., furnished [redacted]

100-448483-2 p.6,7
(18)

*Probably refers to DePugh.
**Probably refers to the Minutemen encampment held in the late summer of 1965 in San Diego, Calif.

[redacted] advised that on 9/6/65 [redacted] 157-2938), [redacted] made the remark that Robert DePugh, would not be coming to Bogalusa to speak at the Klan rally to be held that day. b2 b7D

157-2938-3 p.7
(11)

[redacted] reported that [redacted] Laureldale, Pa., attended a "Minutemen" meeting on 8/28/65 at their new headquarters (locality not further clarified). One of the visiting officials from Washington, DC, told the group they should take orders only from Robert DePugh. b2 b7D

On 9/11/65 the above informant stated that DePugh, had confirmed Singleton as local coordinator.

157-3747-7 p.6,7
(20)

On 12/6/65 [redacted] advised that the name [redacted] (140-33256), 687 Central Ave., Dover, New Hampshire was included with other names referred to by Robert DePugh, as being members of the "Minutemen." b6 b7C b7D

On 12/9/65 [redacted] advised that these names were actually the membership records.

Add. info.

140-33256-12 p.2,3,4
(19)

On 10/23/65 [redacted] reported that [redacted] of [redacted] active in the Minutemen organization in the Reading, Pa. area, had suggested that the Minutemen draw up a petition to ask Robert DePugh to remove Roy Frankhouser as area coordinator of the Minutemen; however, he realized this might cause Frankhouser to talk to the authorities. (Not further explained.)

On 12/31/65 [redacted] reported that [redacted] had a letter from DePugh confirming the removal of Frankhouser as area coordinator of the Minutemen.

157-2686-25 p.3,11,12
(20)

b2 b6 b7C b7D

On 3/9/66 [redacted] advised that [redacted] (100-445137) was [redacted] He said [redacted] was a member of the John Birch Society and was apparently personally acquainted with Robert DePugh, the leader and spokesman for the group called "Minutemen." (No further details given.)

100-445137-9 p.1,2
(7)

b6
b7C
b7D

On 12/10/65 [redacted] furnished information which revealed that the name of [redacted] (140-32888) appeared on index cards of the "Minutemen" in Norborne, Mo., which cards had been referred to by Robert DePugh as membership records.

On 3/17/66 [redacted] advised that while a [redacted] in approximately May, 1961, he sent a membership blank to the Minutemen organization at Norborne, Mo., and received literature from the organization. [redacted] stated that on one occasion, date not recalled, DePugh called him [redacted] from someplace in Texas, requesting him to establish a Minutemen organization in the [redacted] area. He refused DePugh's request and told him that the Minutemen literature revealed that the doctrines of the Minutemen were opposed to his own beliefs.

b6
b7C
b7D

140-32888-4 encl.p.1,2
(9)

[redacted] reported that on 6/26/66 at a meeting of the leaders of the Association of Arkansas Klans of the Ku Klux Klan (157-92) held in Little Rock, Ark., certain leaders expressed a desire to adopt the name of a "front organization" to aid in their recruiting efforts. Klansman, [redacted] Robert B. DePugh, a leader of the Minutemen at Independence, Mo., which organization was reportedly using the name of "Patriotic Party" as a front, and which was to hold a meeting at Independence on July 3 and 4, 1966. It was decided that [redacted] and other Arkansas klan leaders should plan to attend the meeting in Independence for the purpose of possibly associating with the Missouri organization or using either of these names as a front name for the Arkansas Klan.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

157-92-380
(19)

On 4/24/66 at a White Party of America meeting held in Alexandria, Va., [redacted] 157-1142) exhibited a copy of a booklet entitled, "Blueprint for Victory" published by Robert B. DePugh, and stated that it gave an excellent analysis of the "Communist menace" and what should be done about it. He said that in the booklet DePugh proposed that a nationwide convention of all "right wing" organizations be held in Kansas City, Mo., on 7/4/66. Allen said he wanted to have a personal talk with DePugh and that he planned to attend DePugh's convention in Kansas City. b6 b7C

On 5/1/6[redacted] attended a meeting held by [redacted] at the Continental Hotel in Washington, DC. Goff, who was from Englewood, Colorado, and who was conducting a school called "Soldiers of the Cross Training Institute" in that area, spoke at the meeting and stated that DePugh had been to this school, which was against communism.

On 8/6/66 DePugh attended a meeting of the Patriotic Party of America at the Sheraton-Park Hotel, Washington, DC, and spoke several times during the course of the day. He said that the Minutemen would work as the underground for "right wing" and that the Patriotic Party would work in the open as a political group. He also mentioned that the Minutemen would take charge of internal security for all "right wing" groups and would "weed out" all undesirable people in these groups.

[redacted]

157-1142-3 p.4,6,9
(20)
SI to par. 1 and 2 above
157-1494-91 p.8
(10,20)
SI to par. 1 above
157-5677-1 p.26
(20)

b2 b7D

[redacted] reported that on 8/21/66 a meeting of the Association of Arkansas Klans of the Ku Klux Klan (AAK) (157-92) was held under the name of the Patriotic Party (PP) at the Albert Pike Motel in Little Rock, Ark. The plan was to have the AAK become a part of the PP, which itself was organized from the Minutemen. [redacted] Robert DePugh who had recently been charged by a Federal Grand Jury and was taken into custody by Federal authorities. (Federal charge against DePugh not further clarified.)

b2 b7D

157-92-385 encl.p.1
(10)

Lt. [redacted] of the Kansas City, Mo., PD [redacted] reported that [redacted] (62-111331), of Kansas City, was known to have associated on occasions in the past with Robert Bolivar DePugh. (No dates given.)

b6
b7C
b7D

Detective [redacted] Kansas City PD, informed that he had observed [redacted] in several whispered conversations with DePugh at the organizational convention of "The Patriotic Party," which was sponsored by DePugh and held in Kansas City during early July, 1966.

On 12/14/66 [redacted] AUSA, Kansas City, furnished information which revealed that DePugh and other members of the Minutemen" had been indicted during the late summer, 1966, by a Federal Grand Jury in Kansas City for Federal violations of the National Firearms Act, and were later found guilty.

62-111331-2 encl.p.2,8,10
(23)

Sgt. [redacted] Pennsylvania State Police, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that Robert B. DePugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen, was the main speaker at a meeting held at the Holiday Inn, Media, Pa. on 10/26/66. (Meeting not further clarified.)

b6
b7C

174-593-8 encl.p.2
(21)

In connection with the investigation of unknown Subject; Hon. Russell Millin, US Attorney, Kansas City, Mo.- victim; [redacted] Extortion (9-45629), the Kansas City office advised that this case was discussed with [redacted] Kansas City, Mo., on 10/27/66, and he was shown copies of the postcards addressed to Millin [redacted] advised that beginning in April, 1962, and continuing through 1963, over 744 postcards, most of them defamatory, were sent from many states to a number of prominent individuals. He said in his investigation in 1962 and 1963, he determined that Robert Bolivar DePugh, head of the Minutemen organization, Norborne, Mo., was responsible for sending these postcards, which bore a mysterious symbol. [redacted] advised that DePugh's typewriter was identified as one which prepared some of the postcards, and stated that in 1964, US Attorney [redacted] and the Department of Justice declined to prosecute DePugh. [redacted] stated that the contents of the postcards sent to Millin [redacted] indicated they were sent by DePugh.

b6
b7C

9-45629-12
(22)

[redacted] reported that on 10/31/66, [redacted] stated to [redacted] USA, that Congressman Henry Gonzalez, of San Antonio, Texas, had mentioned in the past the threat of the Minutemen and statements of this were in the Congressional Record, 6/15/65, that the Defense Department supplied the Minutemen with arms. [redacted] also remarked "By the way, Hoover knows all about (Robert B.) DePugh." [redacted] suggested the possibility of capitalizing on this information.

b2 b6 b7C b7D

100-3-8192
(18)

Correlator's Note: A note of the Domestic Intelligence Division attached to this reference noted that the above conversation was undoubtedly triggered by the arrests on 10/30/66 of more than 20 members of the Minutemen who were charged with conspiracy to commit arson and illegal possession of firearms. It also noted that the remark about DePugh probably referred to the fact that DePugh had publicly alleged that a potential government witness against him in a Federal Firearms Act case was kidnapped by FBI Agents.

Robert DePugh spoke at a Patriotic Party (PP) meeting held at the Holiday Inn, Dallas, Texas, on 10/28/66. Literature on PP stationery, over the signature of DePugh, was handed out and orders for the book, "Blueprint For Victory" solicited and it was requested that a questionnaire be mailed to Box 68, Norborne, Mo. It was reported that DePugh was then under a 32 count conspiracy indictment for weapon violations, and would go on trial on November 7 or 8, 1966.

As of 12/12/66 [redacted] (105-137198) had stated that he was involved in something and expected to be arrested soon. He claimed to be close to DePugh, head of the Minutemen, and furnished the names of two individuals to contact in the event anything happened to him. (Names set out.)

On 2/2/67 [redacted] mentioned wanting to recruit Minutemen from members of the American Nazi Party and said he had a commission to recruit and retain funds for expenses for someone "higher" than Robert DePugh. [redacted] said the name Minutemen was not to be used in recruiting and the name of the organization was to be Raiders.

b2 b6 b7C b7D

[redacted]

105-137198-42 p.2,3,4,5
(9)

In connection with the investigation of the Bombing of Yugoslav Diplomatic Establishments in the United States and Canada, 1/29/67 (DIPBOM) (174-477), Special Agents of the FBI interviewed [redacted] Ill., on 2/9/67. During the interview [redacted] said he was not a member of the Minutemen (MM) organization, although he was acquainted with Robert DePugh. He said DePugh had been in his home on a number of occasions and he believed that DePugh's position on registration of firearms was correct, namely, that registration of firearms was ridiculous because all of the crimes of violence were committed by persons using unregistered guns.

174-477-1092 p.229
(11)

b6
b7C

This reference set out information concerning the television program "NBC News Inquiry: 'Whose Right To Bear Arms?';" WRC-TV, 3/19/67, which was narrated by Robert Mac Neil. During the program various groups including the Minutemen were depicted as urging their members to arm because that in time the weapons would be needed. [redacted] [redacted] National Rifle Association (NRA) (94-1-1736), he could not answer a question put to him as to whether Robert DePugh was a life member of the NRA. (No locality given.)

94-1-1736-261
(7)

[redacted] advised that on 3/23/67 at a meeting held under the auspices of the Patriotic Party (PP) in Media, Pa., Robert B. DePugh spoke primarily of his problems with the federal government and his prison sentence. (Not further explained.) DePugh also stated at this time that the PP and the Minutemen were separate organizations; however, he did say the Minutemen organization was the security force of the PP.

157-1-37-141 p.3
(19)

b2
b7D

[redacted] advised that Robert DePugh was scheduled to appear at a Patriotic Party (PP) meeting in Stamford, Conn., on 3/29/67. Prior to this meeting he was to meet PP members from the Bridgeport-Stratford, Conn., area in Bridgeport. DePugh's appearance in Stamford did not materialize because they were unable to rent a hall for the affair.

105-173597-1 p.6
(9)
SI 105-173620- 1 p.6
(9)

The following references on Robert DePugh appear in the file captioned "National States Rights Party" (NSRP) and contain information concerning his activities relative to this matter from approximately 9/1/62 through 3/31/67 in Montgomery, Ala., and Baltimore, Md. DePugh, spoke at the NSRP convention held in Montgomery 9/1-2/62. His remarks were anti-communistic, and he told reporters that he was not anti-Semitic, nor anti-Negro, in fact, his organization had several Jews and Negroes in it. In November, 1963 DePugh was known to have been contacted by an official of the NSRP; in March, 1964 the 12/1/63 issue of "On Target," the monthly publication of Minutemen of which DePugh was editor, was found in the Plantation Room of the Sheraton Hotel, Louisville, Ky., where the NSRP convention was held, and on 3/31/67 he was a guest speaker at a meeting held in Baltimore for the purpose of setting up an affiliate of the Patriotic Party, which was the political arm of the Minutemen.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 105-66233-849 encl.p.2 | (8) |
| -863 encl.p.4,7,12,13,14,21 | (8) |
| -872 encl.p.2,4,5,8,9 | (8) |

(continued)

(continued)

| RERERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 105-66233-880 p.12,13 | (8) |
| -888 p.1 | (8) |
| -1166 p.2 | (8) |
| -1265 p.28 | (18) |
| -1908 p.3 | (18) |
| -1928 p.9 | (18) |

The following references on Robert DePugh appearing in the file captioned [redacted] revealed that [redacted] and address was found in July and December, 1965 on what appeared to be a membership list of Minutemen and on a card referred to by DePugh, as a membership record, which were maintained by DePugh at Minutemen headquarters in Independence, Mo. The references indicated that [redacted] Pa., was a member of the Minutemen during 1965. There was no indication that these individuals were in personal contact; however, [redacted] received a phone call from a [redacted] who identified himself as a friend of Bob DePugh. On 4/22/67 [redacted] stated that he had severed all connection with the Minutemen. Background data on DePugh was set out.

b6
b7C

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-2860-7 p.5 | (11) |
| -9 p.1,2 | (26) |
| -18 p.2 | (33) |
| -21 p.13,16 | (11,26) |

b2
b7D

[redacted] advised (date not given) that one [redacted] Arizona, was a member of the Mothers' Crusade for Victory over Communism (MCVC) (100-445904) but had resigned from the organization approximately one year before and joined the Patriotic Party (PP) which was headed by Robert B. DePugh of Independence, Mo. Informant also advised that [redacted] had turned the MCVC mailing list over to DePugh but he had received no information that any member of the Minutemen or the PP intended to participate in the MCVC rally planned for 5/4/67 in Washington, DC. (Information reported in Phoenix airtel dated 4/27/67.)

100-445904-17 encl.p.1
(18)

This reference set out information regarding a meeting of the California Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (CKKKK) (157-6329), held under the cover name of "Patriotic Defense Committee" on 4/29/67 in Hollywood, Calif. The invitation indicated the purpose of the meeting was to raise funds for the "legal defense of Bob DePugh and to announce the merger of major sections of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK) and the Minutemen organization. It also indicated that [redacted] Attorney at Law and Imperial Wizard of the KKK, would speak at the meeting and that he would assist in the defense of DePugh in his up coming appeal in Federal Court. It was further reported that on 4/28/67 DePugh telephonically contacted [redacted] Intelligence Detail, Los Angeles, PD [redacted] and advised that the CKKKK had no authority to use his name or the name of the "Minutemen". He said that he had called [redacted] at Stone Mountain, Ga. but that [redacted] would not talk over the phone. DePugh indicated that he needed money and help, but stated "I don't need help that bad."

b6
b7C
b7D

157-6329-15 p.2, encl.p.2,4
(21)

The following references on Robert DePugh appearing in the file captioned "Racial Matters" contain information concerning his activities relative to this matter during the approximate period January, 1965 through May, 1967 in Independence, Mo., Baltimore, Md., Chicago, Ill., and Bogalusa, La. DePugh was scheduled to be the main speaker at a meeting of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan on 9/6/65 in Bogalusa; he spoke at meetings of the Patriotic Party (PP), one of which was attended by members of Klan groups, the American Nazi Party, the National States Rights Party and the Minutemen. DePugh spoke mainly of the need for a coalition of various right wing groups into one organization, the PP. He lashed out at the CP and various left wing organizations. There was no indication that DePugh or any minutemen planned to attend the racial rally that was scheduled to be held 7/30-31/65 in Wilmington, Delaware. Background data on DePugh was set out.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-6-3-1699 | (9) |
| -2251 encl.p.2 | (19) |
| 157-6-9-4189 encl.p.3,4 | (19) |
| 157-6-19-371 encl.p.5 | (9) |
| 157-6-33-3383 encl.p.5 | (9) |

(continued)

(continued)

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-6-33-3392 p.8 | (10) |
| -3467 encl.p.1 | (10) |
| 157-6-37-1766 encl.p.1 | (10) |
| -1850 encl.p.2 | (19) |
| -2637 encl.p.26 | (19) |

This reference set out detailed information concerning the Minutemen (MM) and the Patriotic Party (PP) activities of Jesse Clayburn Stephens, Jr., (105-168537) in El Paso, Texas, in 1966 and 1967 which indicated he was well acquainted and in contact with Robert DePugh, leader of the MM and the Acting National Chairman of the PP in Norborne, Mo. Stephens became openly active in behalf of the MM and the PP in El Paso in August, 1966 and claimed to be the organizer of these groups in the El Paso area. On 9/21/66 Stephens stated that the FBI had been trying for two years to get DePugh, but so far had been unsuccessful. He also said he met DePugh at a convention several months before in Washington, DC. In July, 1967 it was reported that DePugh had indicated that the security of the MM members in the El Paso area had been jeopardized by the activities of Stephens, and also indicated that Stephens had been instructed to restrict his activities and to discontinue all of his underground activities until a security check had been completed. DePugh stated he had advised some people in the El Paso area that Stephens had been instructed to cease his activities in behalf of the MM and to lay low for a period of time.

105-168537-5 p.15,19,25,27,30,
(9) 33,34,36,38

Sergeant [redacted] Independence, Missouri PD, advised that the "Minutemen" - Patriotic Party headquarters, 613 East Alton, Independence, Mo., owned by Robert B. DePugh, was damaged by an explosion on 8/31/67. [redacted] lived in the building and said he was an aide of DePugh. He told Sgt. [redacted] that he believed the explosion might have been a threat to DePugh. Sgt [redacted] advised that some small "Minutemen" figures, and several booklets entitled "Blueprint for Victory", written by DePugh, were among the debris inside the shattered windows.

b6
b7C

(continued)

(continued)

[redacted] Independence, Mo. PD Laboratory, advised b6 b7C on 8/31/67 that there was some speculation among the police that the explosion might have been planned to gain more publicity for the Patriotic Party and DePugh.

174-1-23-160 encl.p.1,2,3
(11,21)

The following references on Robert B. DePugh appearing in the file captioned "United Klans of America, Inc." (UKA) revealed that DePugh, leader of the Minutemen, Norborne, Mo., expected to meet with Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard, UKA, of Alabama, on 4/17/67, for consideration as to the merging of both organizations, and reported that it was highly doubtful that Shelton would be agreeable to a merger. On 9/10/67 [redacted] of Delaware, who openly denied being a Klan member, spoke at a Klan meeting in Dover, Pa., b6 b7C at which time he said that DePugh had known weeks before that four conservatives in the US, which included Shelton and DePugh, were destined for assassination. Morello stated that in the event of DePugh's death, there were 25 teams set up across the country to kill the top 25 communist leaders in the US, however, he did not identify the CP leaders to be liquidated.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-370-10-57 p.2 | (10) |
| 157-370-23-1 p.2 | (19) |
| 157-370-37-24 p.3 | (20) |
| -133 encl.p.1 | (10) |

In late November, 1967 [redacted] (105-172573), St. Peters, Missouri, expressed a desire to reactivate "Minutemen" in the St. Louis area. He said that "Minutemen" had been inactive in the greater St. Louis area and in the eastern part of Missouri since the conviction of Robert B. DePugh and other "Minutemen" leaders in November, 1966, at Kansas City, Mo. for violating the Federal Firearms Act. [redacted] of St. Louis, [redacted] on 11/21/67 and [redacted] on 11/29/67.) b2 b7D

(continued)

(continued)

On 11/19/67 at a Patriotic Party meeting held in Columbia, Mo. [redacted] who served as chairman, commented that DePugh was scheduled to attend but had been detained. He lauded the "Minutemen" organization and recommended DePugh's book "Blueprint for Victory."

[redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

105-172573-4 p.2,3
(19)

On 1/11/68 the Miami Office advised that Gabriel Allen (157-2306) had been interviewed on more than one occasion by Miami, the most recent one being in the "Minutemen" case (date not given), and noted that when speaking he rambled, was incoherent, and unable to sustain a thought through an entire sentence.

When interviewed in the "Minutemen" case, Allen first said he saw nothing wrong with the organization as they were only patriots doing what they thought was right. He later said he had told Robert DePugh, the National Director of "Minutemen," that what he was doing was not the right way and the only way was to work through the ballot box. He claimed to be one of those responsible for the creation of the Patriotic Party having convinced DePugh he was right in this.

157-2306-7 p.1
(11)

The following references on Robert DePugh appear in the file captioned "Vincent Paul DePalma, aka." These references set out detailed information concerning the activities of these, and other, individuals in behalf of the Minutemen (MM) and the Patriotic Party (PP) during the approximate period of July, 1966, through January, 1968, in Colorado, Connecticut, Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri. DePalma associated with and lived with MM functionaries, including DePugh. They attended meetings of the MM and PP, and MM training camps where instructions in the use of fire arms were given. DePugh took an active part and gave talks at these training sessions. He was instrumental in plans to build bunkers in which to store guns and ammunition; Minutemen hide-outs; plans to commit robberies to obtain money for MM activities, and plans for the abduction of the US Attorney, Kansas City, Mo., and one [redacted] St. Joseph, Mo., whom DePugh said was an "agent provocateur against Minutemen," however, plans for the abductions never materialized. DePugh gave the MM a list of names of the persons he wanted assassinated in the event he was imprisoned. DePugh believed that the revolution in the US would start

b6
b7C

(continued)

(continued)

with the Summer, 1968 riots and this would be a good time for the MM to take over the Government. DePugh reportedly mentioned several government officials as prime targets for assassination including the President and said that with the assassination of the President, the Supreme Court Judges and the President's cabinet, he, DePugh, and his Executive Council, would then move in to maintain order in the Government until a governmental body could be formed from the Patriotic Party.

REFERENCE

105-172567-8 p.1,10-12,15,17,18,20-31
-13 p.3,4,encl.p.5,12-18,20-26,28-34,36,37,39,43,44-47,49-51A

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(9)
(9,33)

This reference captioned SOBOM (174-649) concerns the bombing of the Soviet Embassy, Washington, DC, on 2/21/68 and consists of a request from the General Investigative Division for the Identification Division to compare the latent fingerprints developed from a letter postmarked Washington, DC, 1/27/68, addressed to the President, bearing the return address of [redacted] DC, with the cards of various suspects in this case, which included Robert Bolivar DePugh, FBI# 1-798-E. The above mentioned letter indicated that the writer would kill the Soviet Ambassador, etc., if the North Koreans did not return the Pueblo by 1/31/68. b6 b7C

It was noted that the latent prints of DePugh, and others, had previously been identified as elimination fingerprints of Robert Roderick Kyanko.

174-649-210
(24)

b2
b7D

[redacted] advised that on 3/29/67, approximately eight members of the "Minutemen" group went to Stratford, Conn., even though they knew the scheduled appearance of Robert DePugh at Lieder-Tafel Hall had been cancelled. [redacted] (100-449586) of Waterbury, Conn., was among those present in the vicinity of the hall to advise those that arrived that DePugh was not going to appear.

(continued)

(continued)

The above informant also advised that a "Minutemen" meeting was held on 3/6/68 in Stratford at which the fact that DePugh was wanted by the FBI was discussed.

b2
b7D

Add. info. according to [redacted]

100-449586-1 p.17,18,25
(8)

The Legat, Paris, France, forwarded a copy of a letter dated 3/15/68 which [redacted] (105-179398), Marseilles, France, addressed to the FBI, c/o American Embassy, Paris, and also copies of other material which [redacted] enclosed with his letter. This letter revealed that [redacted] planned a two weeks visit to the US before the summer of 1968. The material furnished by [redacted] included an undated letter to him on the letterhead of the "Patriotic Party," 613 E. Alton, Independence, Mo., signed by one Bob DePugh. This letter stated in part, "Dear Friend - Glad to hear you are out of jail - I have been convicted and sentenced to four years. I'm out on bond as my sentence is being appealed. ----I will send more material as it is available. Do you want blue prints for construction of a simple sub-machine gun? -----."

b6
b7C

Copies of material mentioned above enclosed
105-179398-1
(33)

This reference set out information relative to the contacts and association of Robert B. DePugh, [redacted] (100-449168), of Muncie, Kansas, in connection with Minutemen and the Patriotic Party (PP) activities. In December, 1965 [redacted] Minutemen headquarters, which cards were referred to by DePugh, and others, as membership cards. DePugh was a scheduled speaker for a (PP) meeting to be held 9/11/66 in Kansas City, Kansas. [redacted] acted as a body guard for DePugh at the National Convention of the PP held 7/2-4/67 in Kansas City. He secured PO Box 11184 at the Muncie Station of the Kansas City PO for DePugh and picked up the mail from this box for him, and after DePugh disappeared he took the mail to Mrs. DePugh in Norborne, Mo.

b6
b7C

(continued)

(continued)

It was noted that the whereabouts of DePugh were unknown, and that he and seven others were indicted in Seattle, Wash., 2/20/68 on charges of conspiring to rob banks in the Seattle area. Also that a Federal Warrant for DePugh's arrest was "presently" outstanding. (Reported in Kansas City report dated 4/5/68.)

100-449168-2 p.1,5,6,7,8
(8,18)

*****

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source will be noted on the search slip.

FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY | KANSAS CITY | 2/3/69 | 1/6-28/69 |

TITLE OF CASE

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH aka
Bobb

REPORT MADE BY: SA GEORGE A. ARNETT — b6 b7C — TYPED BY: SSC

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - MINUTEMEN

REFERENCE: Report SA GEORGE A. ARNETT 3/29/68, at Kansas City.

-P-

0-1 KC 1-31-69
Rpt WFO 2-3-69

LEAD

THE KANSAS CITY DIVISION

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will continue to follow subject's activities and attempt to ascertain his present whereabouts.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: None | | | | | | ACQUITTALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | |
| | | | | | | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR: [X] YES [ ] NO<br>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS: [ ] YES [X] NO |

APPROVED: KWD TP — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-449975-5

REC 14

EX-103

15 FEB 5 1969

CORIES MADE:
(8)-Bureau (RM)(100-449975)
1-Secret Service, Kansas City,Mo.
1-ATTU, Kansas City, Mo.
1-MIS, 113th Group
1-OSI, Offutt AFB (RM)
1-ONI, Chicago (RM)
3-Kansas City (2-100-12406)
(1-62-7797)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report — USP

| Agency | Copy to: GIA/Board/RAO NIC/OSI/ASCI/SS/ATFD | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Request Recd. | by routing slip for info. | | | |
| Date Fwd. | Date 2/19/69 by [illegible] | | | |
| How Fwd. | 100-9476 | | | |
| By | | | | |

Notations

b6
b7C

[redacted]

5 5 FEB 25 1969

★ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1967 O—273-877

KC 100-12406

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is being disseminated locally to military intelligence agencies, Secret Service and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit, Kansas City, Mo.

Report is classified confidential inasmuch as it contains information obtained from numerous sources of continuing value, a disclosure of which might reasonably result in the identifying of these sources and impair their future usefulness.

INFORMANTS:

| | SOURCE | LOCATION |
|---|---|---|
| KC T-1 is | [redacted] | KC 62-7797-7594 |
| KC T-2 is | | KC 62-7797-7647-8321 |
| KC T-3 is | | |
| KC T-4 is | | |
| KC T-5 is | | |

b2
b7D

FD-305 (Rev. 4-2-68)

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the ☒ Security Index or ☐ Agitator Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the ☒ Security Index Card ☐ Agitator Index Card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the ☐ Security Index Card ☐ Agitator Index Card are necessary and ☐ Form FD-122 ☐ FD-397 submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 1966.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. ☒ This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because *(state reason)*

7. ☒ Subject previously interviewed *(dates)* numerous occasions prior to 7/66
   ☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because *(state reason)* location unknown.

8. ☐ This case no longer meet the ☐ Security Index ☐ Agitator Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. ☒ This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ☒ Security Index ☐ Agitator Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because *(state reason)*

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH has been National Coordinator of the organization since its inception in 1960. DE PUGH in the past has stated he intended to start terrorist organization. In August, 1967, DE PUGH made statement that banks should be robbed by Minutemen to finance the organization. DE PUGH served in U. S. Army, 12/1/42 to 8/31/44 at which time he was discharged because of

10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom. b7D
    ☐ Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because *(state reasons)*

C*
(COVER PAGE)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-18-2010

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-Secret Service, Kansas City, Mo.
1-ATTU, Kansas City,Mo.
1-MIS, 113th Group
1-OSI, Offutt AFB(RM)
1-ONI, Chicago (RM)

Report of: SA GEORGE A. ARNETT Office: KANSAS CITY
Date: 2/3/69

Field Office File #: KC 100-12406 Bureau File #: 100-449975

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - MINUTEMEN

Synopsis: Current location of ROBERT B. DE PUGH, National Coordinator of Minutemen,unknown. DE PUGH on 2/20/68 indicted by FGJ, Seattle, Washington on charge of conspiracy to commit bank robberies and warrant issued same date. He has been Federal fugitive since warrant issued. He is subject of FBI Identificatin Order 4176. Six warrants presently outstanding against DE PUGH; all but above warrant are in connection with violations of the FFA. DE PUGH in letters and bulletins of which he is author, states he is operating Minutemen from underground headquarters and claims to have staff of about 20 workers. Instructions re the construction and explosion of mortar devices to scatter Minutemen propaganda leaflets being sent from Minutemen underground headquarters. DE PUGH instructs these devices be made and exploded at earliest possible date.
DE PUGH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS, AS IT IS KNOWN HE HAS ACCESS TO FIREARMS AND REPORTEDLY CARRIES A HANDGUN. DE PUGH ALSO REPORTEDLY SURROUNDS HIMSELF WITH GUARDS.

-P-

DETAILS:

A characterization of the Minutemen Organization is contained in the appendix to this report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1967—O—273-878

BACKGROUND

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

The current residence and employment of ROBERT B. DE PUGH is unknown.

On February 20, 1968, DE PUGH, along with 7 others, were indicated by a Federal Grand Jury at Seattle, Washington on charges of conspiracy to commit bank robberies in the Seattle area. A federal warrant was issued on same date. He has been a fugitive from these charges since the date warrant was issued. He is also the subject of FBI Identification Order #4176 arising from the above charges.

WARRANTS OUTSTANDING FOR DE PUGH'S ARREST

The following warrants are outstanding against ROBERT B. DE PUGH, all of which except the first, are in connection with Federal Firearms Act violations:

1) Federal warrant issued February 20, 1968, Seattle, Washington, charging ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH with conspiracy to commit bank robberies in violation of Sections 371, 2113(a) and 2113 (d), Title 18, United States Code.

2) Federal warrant issued November 14, 1968, Kansas City, Missouri, charging DE PUGH with violation Section 2, Title 18, U. S. Code and Sections 5851 and 5861, Title 26, U. S. Code.

3) Federal warrant issued November 27, 1968, at Kansas City, Missouri, charging DE PUGH with failure to appear as directed by the U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri to commence service of a one year sentence imposed January 31, 1967 on a one count indictment charging DE PUGH with violation of Sections 2 and 902 (e), Title 15, U. S. Code. (This sentence was appealed by DE PUGH and sentence later affirmed by the Appeals Court and U. S. Supreme Court of the U. S. denied certiorari. The defendant, DE PUGH, was thereafter ordered

by the U. S. District Court to surrender himself to the U. S. Marshal for the Western District of Missouri on or before November 20, 1968, to commence service of the 1 year sentence which was imposed on January 31, 1967.)

4) Federal warrant issued December 3, 1968, Kansas City, Missouri, charging DE PUGH with failure to appear as directed by the U. S. District Court to commence serving a one year sentence previously imposed on January 31, 1967 in connection with an indictment charging DE PUGH with violation Section 371, Title 18, U. S. Code and Sections 5851 and 5861, Title 26, U. S. Code.

5) Federal warrant issued December 19, 1968, Kansas City, Missouri, charging DE PUGH with violation of Section 3150, Title 18, U. S. Code. This warrant issued as a result of a Federal Grand Jury indictment returned at Kansas City, Missouri on December 18, 1968 charging that on or about December 3, 1968 at Kansas City, Missouri, ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH wilfully failed to appear before U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, as required by the order of the Court dated November 16, 1968 to stand trial upon a charge of violating Sections 5851 and 5861, Title 26, U. S. Code. It said ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH had theretofore been released pursuant to Section 3148, Title 18, U. S. Code, upon bail bond in the sum of $5,000 pending appeal from his conviction in this case on a violation of Section 3150, Title 18, U. S. Code.

6) A federal warrant issued December 19, 1968, charging DE PUGH with violation Section 3150, Title 18, U. S. Code. This warrant issued at Kansas City, Missouri and is in connection with an indictment returned by a Federal Grand Jury at Kansas City, Missouri on December 18, 1968, charging that on or about November 20, 1968, at Kansas City ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH wilfully failed to appear and surrender himself to the U. S. Marshal as required by order of the U. S. District Court dated November 16, 1968 to commence service of a 1 year sentence for violation Section 902 (3), Title 15, U. S. Code, imposed January 31, 1967, the said ROBETT BOLIVAR DE PUGH having theretofore been released pursuant to Section 3148, of Title 18, U. S. Code, upon a bail bond in the sum of $1,000.00 pending appeal from conviction in violation Section 3150, Title 18, U. S. Code..

MINUTEMEN ACTIVITIES

UNDERGROUND STATUS

On September 27, 1968, KC T-1 furnished material received by him from national headquarters of the Minutemen by letter postmarked Kansas City, Missouri, September 17, 1968. This material consisted of a two page mimeographed document entitled "Survival or Victory" by BOB DE PUGH. This document classifies Minutemen members into two groups; those who are "victory minded" and those who are "survival minded".

It contains the following pertinent paragraphs:

"The 'survival minded' member may presume that Walter Peyson and I went underground to save our own necks. The 'victory minded' member will realize that if we had wished to do so, we could have spent more money on bail bonds and attorney's fees and could have been living comfortably at home right now.

"The 'survival minded' members will probably feel that their homes are somehow more important to them than our homes are to us. They may even delude themselves into feeling somewhat superior because they are fulfilling their obligation to their families while we are 'neglecting' obligation to our families.

"A 'survival minded' member might decide that I don't love my family as much as he loves his. The 'victory minded' member will realize that just the opposite is true. The fact that I love my family so very much is precisely the reason why I am willing to give them up to do my part in helping all the other families of America to remain free.

"During the last few months, as political fugitives, we have had several occasions to ask other members to take calculated risks themselves in helping us continue the direction of the national organization. The difference in behavior by 'victory minded' members, as opposed to 'survival minded' members has been glaringly apparent. The former have literally jumped at any opportunity to be of help. The latter have done mental gymnastics to gracefully avoid any risk to their own security or personal welfare."

On October 9, 1968, KC T-2 [redacted] b7D "Minutemen Underground Headquarters" which was signed by BOB DE PUGH. This letter was addressed to "Dear Fellow Patriot". DE PUGH apologizes for not having written sooner but goes on to explain that every single letter is a problem to have mailed in such a way that it cannot be traced. He states, "The fact that we have been able to carry on our organizational activity at all is quite an accomplishment when you remember that the FBI has solved many a case by tracing one sheet of paper". He stated in the letter that for 6 months he has successfully eluded an all out manhunt by the FBI, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit and the CIA. He continues that for the first two months just to survive and stay free was about all he could hope to do. He closed the letter by stating that the full time underground section is rapidly growing and that he is sure that he would be able to work more closely with the local units in the future.

On December 3, 1968, KC T-3 advised [redacted] of the Minutemen underground headquarters postmarked November 30, 1968 addressed to "Dear Fellow Patriot" in which DE PUGH stated that there is much work to be done and many projects that need to be carried out in all parts of the country - a rapid communications system, the big "bottleneck" that prevents us from working more effectively with all our members. The letter continued "We are now trying our best to expand our courier system to benefit between the underground headquarters and our general membership. The big problen here is expenses; still we are making progress and I simply hope we can meet with others on some really worthwhile projects in the near future. In closing the letter he advises the recipient to keep in touch with the Norborne office and to be sure and advise them of their current address, telephone and also the number of a public telephone booth near them.

On October 10, 1968, [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri, advised that he has received a letter apparently written by ROBERT B. DE PUGH, in which he stated he is presently in hiding someplace with a "staff" of more than 20 full time workers.



b6
b7C

This staff, DE PUGH wrote, is "doing the same kind of work for the same kind of reasons" as have the several dozen publicly known members of the Minutemen in the past.

On December 13, 1968, KC T-2 made available a letter signed by ROBERT B. DE PUGH on Minutemen underground Headquarters stationery addressed to "Dear Fellow Patriot" in which he stated that they (Minutemen) are now organizing a telephone relay system, the purpose of which is to establish and maintain closer communications between the underground headquarters and those members wishing to participate in underground activity in their own area. The letter stated that a contact from the underground headquarters would telephone the recipient of the letter at a certain time on a certain date and would ask the recipient to answer the below listed questions. In the letter he states that the entire conversation should appear as innocent as possible in case the telephone operator should listen in and that no real names should be used. The organization should be referred to as "The School" and that if any reference is to be made to DE PUGH he is to be referred to as "The Principal". The questions are as follows:

Are you still ready to accept underground assignments in your area?

About how much money could you spend monthly in paying for your own expense that might be related to such activity?

Do you have reliable car available for such work?

Could you make a trip of approximately 500 miles each way once every three or four months?

Could you spend one day each month (either Saturday or Sunday) making similar calls to other members and passing on their messages?

Do you think the Nixon administration will be much more effective in combatting communism than the Kennedy and Johnson administrations?

Do you think the people generally are fairly well satisfied with the outcome of the 1968 elections?

How do you think the outcome of the elections will effect public opinion regarding our own organization?

Do you think we should alter any organizational policies or tactics as a result of the election and if so how?

Any other message or information you wish to pass on to the underground HQ?

If there are any questions you would like answered by the UG staff please include them.

What number do you wish us to use in contacting you next time?

What time and what day of the week would be most convenient to you for our next contact? b7D

On January 16, 1969, KC T-2 advised that he had observed a letter from ROBERT DE PUGH which in

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

KC 100-12406

PSY-WAR PROJECT 51

KC T-4 and KC T-5 made available a special directive from underground headquarters where the subject set forth as "Assignment of Psy-War Project #51" and a pamphlet captioned Psy-War Project 51 which sets forth instructions and detailed drawings on the construction of mortar type explosive devices which when constructed according to the instructions would shower thousands of leaflets over a considerable area. The special directive assigns the recipient the duty of constructing 3 or more of these mortars or cannons and setting them off by a certain specified date. In a handwritten note also included with the instructions DE PUGH requested that these devices be constructed and exploded at the earliest possible date.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri

February 3, 1969

Title ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - MINUTEMEN

Reference Report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2011 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

SAC, Kansas City (100-12406) 11-19-69

REC-127

Director, FBI (100-449975)

[redacted] b6 b7C

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
IS - MINUTEMEN

EX-102

Re report of SA George A. Arnett dated 10-27-69.

Review of referenced report indicates that item number four of the FD-305 submitted with captioned report indicates that a 1966 photograph of subject is available. Since current photographs were obtained following subject's arrest in July, 1969, current photograph should be utilized.

It is also noted that item number six of the FD-305 is incomplete since the reason for classifying the report "Confidential" is not indicated in the space allocated. In the future the reason for classification should not be included in another portion of the cover pages.

It is also pointed out that the report was approved for the SAC by "GAA" who may possibly be identical with the writer of the report. The practice of having an individual approve his own reports is not desirable and, in the event this is the case, such practice should be discontinued unless some justifiable reason exists for doing so.

TPR:ml
(4)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Walters
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

MAILED 22
NOV 19 1969
COMM-FBI

NOV 19 1969

MAIL ROOM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-263 (Rev. 12-19-67)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY | KANSAS CITY | 10/27/69 | 10/7 - 24/69 |

| TITLE OF CASE | REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY |
|---|---|---|
| ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka | GEORGE A. ARNETT | PLW |

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - MINUTEMEN

REFERENCE: Report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT, dated 2/3/69, at Kansas City.

- P -

LEAD

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will continue to follow subject's activities.

Sent to Kansas City 11-19-69 T P R; mcd

KC-10-31

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED ☐ NONE | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☒ YES ☐ NO<br>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO |
| | | | | | | | |

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-449975-6

REC 18

3 OCT 30 1969

EX-103

COPIES MADE:
8- Bureau (100-44975) (RM)
1- Secret Service, Kansas City, Mo.
1- ATTU, Kansas City, Missouri
1- MIG, 113th Group
1- OSI, Offutt AFB (RM)
1- ONI, Chicago (RM)
3- Kansas City (2- 100-12406)
(1- 62-7797)

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI, NIC, OSI, SEC. SERV. ~~ATTU~~ | |
| Request Recd. | DEPT: ISD; ~~CSD, IMO, ATTU~~ | |
| Date Fwd. | HOW FORW: R.S. | |
| How Fwd. | DATE FORW: 11/7/69 | |
| By | BY: T P Quinn | |

Notations: ATTU SEC.

GPO : 1968 O - 299-855

COVER PAGE

KC 100-12406

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is being disseminated locally to military intelligence agencies, Secret Service, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Firearms Unit, Kansas City, Missouri, in accordance with prior Bureau instructions.

Report is classified ~~"confidential"~~ inasmuch as it contains information obtained from confidential sources of continuing value, the disclosure of which might result in the identifying of these sources and impair their future effectiveness.

INFORMANTS:

| Source | | Location |
|---|---|---|
| KC T-2 is | [redacted] | KC 62-7797-9564 |
| KC T-3 is | [redacted] | KC 62-7797-9491 |
| KC T-1 is | [redacted] | KC 62-7797-9794 |

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

FD-305 (Rev. 4-2-68)

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the [X] Security Index or [ ] Agitator Index.
2. [X] The data appearing on the [X] Security Index Card [ ] Agitator Index Card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the [ ] Security Index Card [ ] Agitator Index Card are necessary and [ ] Form FD-122 [ ] FD-397 submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [ ] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 1966.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. [X] This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because *(state reason)*

7. [X] Subject previously interviewed *(dates)* numerous occasions prior to 7/66.
   [X] Subject was not reinterviewed because *(state reason)* he was recently interviewed by agents of the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Unit at Kansas.

8. [ ] This case no longer meet the [ ] Security Index [ ] Agitator Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the [X] Security Index [ ] Agitator Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because *(state reason)*

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH has been National Coordinator of the organization since its inception in 1960. DE PUGH in the past has stated he intended to start terrorist organization. In August, 1967, DE PUGH made statement that banks should be robbed by Minutemen to finance the organization. DE PUGH

10. [X] Subject's SI card [ ] is [X] is not tabbed Detcom.
    [ ] Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because *(state reasons)*

b7D

C*
COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW
ON 09-03-2010

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:
1- Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri
1- ATTU, Kansas City, Missouri
1- MIG, 113th Group, Kansas City, Missouri
1- OSI, Offutt Air Force Base
1- ONI, Chicago, Illinois

Report of: GEORGE A. ARNETT Office: KANSAS CITY
Date: 10/27/69

Field Office File #: KC 100-12406 Bureau File #: 100-44975

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - MINUTEMEN

Synopsis: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, presently incarcerated U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, serving one year sentence for violation of Federal Firearms Act. Anticipated release is 5/12/70. DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON were arrested on Conspiracy to [redacted] charges 7/12/69, near Williamsburg, New Mexico. RALPH C. DE PUGH, 23 years old, son of DE PUGH, on 9/8/69 announced to the press that his father had appointed him his successor as National Coordinator to the Minutemen (MM). Interview with DE PUGH by Kansas City Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Unit at Kansas City subsequent to his arrest set forth. A confidential informant on 7/14/69 furnished information concerning a letter signed by DE PUGH concerning MM Strike Team and application for membership for Strike Team Training. Questions on the application concern the willingness of applicant to participate in assassinations and raids of Communist headquarters or camps in the U.S. and the possible participation in organized bank robberies.

b6
b7C

- P -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DETAILS:

A characterization of the Minutemen Organization is contained in the appendix of this report.

b6
b7C

BACKGROUND

[redacted] Administrative Assistant, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on October 7, 1969, advised that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, U. S. Penitentiary No. 85757-L, FBI No. 1798E, is currently incarcerated in the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, serving a one-year sentence on Federal Firearms Act charges, and his anticipated release date is May 12, 1970; however, this date is subject to change with DE PUGH's behavior while in the penitentiary.

ROBERT DE PUGH and his Chief Assistant WALTER PATRICK PEYSON were apprehended by FBI Agents on July 12, 1969, near Williamsburg, New Mexico. At the time of their arrest, they were in possession of the following weapons:

One Winchester Rifle, model 100, Caliber 243, Serial No. [redacted] on which was mounted a Bolvar 2½ to 8 variable power telescopic site;

One 9 millimeter Browning Automatic Pistol, Serial No. [redacted]

b6
b7C

One .38 Caliber Smith and Wesson Chief Special Revolver, Serial No. [redacted]

All weapons were fully loaded. The above weapons were located in a 1961 Ford Pick-up Truck, bearing New Mexico License No. [redacted] and in which both subjects were apprehended.

The above arrest by the FBI was based on a Federal Warrant issued at Seattle, Washington, on February 20, 1968, charging DE PUGH and PEYSON with conspiracy to commit bank robbery.

MINUTEMEN ACTIVITIES

On September 8, 1969, RALPH DE PUGH, 23 years of age, son of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, advised the press that

his father had appointed him his successor as National Co-ordinator of the Minutemen Organization. In making the announcement, the son said he has not been particularly active in the organization; and, therefore, did not know as much about it as he would like.

Kansas City T-1, on August 15, 1969, advised that ROBERT DE PUGH, prior to becoming a fugitive on the Bank Robbery Conspiracy charges, was actually the one and only leader of the Minutemen and made all the decisions relating to the Minutemen and the Patriotic Party.

Kansas City T-1 stated that from his knowledge of DE PUGH and the organization, he was sure that although DE PUGH was in prison, he would continue to direct all the activities of the organization

b6
b7C

[redacted]



Referral/Consult

(U) X

(U) X

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

On July 14, 1969, Kansas City T-2 made available an undated letter signed by ROBERT DE PUGH, bearing the

letterhead "Minutemen Underground Headquarters" and with the salutation, "Dear Fellow Patriot." In the letter DE PUGH commented concerning the Minutemen Strike Team Training Program, and enclosed for the recipient an application for membership for Strike Team Training.

Questions appearing on the Strike Team Application concerned the willingness of the applicant to participate in assassinations and raids of Communist or Socialist Headquarters or camps in the United States, and also the possibility of participating in organized bank robberies.

On July 14, 1969, Kansas City T-2 made available a letter written by ROBERT DE PUGH, who stated in the letter that he had been spending a good part of his time while in the Minutemen Underground writing a sequel to "Blueprint For Victory"-- a booklet he prepared in 1966. He also states that morale is high among the underground workers and that the entire Minutemen Organization has "tightened up" and become more professional during the past several months. He also states that each member should remain loyal and patient and continue to work on their own training activities until the time arrives that they can work together more closely toward the cause of liberty. The letter enclosed for the recipient a magnetic tape of a message from DE PUGH as National Coordinator of the Minutemen and he introduces himself on the tape and indicates that it should be used as a June, 1969, meeting tape. He, in the tape, states that "for more than a year now we have experienced a situation that is absolutely unique. Never in modern times has a group of average American citizens operated as a clandestine resistance movement against the dictatorial bureaucracy that we still refer to as the United States government." He also stated "There have been a few occasions in which individual patriots refused to meekly surrender to be imprisoned because of their political beliefs and instead went into hiding." He also stated that "To keep the location of ourselves and our various offices and workshops undetected this long has required constant security vigilance."

On July 15, 1969, Kansas City T-3 furnished several items received by him on July 14, 1969, one of which was a handwritten letter by DE PUGH in which he comments about a book

that he was then preparing. He states that the book begins with the idea that there are two theories as to why our nation is going down hill--the "Conspiratorial Theory" and the "Environmental Theory." He states that the "Environmental Theory" briefly reviews the rise and fall of several other nations and civilizations--Egypt, Persia, Ancient India, Greece, Rome, and so forth--pointing out how they also fell to ruin from within.

In the book he states the rise and fall of the United States is reviewed in detail--Colonial years, Revolutionary War, Formatory years, Middle years, Modern Times. He continues that our own country is compared with others of the past in light of the theory of cultural evolution. The "Conspiratorial Theory"--Communist conspiracy--Jew conspiracy--Fabian conspiracy--and so forth are then reviewed in great detail to try to demonstrate the interplay of forces between conspiracy and cultural decay. He continues that his main thesis is that conservatives are fighting "windmills" because they do not understand their country, its origin, or even themselves. He states that "in 'Blueprint For Victory' I said we need a firm philosophical base. This book will try to provide it."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Kansas City, Missouri
October 27, 1969

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Title ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character

Reference Report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT, Kansas City, Missouri, dated October 27, 1969.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-122 (Rev. 2-21-68)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2011 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-449975 ) DATE: 7/25/69

FROM : SAC, Kansas City (100-12406) P

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
8/6/69 ca

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
SM-MM
0-1 KC 10-7-69
request will be received 10-28-69

Re: Unavailable Section

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows *(specify change only)*:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Name | | |
| Aliases | ☐ Native Born<br>☐ Naturalized<br>☐ Alien | ☐ Tab Detcom<br>☐ Delete Detcom |

☐ Communist ☐ SWP ☐ JFG ☐ SPL ☐ POC ☐ PPA Stat pr tab

☐ WWP ☐ SDS ☐ PLP ☐ ANA ☐ PRN ☐ BNT

☐ NOI ☐ RAM ☐ SNC ☐ Miscellaneous *(specify)* Imprisoned

| Date of Birth | Place of Birth | Race | Sex |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | ☐ Male<br>☐ Female |

| Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any. | Residence Address |
|---|---|
| Unemployed | U.S. Penitentiary<br>Leavenworth, Kansas |

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____

100-449975-

REGISTERED MAIL

Enclosed are 2 copies of FD 366. Copy of FD 366 furnished Secret Service, Kansas City, Mo.

b6
b7C

2-Bureau (Enc. 2)(RM)
1-Kansas City
GAA:aa
(3)

NOT RECORDED
11 JUL 29 1969

INT. SEC.

2 ENCLOSURE DETACHED AND HANDLED SEPARATELY

59
51 AUG 12 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-[illegible]-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-366 (5-6-64)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Kansas City, Missouri
July 25, 1969

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

REFERENCE: Report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT, dated 2/3/69 at Kansas City

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: U. S. Penitentiary
Leavenworth, Kansas

Employment: None

FD-122 DETACHED

160-44975-

NOT RECORDED

11 JUL 9 1969

b6
b7C

1-CC SS Lyo-141

FBI 8/4/69 TPR/wae

30 AUG-71969

*This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 3 1969

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Walters
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI DENVER

3:40 P.M. 11/3/69 URGENT HWR

TO DIRECTOR AND KANSAS CITY

FROM DENVER (91-3049) 3P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, SM - MINUTEMEN; ESCAPE AND RESCUE

[redacted] SUBJECT, DN EIGHT SEVEN - ONE THREE THREE FOUR SEVEN, BUFILE EIGHT SEVEN - ONE ZERO THREE THREE FOUR SEVEN, WAS ORIGINALLY LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED BY BUAGENT COVERING ASPEN, COLORADO. [redacted] NOW ON [redacted] SIXTYNINE. [redacted] CONTACTED BUAGENT WHO ORIGINALLY LOCATED HIM AND ADVISED THAT WHILE IN LEAVENWORTH, HE BACAME CLOSELY ACQUAINTED WITH DE PUGH; THAT DE PUGH RUNNING MINUTEMEN ORGANIZATION FROM PRISON [redacted] ACCORDING [redacted] DE PUGH CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH BANK ROBBER NAMED [redacted] DE PUGH ASKED [redacted] IF HE WAS WILLING WORK FOR HIM AND

END PAGE ONE

[redacted]

ST-117 REC-128 100-449975-1

NOV 14 1969

57 NOV 21 1969

[redacted] INDICATED AFFIRMATIVE. DE PUGH OFFERED [redacted] EXPENSE MONEY RETURN ASPEN AREA BUT [redacted] STATES EXPENSES NOT NECESSARY AS HE PLANNED TO RETURN TO ASPEN ANYWAY. DE PUGH FURNISHED [redacted] CODE AND TOLD HIM AFTER RETURN ASPEN IF WILLING ASSIST INSERT AD KANSAS CITY STAR NEWSPAPER. [redacted] STATED ABOUT OCTOBER TWENTYTHREE, TWENTYFOUR AND TWENTYFIVE, PER ABOVE INSTRUCTIONS, HE RAN AD READING, "LOST - MAN'S GRAY WALLET CONTAINING PERSONAL PROPERTY - [redacted] COLORADO".

THEREAFTER [redacted] STATED [redacted] NOVEMBER, TWO, LAST.

[redacted] ADVISED [redacted] NO FURTHER INDICATION OF ASSIGNMENT.

[redacted] BELIEVES ABOVE MIGHT POSSIBLY INVOLVE PLAN ESCAPE ATTEMPT SINCE DE PUGH [redacted] FREQUENTLY TALKED ESCAPE. ACCORDING [redacted] AT ONE TIME ASKED HIM IF, WHEN [redacted] GOT OUT OF PRISON, FOR ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, WOULD HE DELIVER OUTSIDE OF PRISON SHOE BOX CONTAINING TWO LONG BARRELED .THIRTYEIGHT REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, TWO HAND GRENADES AND NINETY PER CENT GEL EXPLOSIVE. [redacted] INDICATED HE

b6
b7C
b7D

HAD MEXICAN LINED UP TO DELIVER SHOE BOX INSIDE PRISON. SUBSEQUENTLY [redacted] INDICATED DEAL FOR GETTING BOX INSIDE PRISON HAD FALLEN THROUGH.

[redacted] STATED DE PUGH HAS SOURCE INSIDE PRISON OFFICE AND WAS ABLE TO OBTAIN COMPLETE RUNDOWN ON [redacted] AFTER THEY GOT ACQUAINTED.

[redacted] SAID DE PUGH ASKED IF HE WOULD BE INTERESTED IN ACTING AS A RUNNER IN FUTURE KIDNAPING FOR A "SIZABLE CHUNK OF MONEY". DE PUGH THEN REFERRED TO RECENT KIDNAPING AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, SOUTH AMERICA AND SAID: A U.N. DIPLOMAT WOULD BE WORTH A MILLION OR TWO FROM THE U.S. PLUS THE RELEASE OF SIX OR SEVEN PRISONERS FROM JAIL. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

KANSAS CITY SHOULD IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFY [redacted] AND ADVISE PRISON OFFICIALS LEAVENWORTH THAT DE PUGH [redacted] DISCUSS ESCAPE PLANS. DO NOT, IN ANY WAY, REVEAL IDENTITY OR LOCATION INFORMANT. EXAMINE KANSAS CITY STAR NEWSPAPER TO VERIFY [redacted]

UACB, DENVER WILL IMMEDIATELY OPEN ONE THIRTYSEVEN CASE ON [redacted] AND ASSIGN SYMBOL NUMBER FOR PURPOSES SECURITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OVER INFORMATION FURNISHED. DENVER WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

END

BRB

FBI WASH DC

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-18-2010

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

The Attorney General

February 19, 1970

Director, FBI

REC 12 100-449975-8

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
1 - Mr. G.C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

The following is submitted for your information.

Robert Bolivar DePugh, Minutemen leader, is currently confined in the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, serving a one-year sentence after conviction on a Federal Firearms Act violation. He is also awaiting trial on other charges including conspiracy to rob banks.

[redacted] b7D

DePugh's parents told the informant that DePugh will attempt to secure his release on bond in July, 1970. The parents, who are attempting to raise $17,000 to make the necessary $170,000 bond, advised informant that DePugh has falsely indicated in letters passing through prison censors that he intends to stay and fight the bank robbery conspiracy charges but actually he intends to flee to South America if he is released on bond.

[redacted]

MAILED 3
FEB 19 1970
COMM-FBI

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Tolson
DeLoach
Walters
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

HEH:rmm (13)

~~SECRET~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

FEB 26 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 2/16/70, same caption, prepared by HEH:rmm, set forth above information and the Director instructed this information be furnished to the Attorney General and others. This memorandum is classified ~~"Secret"~~ as this information is not known to have been made available to any person other than informant and disclosure could result in placing informant's life in danger and affect the national security of the United States.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

Tolson
DeLoach
Walters
Mohr
Bishop
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/16/70

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN

[redacted] b7D

Robert DePugh, Minutemen leader, who is currently confined in a Federal penitentiary after conviction on Federal Firearms violations and is awaiting trial on other charges including conspiring to rob banks.

Informant advised DePugh's parents told him DePugh will attempt to secure his release on bond in July, 1970. (DePugh began serving a one-year sentence on Federal Firearms conviction in July, 1969) His parents are attempting to raise $17,000 to make the necessary $170,000 bond. The parents told informant DePugh has falsely indicated in letters passing through prison censors that he intends to stay and fight the bank robbery conspiracy charges but actually he intends to flee to South America if he is released on bond. [redacted]

[redacted] b7D

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter to Kansas City (office of origin) instructing them to advise appropriate United States Attorneys of DePugh's intention to flee if released on bond, be approved.

Enclosure sent 2-17-70

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

HEH:rmm (7)

REC 12 100-449975-8

FEB 24 1970

Suggest memo to ASAC

2/17

Let AG
NEW YORK
2-19-70

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Walters
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Attorneys Appointed For Two Minutemen

By HOWARD BRYAN
Tribune Staff Writer

Attorneys were appointed by U.S. Judge Howard Bratton today to represent two leaders of the Minutemen organization who were arrested in Sierra County this summer.

Robert Bolivar DePugh, 46, founder and leader of the militant right-wing organization, and Walter Patrick Peyson, 27, his chief assistant, face a 10-count indictment charging them with unlawful possession of unregistered firearms.

Judge Bratton appointed Martin E. Threet to represent DePugh and Frank Allen to represent Peyson.

### Asked for Lawyers

The two defendants requested court-appointed attorneys when brought before Judge Bratton today. They probably will enter their pleas to the indictment later this week.

DePugh told Judge Bratton that he wanted an attorney to represent him but that he also wanted to represent himself.

Judge Bratton told him that it would have to be one or the other — that "it can't be both."

"I would like appointment of counsel, then, but I also would like to take an active part in my defense," DePugh said.

The two defendants and their attorneys went into a private conference after the brief court session.

### Serving Terms

DePugh and Peyson were brought here this weekend from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., where they are serving terms for previous violations of the Federal Firearms Act.

The 10-count indictment was returned against them by a federal grand jury here following their July 12 arrest by FBI agents near their hide-out at Williamsburg, just south of Truth or Consequences. A large stockpile of weapons was found at the hide-out.

Judge Bratton told the two they could stand trial in Las Cruces, if they wish, since they were arrested in the southern part of the state.

b6
b7C

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

A-2 ALBUQUERQUE TRIBUNE
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M

3-

Date: 11/10/69
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, ETAL
Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: AQ

☐ Being Investigated

100-449975-A

NOT RECORDED
170 DEC 3 1969

151 DEC 5 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

2-16-70

Airtel

1 - Mr. W. L. Martindale
(2712 JB)
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

To: SACs, Cincinnati
Milwaukee
Norfolk

From: Director, FBI

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; [redacted]

RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN
BOMBING MATTERS
OO: CI

b6
b7C

ReCIairtel 1-31-70 captioned [redacted] - Minutemen."

Cincinnati should not present this matter to USA for prosecutive opinion. This will be presented to the Department by the Bureau upon receipt of results of additional investigation set out below.

Milwaukee should attempt to secure a signed statement from [redacted] setting forth full details of this matter including information in his possession concerning the motive for the bombing.

Cincinnati should furnish Kansas City background concerning this matter and set out lead to locate and interview [redacted] at Independence, Missouri, along above lines. In the event [redacted] is not readily available, a

100-449975-9

HEH:bad (10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

b6
b7C

FEB 16 1970

MAILED 21
FEB 16 1970
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Walters
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

XEROX
FEB 25 1970

TELETYPE UNIT

57 MAR 10 1970

fugitive-type investigation should not be conducted to locate him but the investigation to locate him should be reported.

Cincinnati interview Dean E. Walcutt, [redacted] and John May.

Norfolk interview Reverend [redacted]

b6
b7C

All offices handle and surep within 15 days receipt of this communication. Cincinnati should include in its report the details of the bombing.

NOTE:

During the course of a Minutemen investigation, Milwaukee interviewed [redacted] who furnished information concerning his activities in connection with the Minutemen organization. [redacted] states [redacted] in July, 1967, at the direction of Robert DePugh, [redacted] Purpose of trip was to "harrass and threaten" victims. After arrival, [redacted] placed [redacted] to victim John May. Car actually belonged to May's mother-in-law. Explosion occurred doing minor damage to automobile. Facts indicate a possible Bombing Matters violation and additional investigation is needed in order to round out facts so that the matter can be properly discussed with the Department. In addition to interview of subjects [redacted] we are instructing Cincinnati to interview Dean E. Walcutt who may have assisted subjects and also interview victims for any information of value they might possess. We are instructing Norfolk to interview Reverend [redacted] who is believed to be identical with a person who transported subjects from Independence, Missouri, part of the way to Columbus.

b6
b7C
b7D

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 2-20-70

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) (P) G. C. MOORE

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH
RM - MM

OO: KC

On 2-20-70 ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH appeared in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, and was sentenced to the custody of the Attorney General for a period of four years for violation Section 3150, Title 18, U. S. Code - Bond Default under provisions of Section 4208(a)(2), Title 18, U.S. Code.

DE PUGH indicated through his attorneys that he will appeal the conviction.

2-6-93 9803EDD CRL
321,960

REC-111

(4) - Bureau (2:100-449975) (RM)
(2:62-107261) (MINUTEMEN)
2 - Kansas City (157-1508

100-449975-10

GAA:mts
(6)

FEB 23 1970

RACIAL INTEL SECT

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-1508-27

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

SAC, Kansas City

2/17/70

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN

b2
b7D

ReCIairtel 2/12/70 captioned [redacted]

You should review your files and determine which jurisdictions would be involved in the contemplated release on bond of subject upon expiration of the current sentence he is now serving. You should advise appropriate offices to furnish to the interested United States Attorneys the information developed indicating DePugh intends to flee to South America if he is released on bond. In doing so, the United States Attorneys should be cautioned that this information should be handled in a most confidential fashion since disclosure could result in the identification of the source of this information and put sources life in jeopardy.

1 - Cincinnati

HEH:rmm (10)

NOTE:

See memo G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan captioned as above, dated 2/16/70, prepared by HEH:rmm.

100-449975-11

MAILED 4
FEB 17 1970
COMM-FBI

REC-106

FEB 24 1970

MAR 3 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-263 (Rev. 3-3-61)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| NORFOLK | CINCINNATI | 3/2/70 | 2/23 - 3/2/70 |

| TITLE OF CASE | REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY |
|---|---|---|
| ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;<br>[redacted]<br>JOHN MAY - VICTIM | SA [redacted] | slm |

CHARACTER OF CASE

RM - MM, Bombing Matters

b6
b7C

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Norfolk, 2/16/70.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Attempts were made to locate Reverend [redacted] 2/23 - 27/70, unsuccessfully. When interviewed 3/2/70, [redacted] advised he returned from Florida late 2/28/70, from a Christian Educators Conference.

Should Cincinnati or Milwaukee obtain photographs of [redacted] and [redacted] these photographs should be furnished to Norfolk for display to Reverend [redacted]

In addition to information set forth in instant report, Rev. [redacted] advised the interviewing Agents that the FBI

b6
b7C

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | | ACQUITTALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO<br>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| | | | | | | | |

APPROVED [redacted] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

(8) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati (100-18335) (RM)
1 - Milwaukee (100-16424)(INFO)(RM)
2 - Norfolk (100-6784; 100-6587)

100-449975-12

REC- 66

10 MAR 1970

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agency | AGENCY: ~~ACSI, O&I, OSI, SEC, SEIB~~ | |
| Request Recd. | DEPT ISD: CRD | |
| Date Fwd. | DATE FORW: MAR 30 1970 | 1cc detached by Klan Unit |
| How Fwd. | HOW FORW: B | |
| By | BY: [redacted] | |

Notations: MAIL ROOM; STAT. SECT.; RACIAL INTEL. SECT. H.E. HELGEMOE

59 APR 22 1970

3cc's destroyed A

COVER PAGE

is the finest investigative agency in the world. He stated that he has always had great admiration for the FBI and as a youngster, wanted to be an FBI Agent. He likewise expressed great admiration for the Director, but stated that in spite of what Mr. HOOVER has stated about not wanting the FBI to become a national police agency, it has in fact become such a national police agency by the manner in which it has been used by the Justice Department and the various Attorney Generals.

He commented that the Secret Service has visited him and expressed dismay about the manner in which he has been interviewed by the Secret Service stating most Secret Service agents who visited him did not know how to talk to people.

He stated he regretted the death of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and the manner in which he died, although he completely disagreed with his philosophy and acts. He expressed admiration, however, for President KENNEDY in that he had not accepted his salary as president when he could have taken the money even though he did not need it.

[redacted] stated there is no point in taking a man's life and he stated he has no plans to take NIXON's life or take physical action against him even though he likewise disagrees with his policies.

b6
b7C

He asked the interviewing Agents if they knew the meaning of dalectical materialism, and without receiving an answer, stated it is similar to taking two steps forward and then one step backwards in order to again take two steps forward to make progress.

He characterized the NIXON administration as the step backwards taken by the Communist conspiracy in its forward movement.

He stated the United States is being flooded with narcotics which come from Communist countries and this also is part of the Communist conspiracy.

[redacted] commented he would greatly enjoy spending several days talking to Director HOOVER who reminded him of his own father, in that he is a man of great principle

who is doing a fine job protecting this country in spite of great obstacles.

[redacted] invited the interviewing Agents to return should they so desire.

b6
b7C

Pertinent portions of above information and selected excerpts from interview will be extracted and furnished to Secret Service by LHM under caption of Reverend [redacted] Bufile 100-448541, Norfolk file 100-6587.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2013 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Norfolk, Virginia

Date: 3/2/70

Field Office File #: 100-6784 Bureau File #:

b6
b7C

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted]
JOHN MAY - VICTIM

Character:
RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN, BOMBING MATTERS

Synopsis: Rev. [redacted] Newport News, Va., advised he recalls attending Patriotic Party meeting in July, 1967, in Independence, Missouri. [redacted] He stated that one of these persons sang Communist songs, thereby irritating him and he did not wish to furnish information about him. He did not recall the other two by name and could not recall their descriptions. [redacted] stated he could

b6
b7C

[redacted]

- RUC - [redacted] F-La.

DETAILS

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/2/70

Reverend [redacted] was interviewed in an FBI automobile in the driveway of his residence located at [redacted]

[redacted] was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents. He was advised by SA [redacted] that he was being contacted concerning a matter in which information had been received reflecting he provided [redacted] connected with the Minutemen organization from Independence, Missouri, [redacted] from Columbus, Ohio, where these persons allegedly intended to travel for the purpose of performing acts of intimidation against two individuals. b6 b7C b7D

Reverend [redacted] was advised of his rights by SA [redacted] as set forth in an Interrogation; Advice of Rights form. He read this form and afterwards stated that he understood his rights and had no objection to signing the form, which he did.

Reverend [redacted] advised he is acquainted with ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, head of the Minutemen organization; however, he stated he himself has never been a member of the Minutemen.

[redacted] advised that in July, 1967, he attended a Patriotic Party meeting in Independence, Missouri, to which he drove his 1965 - 1966 Ford Falcon passenger bus, yellow in color, bearing name on sides of "Heritage Christian School". b6 b7C

He advised that the Patriotic Party was started by the Minutemen as a political arm of action. The Minutemen subsequently divorced themselves from the Patriotic Party because they felt the Minutemen organization's activities hurt the aims of the Patriotic Party.

[redacted] stated he considered himself a supporter

2

On 3/2/70 at Newport News, Virginia File # Norfolk 100-6784

b6 b7C

SAs [redacted]

by GHL:slm Date dictated 3/2/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

of the Patriotic Party, but never paid dues or money to this organization primarily because he had no money. He volunteered he would have supported the Patriotic Party financially had he been financially able to do so.

[redacted] stated that after the Patriotic Party meeting was over, exact date in July, 1967, not recalled, he voluntarily brought several individuals "east". He claimed he could not recall the details and could not remember the ages or descriptions of these persons. He stated he had forgotten about the trip until the interviewing Agents refreshed his memory. b6 b7C

He stated he could have transported at least three individuals from Independence, Missouri. He recalled one person irritated him by singing Communist songs. He stated he did not care to talk about this person, but believed this individual departed his company after the other two were let out.

[redacted] could not recall [redacted] He again stated he could not recall much about the trip.

[redacted] stated he had never met the above-mentioned [redacted] before; however, [redacted] but the name of [redacted] was not familiar. He could not specifically recall ever having met [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] stated the name of [redacted] with aliases of [redacted] and [redacted] was not familiar to him as being one of the above-mentioned two men. He further stated that neither was the name of [redacted] familiar to him or recalled by him as one of the above-mentioned two men.

He commented he is a poor judge of estimating a

person's age and would not furnish his estimation of the ages of these persons, again stating he could not clearly recall them.

[redacted] advised he had no knowledge or reason to believe that these persons had dynamite or blasting caps in their possession. He stated he had no knowledge or idea as to what was their destination or their reason for traveling. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that if he could observe photographs of [redacted] and [redacted] he could possibly state whether they were his passengers on the above-mentioned trip. b6 b7C



A characterization of the Minutemen is included in this report as an appendix.

FD-205 (Rev. 1-10-63)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : Director, FBI ( ) DATE: 3/2/70

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-18335 )

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;

[redacted]

b6
b7C

JOHN MAY - VICTIM
RM - MINUTEMEN; BM
(00: CI)

SOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)

☑ Post and destroy
☐ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 3/3/70.

Reason for the delinquency: Expedite Kidnapping and Civil Rights matters.

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 3/17/70.

AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

XX No administrative action necessary.

1 - Bureau (RM)

IEXP:jms
(1)

100-449975 RACIAL INT. SECT

FORM IS-44 (REV. 5-14-64)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

United States Government
MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

To: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Date: March 6 1970

From: Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

Card U.T.D. 3/16/70

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-03-2010 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/STW

Subject: INDEX REVIEW

Re: Robert BOLIVAR De Pugh

File in CC!

FBI No. ~~62-107761~~ 100-449975
100-398030

Reports of investigation have been reviewed as requested by you on _____.

It has been determined that indexing of this case for future review should be

☒ continued ☐ discontinued

Commentary:

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-398030-

REC-47
100-449975-14

14 MAR 9 1970

cc: FBI
ISD-SO
Dept. 146-012-18-2

54 MAR 23 1970

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY | KANSAS CITY | 3/6/70 | 2/12 - 27/70 |

| TITLE OF CASE | REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY |
|---|---|---|
| MINUTEMEN | SA GEORGE A. ARNETT | as |
| | CHARACTER OF CASE: RM - MM | |

REFERENCE: Kansas City Report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT, 2/6/70.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report being submitted to summarize in one report, the status of the prosecution of ROBERT B. DE PUGH and WALTER P. PEYSON.

A*
(COVER PAGE)

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED None | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | |
| | | | | | | |

Pending over 1 yr: Yes
Pending prosecution over six months: No

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-449975-

NOT RECORDED
62 MAR 12 1970

COPIES MADE:
(12) - Bureau (RM)
(8 - 62-107261)
(2 - 100-449975) (DE PUGH)
(2 - 100-449281) (PEYSON)
6 - Kansas City
(2 - 62-7797)(MM)
(2 - 157-1508) (DE PUGH)
(2 - 157-1567) (PEYSON)

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGENCY | | | | |
| REQUEST RECD. | | | | |
| DATE FWD. | | | | |
| HOW FWD. | | | | |
| BY | | | | |

59 MAR 18 1970

NOTATIONS

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-107261-3707

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-[illegible]-2010

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted]
Date: 3/3/70

Office: INDIANAPOLIS

Field Office File #: 100-19380

Bureau File #:

Title: [redacted]

Character: SECURITY MATTER - MINUTEMEN

Synopsis: [redacted] was born [redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7D

-C-

DETAILS: This investigation is predicated upon information furnished by Confidential Informant IP T-1 in July, 1969, to the effect that the name of [redacted] Indiana, had appeared in records maintained at the Minutemen underground headquarters in New Mexico at the time Minutemen leader ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH had been arrested by the FBI.

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

A characterization of the Minutemen organization is contained in the appendix pages attached hereto.

## BACKGROUND

### Birth Data

Confidential Informant IP T-2 advised on February 4, 1970, that the Selective Service record of [redacted] indicated that he was born [redacted] Indiana. When registering for the draft on March 10, 1960, he had listed his father's name as [redacted] Indiana. b6 b7C b7D

### Education

IP T-2 advised on February 4, 1970, that the Selective Service record of the subject indicated that at the time he had registered for the draft on March 10, 1960, he was in attendance at Millersburg High School, Millersburg, Indiana.

### Military Service

IP T-2 advised on February 4, 1970, that the Selective Service record of the subject contained the following information concerning the subject's service in the Armed Forces. He had Army Serial Number [redacted] b6 b7C

He had entered the Army Reserve June 29, 1959. He had been on active duty May 28, 1960 - November 27, 1960. He had been discharged from Indiana National Guard April 7, 1961, and enlisted in the U. S. Army Reserve April 8, 1961, there he served until June 5, 1961. On June 6, 1961, he had become a member of the Illinois National Guard and returned to the Indiana National Guard on February 8, 1962. He had been transferred to the Army Reserve on December 21, 1963, to the Standing Reserve on June 30, 1964, and totally discharged honorably on May 31, 1967. He is now classified 5-A in the draft.

IP 100-19380

Residence

IP T-2 advised on February 4, 1970, that the Selective Service record of the subject indicated that as of March 10, 1960, he had given the home address of [redacted] appeared in the Selective Service record. In addition, as of March 23, 1967, he had given a home address of [redacted]

[redacted] Credit Bureau of Goshen, Inc., Goshen, Indiana, on January 20, 1970, advised that the credit record of [redacted] indicated former residence addresses of [redacted] and the most recent address in the file was [redacted] Goshen.

b6
b7C
b7D

Employment

[redacted] supra, advised on January 20, 1970, that the credit record of the subject indicated that he had formerly been [redacted] and [redacted] Indiana. His present employment was shown as proprietor of [redacted]

b6
b7C

Marital Status

[redacted] supra, advised on January 20, 1970, that the credit record of the subject indicated that in [redacted] who had been born [redacted] had been employed as a [redacted]

Credit and Arrest Record

[redacted] supra, advised on January 20, 1970, that the credit record of the subject and [redacted] indicated that their credit was satisfactory although occasionally slow at times. [redacted] noted that the credit record did indicate that the subject was a [redacted] Indiana.

b6
b7C

[redacted] Goshen Police Department, Goshen, Indiana, advised on January 20, 1970, she could locate no arrest record for the subject.

## CONNECTIONS WITH THE MINUTEMEN

b6
b7C
b7C

IP T-1, in July, 1969, made available certain records maintained at the Minutemen (MM) underground headquarters in New Mexico at the time that MM leader ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH had been arrested. Among the records furnished was a card which bore the name of [redacted] Indiana, 46526. This card also bore the number of 101-265.

IP T-1 was of the opinion that the number 101-265 was the MM identification number of the subject.

## INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT

FD-302 (REV. 3-17-69)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

1

Date February 10, 1970

[redacted] Indiana, [redacted] Indiana, was advised that he did not have to make a statement and that any statement he might make could be used against him in a court of law. He was advised that he had the right to the services of an attorney and if he could not afford an attorney and he should subsequently appear in court, an attorney would be appointed for him. He advised as follows:

He was born [redacted] Indiana. He is a [redacted] Indiana. About three years ago, he had become interested in the Minutemen (MM) organization through attendance at meetings of the Patriotic Party of Indiana. He had obtained an application for the MM, probably from someone in the MM, and after completing the application, he had forwarded it directly to the MM at Norborne, Missouri. He subsequently became a member of the MM and was assigned an identification number which he could no longer recall. He was assigned to a network operated by RONALD D. SHEETS, who now lives in the Twin Pines Trailer Court near Goshen, Indiana. There was one other individual in the network to [redacted] knowledge that being a [redacted] who lives at [redacted]

[redacted] met with SHEETS and [redacted] until approximately four or five months ago, the date of the last meeting being a month or two after the arrest of ROBERT B. DE PUGH, head of the MM, who had been arrested by the FBI in July, 1969. [redacted] had always been opposed to the tactics of DE PUGH and had pointed this out on numerous occasions to SHEETS, pointing out that DE PUGH, being a fugitive and charged with violation of various Federal laws, was bringing discredit upon the MM. He also could not agree with DE PUGH's alleged practices of acquiring weapons and ammunition and had also pointed this out to [redacted] felt that he eventually had become such a thorn in the side of SHEETS that SHEETS discontinued advising him of the dates when the MM meetings were to be held. [redacted] has not attended any MM

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

On 2/4/70 at Goshen, Indiana File # IP 100-19380

by SA [redacted] -CSS b6 -5- Date dictated 2/4/70
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

meetings since probably August or September, 1969, and he has not seen SHEETS over one or two times since then. He was not particularly on the outs with SHEETS, but SHEETS has not exhibited any great friendliness towards him. b6 b7C

[redacted] did not know whether SHEETS had other KM members in his network or not. He stated that he had heard tha[redacted] from [redacted] Indiana, and a man by the name of [redacted] (phonetic) who lived in a house known as [redacted] Indiana, had been rumored to be members of the KM, but he had never actually seen them at any meetings. He said that [redacted] Indiana, was probably an inactive member of the KM and he again had never seen her at any such meetings.

He stated that he recalled having seen [redacted] and associate[redacted] Indiana, at the home of [redacted] on one occasion. He stated that [redacted] was very paranoid of the danger of a Jewish-Communist conspiracy taking over the United States. He recalled having seen [redacted] sitting on the front porch of his home at one time with a loaded .45 caliber automatic beside him so that he could be armed when the communist takeover of the United States occurred. He recalled that in the Palm Sunday tornado of a few years ago [redacted] house had been destroyed and at that time, [redacted] had stated that it would be only six months until the communist conspiracy had taken over the country. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that [redacted] had eventually voluntarily dropped out of the KM, and he did not know the identities of the members of SHEETS' network at the present time, if he had any members. He surmised that SHEETS, however, was still attempting to recruit individuals for the KM and that he very possibly had a network of KM members at the present time.

[redacted] stated that there had been a [redacted] who likewise had been very paranoid about the dangers of a communist takeover of the United States. To his knowledge, however, [redacted] had never been a member of the KM, but he had been a member of the John Birch Society (JBS). [redacted] by his insistence on the necessity b6 b7C

for immediate action to prevent the communist take-over, had almost broken up the Goshen chapter of JBS. [redacted] had eventually become so afraid of the Jewish-Communist conspiracy that he had moved away from Goshen to an unknown city. [redacted] stated that a [redacted] was the [redacted] and he recalled some remarks that [redacted] might have been interested in the Patriotic Party at one time. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that he had never met ROBERT B. DE PUGH, but that on two or three occasions he had attended meetings in the Elkhart - Goshen area where [redacted] had appeared. [redacted] at that time, had claimed to actually be connected with the Patriotic Party and RONALD SHEETS was the [redacted] in Indiana.

[redacted] stated during the approximately three years he was a member of the MM, he probably had not attended over six meetings of the organization. These meetings had been held at the home of [redacted] or himself or had been in cars while being driven around. [redacted] no longer regards himself as a member of the MM and is not receiving literature from them at the present time. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that he had never agreed with the aims and purposes of the MM insofar as their actions came into opposition with the laws of the United States. He did feel that not enough was being done to combat communism in the United States and hence his reason for joining the JBS. He felt that the FBI was doing a good job in investigating the Left activities, but he noted that the FBI was an investigative agency only and could not, itself, prosecute cases. He stated that he did not contemplate again joining the MM and that he planned to confine his anti-communist activities to the JBS.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained from observation and interview: b6 b7C

Race: White
Sex: Male
Born: [redacted] Indiana

IP 100-19380
4

Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:
Complexion:
Build:
Residence:

Occupation:

[redacted], Indiana

[redacted]

same address

b6
b7C

## CONTACTS WITH INFORMANTS

Confidential informants in northern Indiana who are familiar with some phases of "conservative" and "hate-type" activities, both past and present, were contacted in January and February, 1970, but could furnish no information concerning the subject.

[redacted] Indiana, when interviewed on February 4, 1970, in connection with another investigation, advised that he, [redacted] had been a member of the Minutemen in Goshen for about three years, having left the MM during the Fall of 1969. He stated that the leader of his network had been RONALD DEAN SHEETS, Twin Pines Trailer Court, Goshen, and the other member of the network had been the subject. He stated that the subject had been a member of the MM about the same length of time as he had and also had left the MM during the Fall of 1969. b6 b7C

## DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT

The following description of [redacted] was obtained from interview and from records checked:

Race: White
Sex: Male
Born: [redacted] Indiana
Height: [redacted] b6 b7C
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:
Complexion:
Build:
Selective Service No. [redacted]
Army Reserve No.:
Social Security No.: [redacted]
Residence: [redacted] Indiana
Occupation: Proprietor, [redacted] Goshen, Indiana

Marital Status: [redacted] b6 b7C

A characterization of the Minutemen is contained in the appendix pages attached hereto.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-[illegible]-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Indianapolis, Indiana

March 3, 1970

Title [redacted]

b6
b7C

Character SECURITY MATTER - MINUTEMEN

Reference Report of SA [redacted] at Indianapolis dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

IP T-2, a representative of another Governmental Agency which maintains personnel-type records.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

0-6 (Rev. 4-1-69)

MARCH 30, 1970

From
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
To

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

- ☐ The Attorney General
- ☐ The Solicitor General
- ☐ The Deputy Attorney General
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General
- ☐ Director, Bureau of Prisons
- ☐ The Pardon Attorney
- ☐ Chairman, Parole Board
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General for Administration
- ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
- ☐ Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs
- ☐ Office of Alien Property
- ☐ Chief - Accounts Branch
- ☐ Chief - Administrative Services Office
- ☐ Chief of Personnel
- ☐ General Litigation Section, Civil Division
- ☒ Records Administration Office

File Stat

Att.: ☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☒ Civil Rights Div.
☐ Criminal Div. ☐ Internal Security Div.
☐ Inter-Division Information Unit ☐ Community Relations Service

b6
b7C

- ☐ A. No further action will be taken in this case in the absence of specific request from you.
- ☐ B. Please advise what further investigation, if any, is desired in this matter.
- ☐ C. For your information, I am enclosing a communication regarding the holder of a diplomatic or international organization visa.
- ☒ D. For your information.
- ☐ E. Please note change in caption of this case.

This will confirm discussion 3-27-70 between [redacted] CRD and SA Hunter E. Helgeson during which it was (cont.)

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General
☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☐ Civil Rights Div.
☒ Criminal Div. ☒ Internal Security Div. ☐ IDIU

Enc. 2 *(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)*

agreed that logical investigation to corroborate the possible Bombing Matters violation should be conducted by this Bureau. Investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 3/16/70

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-18335) (P)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted]
JOHN MAY - VICTIM
BOMBING MATTERS

OO: CI

b6
b7C

Secretary to DEAN E. WALCUTT at Columbus, Ohio, advised on 3/16/70 that WALCUTT is still out of town on business and will not be available before Friday, 3/20/70. Secretary did not divulge WALCUTT's present location except that he is in a travel status.

WALCUTT will be interviewed on 3/20/70 and report will be submitted immediately thereafter.

3-Bureau (1-62-107261) (RM)
2-Cincinnati

FXF/msw
(5)

REC 107 100-449975-15

MAR 18 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-24-94 BY 9803RDD/CAL
32196O

F292
56 MAR 21 1970

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

MAR 20 1970

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FD-37 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 3/17/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-13808) -RUC-

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted] b6 b7C

JOHN MAY - VICTIM
BOMBING MATTERS

OO: Cincinnati
BUDED: 3/15/70

Re Cincinnati airtel to Kansas City 3/10/70, no copy to Indianapolis.

Enclosed for Indianapolis are copies of referenced airtel and Milwaukee airtel to Director, dated 11/21/69, captioned [redacted] SM - MINUTEMEN".

A review of the Kansas City Minutemen file reveals [redacted] The [redacted] b6 b7C family resided in Minutemen headquarters, 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri, for a few weeks during the late Summer of 1967.

The current whereabouts of [redacted] is unknown to the Kansas City Division, however, it is believed his current location is probably known to [redacted] who is a current source of the Indianapolis Office in Minutemen matters.

2 - Bureau (RM)
3 - Cincinnati (2 - 100-18335) (RUC)
(1 - 157-3250)
2 - Indianapolis (RM) (Enc. 3)
1 - Kansas City
GAA:jb
(8)

b6 b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-090 (11)

b6
b7C

KC 100-13808

The most recent location of [redacted] noted in the Kansas City file is shown as Albuquerque, New Mexico.

LEAD:

INDIANAPOLIS

At Indianapolis, Indiana:

Will contact [redacted] in an effort to determine the current location of [redacted] and set out lead to have him interviewed in accordance with instructions set forth in referenced airtel.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-19-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 4-28-67)

To:
XXX Director
Att.: _____
☐ SAC _____
☐ ASAC _____
☐ Supv. _____
☐ Agent _____
☐ SE _____
☐ IC _____
☐ CC _____
☐ Steno _____
☐ Clerk _____

Date 3/4/70

FILE MI File 157-1125

Title ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
ET AL
RACIAL MATTERS-
MINUTEMEN; BOMBING
MATTERS

RE: Report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] at MI, 3/3/70

b6
b7C

☐ Rotor #: _____

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge
☐ Assign ___ Reassign ___
☐ Bring file
☐ Call me
☐ Correct
☐ Deadline _____
☐ Deadline passed
☐ Delinquent
☐ Discontinue
☐ Expedite
☐ File
☐ For information
☐ Handle
☐ Initial & return
☐ Leads need attention
☐ Open Case
☐ Prepare lead cards
☐ Prepare tickler
☐ Return assignment
☐ Return file
☐ Search and return
☐ See me
☐ Serial # _____
☐ Post ☐ Recharge ☐ Return
☐ Send to _____
☐ Submit new charge-out
☐ Submit report by _____
☐ Type
☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken

RACIAL INT. SM

CONSOLIDATION

100-449975-
RECORDED

On Page 30 of rerep, the name [redacted]
Paragraph 1, line two, should read [redacted]
[redacted] MI copy corrected.

SAC EDWARD J. HAYES

___ See reverse side

Office MILWAUKEE

57 APR 13 1970

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 3/31/70

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (174-NEW) (RUC)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;

[redacted] b6 b7C

JOHN MAY -
VICTIM
BOMBING MATTER
(00: CINCINNATI)

Re Kansas City airtel to Bureau, 3/17/70.

Enclosed for Albuquerque are one copy each of Milwaukee airtel to Bureau, dated 11/21/69; Cincinnati airtel to Kansas City, dated 3/10/70; and Kansas City airtel to Bureau, dated 3/17/70.

On 3/27 - 30/70, [redacted] advised he had heard [redacted], is presently residing with [redacted], at Seven Pines (PH) Motel, Tucumcari, New Mexico. Source continued he is of the opinion [redacted], will not be receptive to interview by Bureau Agent. b2 b6 b7C b7D

REC-26 100-449975-17

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Albuquerque (RM)(Enc. 3)
1 - Kansas City (100-13808) (Info) (RM)
1 - Indianapolis

BOK/klb
(6)

1 APR 2 1970

5 APR 4 1970

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

* U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-090 (11)

IP 174-NEW

LEAD

ALBUQUERQUE

AT TUCUMCARI, NEW MEXICO

Interview [redacted] for full details of matter described in Milwaukee airtel to Bureau, dated 11/21/69. b6 b7C

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. W[illegible]ters
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. S[illegible]
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

# Minutemen lose motions

U.S. Judge Howard Bratton today denied defense motions to supress a search warrant and evidence in connection with the arrests last summer near Truth or Consequences of the two leaders of the Minutemen, a militant right-wing organization.

The defendants are Robert B. DePugh, 46, founder and leader of the Minutemen, and his top assistant, 27-year-old Walter P. Peyson.

Judge Bratton, who heard arguments on the motions yesterday, announced today that he found the search warrant and supporting affidavit to be sufficient.

The Minutemen leaders had asked that guns and other weapons found at their Sierra County hideout not be admitted into evidence on grounds that all the items found were not listed in the search warrant.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page A-2

Albuquerque Tribune

Date: 3/27/70
Edition: final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

b6
b7C

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office Albuquerque

☐ Being Investigated

100-449975

57 APR 10 1970

100-449975-A

NOT RECORDED
46 APR 10 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-263 (Rev. 12-19-67)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| MILWAUKEE | CINCINNATI | 3/3/70 | 11/20/69 - 2/24/70 |

TITLE OF CASE

CHANGED
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted]
JOHN MAY - VICTIM

REPORT MADE BY: SA [redacted] TYPED BY: kdb

CHARACTER OF CASE

RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN
BOMBING MATTERS

b6
b7C

Title marked changed to reflect alias of subject [redacted]

REFERENCES: Milwaukee airtel to Director, 11/21/69.
Denver letter to Milwaukee, 1/13/70, captioned [redacted] b6 b7C
Cincinnati airtel to Bureau, 1/31/70, captioned [redacted]

-RUC-

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED ☐ NONE | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO<br>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| | | | | | | | |

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-449975-18 MCT-53

4-6
16 MAR 1970

REC 107

COPIES MADE:
5 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati (RM)
2 - Kansas City (RM)
1 - Memphis (RM) (Infd) (44-1987)
2 - New Haven (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Norfolk (Info) (RM)
1 - Milwaukee (157-1125)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

| Agency | AGENCY: ACSI-CIA-OSI-SEC-SER |
|---|---|
| Request Recd. | DEPT ISD: CRD |
| Fwd. | DATE FORW: MAR 30 1970 |
| Yd. | HOW FORW: 1cc detached by |
| | BY: Klan Unit |

Not [redacted] b6 b7C

STAT. SECT.
RACIAL INT. SECT.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-15-95 BY SP4 CLC

321.960

APR 21 1970

COVER PAGE

MI 157-1125

ADMINISTRATIVE

On Page 4 of [redacted] signed statement, he describes an individual from Texas who appeared at Patriotic Party Headquarters during the Patriotic Party Convention, 7/67. [redacted] indicated this individual resembled a photograph he had seen of [redacted] however, he was unable to positively state that this individual was RAY and stated it could have been anyone. [redacted] admitted he was probably drawing a conclusion based on his early correspondence with DE PUGH concerning the killing of MARTIN LUTHER KING. An FD-302 reflecting this information is contained in [redacted] main file, but was not included in this report as it was not conclusive or germaine to this matter. b6 b7C

Ray may have spoken at that time

An information copy of this report is being furnished to Memphis for investigation deemed warranted.

Milwaukee will continue suitable investigation of [redacted] under the Minutemen caption and submit report with appropriate recommendations.

For the information of New York, New Haven, and Memphis, investigation has determined that a dynamite charge was set off at approximately 1:15 a.m., 7/23/67, in front of the residence of JOHN DAVID MAY, 244 Brookhaven Drive, Gahanna, Ohio, damaging a vehicle belonging to MAY's mother-in-law, and that "DEAN" has been identified as DEAN E. WALCUTT, 2850 Canterbury Road, Upper Arlington, Ohio, phone number 486-4652. b6 b7C

WALCUTT

LEADS

B. APPROX. 1930

KANSAS CITY DIVISION

At Kansas City, Missouri

[redacted] Will attempt to identify the individual described in signed statement, Pages 4 and 5, and 6, and advise Cincinnati so that, if desired, these individuals might be interviewed.

MI 157-1125

NEW HAVEN DIVISION

At New Haven, Connecticut

Will identify [redacted] and his Indian companion described Page 6 [redacted] signed statement in attendance at the Patriotic Party Convention in 7/67.

NEW YORK DIVISION

b6
b7C

At New York, New York

Will attempt to identify individuals described Page 5 [redacted] signed statement from New York who attended the Patriotic Party Convention in 7/67.

C*
COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: MILWAUKEE
Date: MARCH 3, 1970

b6
b7C

Field Office File #: MI 157-1125 Bureau File #:

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted]
JOHN MAY - VICTIM;

Character: RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN
BOMBING MATTERS

Synopsis: [redacted] Wisconsin, interviewed in connection with his association with Minutemen Organization on 11/20/69. [redacted] described plot engineered by ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH in 7/67 to harass and intimidate [redacted] Ohio. [redacted] together with [redacted] traveled from Independence, Missouri, to Columbus, Ohio, where contact made with "DEAN." He provided further information regarding individuals to be harassed and intimidated. [redacted] planted dynamite in [redacted] at 2:30 a.m., date unknown, 7/67. [redacted] October, 1967, through December, 1967, set forth. Signed statement regarding above facts obtained from [redacted] on 2/20/70. [redacted] described as white male, DOB [redacted] POB [redacted] Wisconsin. [redacted] is also known by names [redacted]

b6
b7C

-RUC-

Details:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6-15-93 BY SP2 CLS/Cas 321960

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date December 1, 1969

[redacted] Wisconsin, was interviewed in connection with his association with the Minutemen organization. [redacted] furnished the following information.

He had considered himself a member of the Minutemen organization from August, 1966, until he wrote a letter of resignation to ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, head of the Minutemen organization in February, 1968.

He had been serving in the U. S. Army and had obtained the Minutemen mailing address from a "Life" magazine article and had sent away for a membership application which he submitted with $5 dues. b6 b7C b7C

During a [redacted] from the Army from April, 1967, until apprehended by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in September, 1967, he had visited DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON at Patriotic Party (PP) headquarters in Independence, Missouri. He stayed there from July 2, 1967, until July 16, 1967, during which time he attended classes on demolition, tactics, hand-to-hand combat, guerrilla revolution and other counter insurgency subjects. [redacted] advised that there were approximately 25 people who attended these classes and that most were in town in conjunction with the PP Convention held from July 2, 1967, to July 5, 1967. [redacted] advised that he had guarded the files in PP Headquarters when the convention was taking place. [redacted] stated that DE PUGH and PEYSON knew he was AWOL when he was in Independence because he had told them of his status.

[redacted] advised that he was a [redacted] which was a term used to [redacted] DE PUGH [redacted] and in this regard had been designated by DE PUGH to travel to Columbus, Ohio, and perform acts of intimidation against two individuals.

b6 b7C

On 11/20/69 at West Allis, Wisconsin File # MI 157-11254

by SA [redacted] els Date dictated 11/26/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] was cautioned of his constitutional rights and acknowledged this warning by signing a statement to this effect. He thereafter provided the following information. b6 b7C b7D

Initially, DE PUGH had given him and [redacted] orders to "adopt aliases and take care of two people." On the evening of July 6, 1967, after a demolition class, DE PUGH had taken him to the cellar of the PP Headquarters where he told him how to fuse dynamite and place the charge. He had stated "I don't want to see them killed, just harassed and threatened" in referring to the two individuals. b6 b7C b7D

He gave [redacted] the first three digits of a phone number contact in the Columbus area and gave [redacted] the remaining numbers. [redacted] advised that the phone number was [redacted] and the contact's name was "DEAN." DE PUGH named the individuals to be harassed as JOHN MAY, a former Minutemen, and [redacted] (phonetic), [redacted] who allegedly had been getting mailing lists and giving them to "commies" or left-wing groups. DE PUGH had told them to take their time, save money, and buy a car before carrying out the bombing. [redacted] was given the code name [redacted] and [redacted] was given [redacted] DE PUGH was supposed to contact them in Columbus, Ohio, before the assignment under the name [redacted] but had never shown up. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised he had left Independence with [redacted] and was driven to a small town about 150 miles away from Columbus, Ohio, by a preacher from Newport News, Virginia, in a yellow minibus-type vehicle. He stated that they had in their possession 40 - 50 sticks of dynamite and ten blasting caps. The preacher's name was [redacted] and he had eight or nine children. It was not known whether the preacher had knowledge of the plot. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] then took a bus to Columbus where they took residence in a boardinghouse on the edge of Ohio State University located on 10th Street or 10th Avenue, under the names [redacted] (phonetic) the alias of [redacted] The boardinghouse was evidently owned by Ohio State University and was managed by an elderly couple. Rent was $8 or $10 a night. They also applied for Social Security Cards under the names [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Contact was made with "DEAN" who owned a printing company located outside of Columbus next to Gahanna, and who was Vice-President of a small gas station chain in the Columbus area. [redacted] was immediately given a job in the printing company and [redacted] got a job in a gas station.

b6
b7C
b7D

"DEAN" owned a plush new car with a telephone and was active in conservative politics such as the John Birch Society. "DEAN," according to [redacted] was under the impression of what kind of job was to be done because [redacted] hinted about what he was going to do. "DEAN" provided the addresses of MAY and [redacted] (phonetic).

[redacted] had visited the Salvation Army looking for [redacted] but could not find it. After [redacted] had made a threatening phone call to JOHN MAY, [redacted] had gone alone to the residence of JOHN MAY and planted dynamite in MAY's car at 2:30 AM, date unknown.

The next day, [redacted] had met with "DEAN" who began to get nervous and have second thoughts. [redacted] said that "DEAN" was surprised that they carried out the task as quickly as they had done.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised he began to get "paranoid" and felt that he would be arrested any minute, even though he had seen nothing in the newspapers or heard nothing on the radio to indicate that the dynamite had gone off and he figured that if it had not gone off, it must have been found.

"DEAN" gave them $100 and [redacted] traveled to Milwaukee, Wisconsin; where [redacted] stayed for a short time and then returned to Independence, Missouri.

[redacted] advised that the remaining dynamite which was contained in a black satchel, was dumped by him into Lake Michigan.

[redacted] described "DEAN" as a white male, from 38 to 42 years old, stocky build, who always wore a white shirt and tie. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised that he does not know the whereabouts of [redacted] and does not know any members of the Minutemen organization in Wisconsin. Further, he stated that the network system was a joke since DE PUGH counted on only a few individuals in the whole organization. [redacted] advised that he knew of no Minutemen organization in Wisconsin.

[redacted] advised that while he was active in the Minutemen he had written to DE PUGH suggesting that an underground factory be set up to mass produce automatic weapons to be used by the Minutemen. DE PUGH had been very cool to this suggestion.

[redacted] advised he knew of no arms caches of the Minutemen.

[redacted] advised that he did not desire to make a signed statement concerning the above information at this time.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

| | |
|---|---|
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Date of Birth | [redacted] b6 b7C b7D |
| Place of Birth | [redacted] Wisconsin |
| Height | |
| Weight | |

Hair
Eyes
Characteristic

B. APPROX. 1917

Father
Mother
Arrests

Admits to none of than AWOL arrest

b6
b7C
b7D

Occupation
Social Security Number
Army Serial #
Aliases Used

B. APPROX. 1918
Laborer - unemployed

Education
Marital Status

Graduated from high school
Single

advised that credit records reflected him as being married since he told them this to help his credit rating.

advised that he had been Denver, Colorado, in 1967 for a month. He advised he had been given an undesirable discharge from the Army

advised that in the past week he had mailed a letter to President NIXON enclosing a copy of his composition entitled "RACE: THE ARYAN," which had a foreword of the following statement:

b6
b7C
b7D

> "Race plays a mighty role in revolutions. Mixed breeds are ungovernable. The soul of the race is the strongest braking power upon social upheavel. A thing from which American is just starting to experience. Melting pot nations will decline."

advised his letter, which contained no threats, recommended that committees espousing the above stated philosophy be set up by the President.

MI 157-1125

On November 21, 1969, [redacted] Credit Bureau of Milwaukee, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, made available her records which reflected that [redacted] date of birth [redacted] with addres[redacted] [redacted] Wisconsin, has been on file since August 17, 1965, and a report of that date reflected his employment as [redacted] with his marital status being listed as [redacted] no ratings or derogatory information on file [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

On November 25, 1969, [redacted] West Allis Police Department, made available her files which reflected that [redacted] date of birth [redacted] of [redacted] has the following arrest record: MRS.

| Date | Charge | Disposition |
|---|---|---|
| [redacted] | | |

b6
b7C
b7D

On December 26, 1969, [redacted] Bureau of Identification, Milwaukee Police Department; and [redacted] Bureau of Identification, Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office, advised the files of their respective departments are negative re [redacted]

The following investigation was conducted by the Denver Division:

On January 6, 1970, records of the Patient Administration Division, [redacted] Denver, Colorado, reflected that [redacted] Army Serial Number [redacted] had been [redacted] was [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The record indicated that [redacted]

The file on [redacted] reflected that he believed there was a communist conspiracy throughout the United States threatening to overthrow the Government. He denied any emotional or mental illness. He admitted strong conservative political views and stated he had read conservative literature including the teachings of the John Birch Society, and that he was a member of the Minutemen. [redacted] also felt that because of his conservative beliefs, certain people were prejudiced against him, [redacted] He was evasive in describing his activities [redacted] and stated it had to do with teaching people about communism. b6 b7C b7D

During his period of observation at the Fitzsimmons General Hospital at Denver, it was found that (1) [redacted]

The file indicated the following recommendation concerning [redacted] based on the aforementioned findings: b6 b7C b7D

[redacted]

It was, therefore, recommended that [redacted] not be

[redacted]

The recommendation further advised that it was a Command Decision as to disposition of [redacted]

The file showed that [redacted] was returned to Ft. Carson, Colorado, from the Fitzsimmons General Hospital on [redacted]

In addition to the foregoing, the file reflected that [redacted] of kin was [redacted] Wisconsin. As of 1967, [redacted] had [redacted] the latter employed as [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

The record on [redacted] indicated he possessed a "mid-normal" IQ, that his judgment appeared intact, that he had no history of serious injuries or known addicting habits.

The following arrest regarding [redacted] is set forth as follows under FBI Number [redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 11-28-69 501 CMB
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER [redacted], is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

| CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS | NAME AND NUMBER | ARRESTED OR RECEIVED | CHARGE | DISPOSITION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Army | [redacted] | 2-21-66<br>Ft. Knox | | |
| Post Stockade<br>Ft Carson Colo | | 9-21-67 | [redacted] | b6<br>b7C<br>b7D |
| PD Denver Colo | | 11-8-67 | hld for MP's | rel to MP's |
| Post Stockade<br>Ft Carson Colo | | 11-9-67 | [redacted] | |



Information shown on this Identification Record ro[illegible] nt contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or fur[illegible] municate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprin[illegible] gative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1963 O—697-081

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/2/70

[redacted]

Wisconsin, voluntarily appeared at the Milwaukee Office of the FBI and was reminded of his constitutional rights and given a Voluntary Appearance Form, which he read and executed by signing his name. He thereafter dictated a statement, which was prepared for his signature, and which reads as follows:

b6
b7C
b7D

11

On 2/20 & 24/70 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin File # MI 157-1125

SAs [redacted] and [redacted] /kdb b6 b7C

by Date dictated 2/27/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 11-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/2/70

[redacted] Wisconsin, selected the photograph of [redacted] from among the photographs provided him, which included the following photographs:

Milwaukee Police Department Number [redacted]
" " " "
" " " "
" " " "
" " " "

b6
b7C

All of the above numbers and identifying data had been obscured prior to presenting these photographs to [redacted]

[redacted] is described as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Date of Birth | [redacted] |
| Place of Birth | [redacted] Massachusetts |
| Height | |
| Weight | |
| Hair | |
| Eyes | |

b6
b7C

30*

On 2/24/70 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin File # MI 157-1125

by SA [redacted] /kdb Date dictated 2/27/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 4/10/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI

From: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (174-125) (RUC)

Subject: CHANGED
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted]
VICTIM;
JOHN MAY -
VICTIM
BOMBING MATTER
OO: CINCINNATI

IN THE HANDLING OF ALL MINUTEMEN INTERVIEWS, UTMOST CAUTION SHOULD BE USED IN APPROACHING THESE INDIVIDUALS AS THEY CAN BE EXTREMELY DANGEROUS WHEN APPROACHED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION, ESPECIALLY THE FBI.

[redacted] Title marked changed to show correct name of subject according to his father.

Re Indianapolis airtel to Bureau, dated 3/17/70, no cc to Cincinnati or Phoenix.

REC-72 MCT-33 100-449975-19

Enclosed for Phoenix are one copy each of Milwaukee airtel to Bureau, dated 11/21/69; Cincinnati airtel to Kansas City, dated 3/10/70; Kansas City airtel

(2) - Bureau (RAM)
2 - Phoenix (Enc. 4) (RAM)
1 - Kansas City (100-13808) (Info) (RAM)
1 - Indianapolis (Info) (RAM)
2 - Cincinnati (100-18335) (1 - 157-3250) (RAM)
1 - Albuquerque
GKM/dak (9)

APR 13 1970

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

60 APR 21 1970

SEE INDEX

3410617

to Bureau, dated 3/17/70; and Indianapolis airtel to Bureau, dated 3/31/70.

For the information of Cincinnati, [redacted] (PROB) on 3/27-30/70, advised he had heard [redacted] was [redacted] at Seven Pines (phonetic) Motel, Tucumcari, New Mexico. Source was of the opinion [redacted] would not be receptive to interview by Bureau Agents. b2 b6 b7C b7D

On 4/9/70, [redacted], was interviewed at the Pine Lodge Motel, 1416 East Tucumcari Boulevard, Tucumcari, New Mexico. [redacted] advised that his name is [redacted], [redacted] about whom the inquiry was being made, is [redacted]. [redacted] was extremely reluctant to furnish any information but finally advised that the following was to the best of his recollection.

He recalled attending a Patriotic Party convention in early July of 1967 in Independence, Missouri. He said that [redacted] and other members of his family also attended this convention. After the convention was over, [redacted] whom ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH had been hiding because [redacted] left together. He could not recall the name of the other young man other than he thought his first name was [redacted]. He said that [redacted] left in a bus or station wagon with a [redacted]. (FNU) [redacted] from the Newport News, Virginia, area. b6 b7C

[redacted] to come and get him. He told his father the following story:

He and [redacted] separated from [redacted] in Columbus, Ohio, where they met a man named [redacted] This man gave a hundred dollars to the two young men to assume false identities as "practice" for going underground. Later [redacted] talked to DE PUGH on the telephone and, according to [redacted] DE PUGH told him the two young men were to place dynamite or a bomb in a police sergeant's car somewhere in Columbus, Ohio, area. (The police sergeant was member of the Minutemen who needed discipline.). The two young men were afraid to do this, but they were more afraid [redacted] would cause them harm if they did not do it. They were taken to the area by [redacted] who parked about a block away about 2:00 AM. They opened the hood of the car parked in front of the house and under cover of darkness pretended to place the dynamite or the bomb on the engine b6 b7C

but actually placed it on the ground under or near the car. They then departed from the area and according to [redacted] at the first opportunity called the police sergeant's house and warned him in a devious way to be careful around the car. [redacted] was under the impression the dynamite or bomb never exploded. Shortly thereafter, [redacted] and [redacted] went to Milwaukee which was the home of [redacted] parents: [redacted] Kansas City.

Initially [redacted], refused to advise where [redacted] is presently located. He finally said he was now studying for the [redacted] Arizona.

b6
b7C

LEADS

PHOENIX DIVISION

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Interview [redacted] for full details of matter described in Milwaukee letter to Bureau, dated 11/21/69. It is noted [redacted] requested any contact with his son be made by SA [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

SAC, Milwaukee (157-1125) 4-15-70

Director, FBI (100-449975-20) 1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

REC 4

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, et al;
[redacted] et al - VICTIMS
RM - MINUTEMEN
BOMBING MATTERS

b6
b7C

Reurairtel 4-3-70.

Investigation in this matter is continuing. You will be advised of the Department's opinion concerning possible Bombing Matters violation when received. You should make no comment to [redacted] concerning the investigation.

HEH:bad
(4)

b6
b7C

NOTE:

During course of a Minutemen investigation Milwaukee interviewed [redacted] who furnished information concerning travel from Missouri to Ohio in 1967 and subsequent dynamiting of a car. We are currently conducting an investigation to determine if there is a Bombing Matters violation. Investigation is continuing to corroborate information furnished by [redacted] In reairtel Milwaukee stated [redacted] has been in contact with the Milwaukee Office regarding the status and disposition.

Tolson
DeLoach
Walters
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Bo

MAILED 22
APR 22 1970
FBI
COMM-FBI

APR 22 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: April 3, 1970

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (157-1125)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted]
JOHN MAY - VICTIM
RM - MM;
BOMBING MATTERS

3 -
4 -
10 -
1 -
7 -

Rerep of SA [redacted], at Milwaukee, dated March 3, 1970.

[redacted] has been in continuous contact with the Milwaukee Office regarding his status and eventual disposition. He has indicated plans to travel to Canada and South Africa. The Bureau is requested to advise Milwaukee of any developments in order that [redacted] might be so advised.

REC-58

100-449975-20

2 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
2 - Milwaukee ( 1 - 157-1125)
( 1 - 100-16424)

JPG:ps
(4)

15 APR 1970

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: APR 14 1970

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-5046) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted]
JOHN MAY - VICTIM
RACIAL MATTERS-MINUTEMEN -
BOMBING MATTERS
(OO: CINCINNATI)

M.A.L (SD)

3 4 8 10 6 1 7

b6
b7C

ReMilwaukeereport of SA [redacted] dated 3/3/70.

The signed statement of [redacted] dated 2/20/70, reflects the day after the Patriot Party Convention in July, 1967, classes were held in guerilla warfare, etc. [redacted] stated:

[redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

On 3/24/70, [redacted] advised that he conducted the class on [redacted] on 7/7/67.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati (RM)
2 - Kansas City (RM)
1 - Memphis (44-1987) (INFO) (RM)
2 - New Haven (INFO) (RM)
1 - Norfolk (INFO) (RM)
1 - Milwaukee (157-1125) (INFO) (RM)
1 - New York (62-12699) (MINUTEMEN) (#45)
1 - New York [redacted] (#45)
1 - New York 321960

REC-110

100-449975-211

15 APR 17 1970

b2
b7D

GAJ:ats
(14)

RACIAL INT. SECT.

RECORD INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-19-95 BY Special Cal

55 APR 24 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

He advised that the only person from New York that he knew that attended the MINUTEMEN Training Session was [redacted] who does not fit the description given by [redacted] The source stated that he did not recall anyone at the training session giving such a lecture or anyone who would fit the description furnished by [redacted]

A review of [redacted] file reflects the only persons who gave lectures which were attended by the source during the period 7/5-7/67, were [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/TP

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| CINCINNATI | CINCINNATI | 4/10/70 | 3/2 - 20/70 |

TITLE OF CASE

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;

JOHN MAY - VICTIM

REPORT MADE BY

TYPED BY djs

CHARACTER OF CASE

RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN;
BOMBING MATTERS

REFERENCES:

Cincinnati airtel, 1/31/70;
Bureau airtel, 2/16/70;
Cincinnati airtel, 3/10/70;
Cincinnati airtel, 3/16/70;
Report of SA [redacted] Norfolk, dated 3/2/70;
Report of SA [redacted] Milwaukee, 3/3/70.

- P -

ENCLOSURES:

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of each of six photographs of damaged car. Enclosed for Kansas City, Milwaukee, and Norfolk is one copy each of the six photographs.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED | | | | | NONE | ACQUITTALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | |
| | | | | | | |

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-44975-22

REC-21

EX-115

1 APR 16 1970

COPIES MADE:
6 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 12)
2 - Kansas City (RM) (Enc. 6)
1 - Milwaukee (100-16424) (Info) (RM) (Enc. 6)
1 - Norfolk (100-6784) (Info) (RM) (Enc. 6)
4 - Cincinnati
(1 - 157-3284)
(1 - 157-3250)
(2 - 100-18386)

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 6-19-95 BY SP7CLC/CAS

321.960

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

| | |
|---|---|
| Agency | AGENCY: ~~AGSI, ONI, OSI, SPC SERV~~ |
| Request Recd. | DEPT ISD: CRD, CD |
| Date Fwd. | DATE FORW: APR 23 1970 |
| How Fwd. | HOW FORW: LS |
| By | BY: 1cc detached by Klan Unit |

Nordtic

STAT. SECT.
RACIAL UNIT SECT.

b6
b7C

2 cc destroyed by Klan Unit

56 MAY 6 1970

6 photographs sent to CRD 4/23/70.

When JOHN MAY was contacted on 3/16/70 to arrange for interview, he insisted that the interview be conducted at his home and at 7:30 p.m. During the interview, no one else was observed [redacted] Upon being admitted to his home, the interviewing Agents were greeted by MAY with remarks indicating that he naturally was aware that the Agents were fully equipped with electronic gear to record and/or transmit the results of any ensuing conversation. He was emphatically assured at the outset that no such equipment was being employed and that the purpose of the interview was exclusively for the purpose of obtaining from him any details or facts in his possession concerning the incident.

b6
b7C

For information of the Bureau and other interested offices, no interview of [redacted] is included in this report. [redacted] who was present at the Patriotic Party convention at Kansas City in July, 1967. At that time, DE PUGH did ask informant for evaluation of JOHN MAY, indicating that he had been discussing MAY with other persons, unknown. Informant, based upon own opinion that MAY had been engaged in some kind of Minutemen activity or activity similar to that of Minutemen in the Columbus, Ohio area, informed DE PUGH only that she did not believe that MAY could be trusted. DE PUGH did not discuss the matter further with informant, and she was not aware of any of the alleged arrangements DE PUGH then made with [redacted] does not recall having ever met [redacted]

Concerning MAY's intimations about [redacted] the Cincinnati Office was promptly advised of the meeting of which MAY spoke during interview, and [redacted] reported that it was MAY who initiated the inquiry about obtaining machine guns. MAY reported the meeting with [redacted] to Sergeant [redacted] of the Columbus Police Department and offered the "trade" information about the Minutemen to [redacted] in return for influence in getting MAY a commission as Major in the Ohio Defense Corps (ODC), a State Militia organization as distinguished from the National Guard. [redacted] would not deal with MAY whom he considered to be unreliable.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

The telephone call MAY stated he received from [redacted] three days after the dynamite explosion was made [redacted] to determine if MAY might volunteer pertinent informatio he had not revealed to local authorities. Neither would mention knowledge that a bomb had been exploded and no pertinent information was obtained. [redacted] advises that he has never been sufficiently friendly toward MAY to initiate any telephone call to him, and denies flatly that he ever called MAY, as MAY alleges in his interview.

(100-18335)

LEAD:

CINCINNATI

AT COLUMBUS, OHIO

Will await information from Bureau regarding presentation of this matter to department for opinion.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-19-95 BY 6Q324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted]
Date: 4/10/70

Office: Cincinnati

Field Office File #: 100-18335

Bureau File #:

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted]
JOHN MAY - VICTIM

b6
b7C

Character:
RACIAL MATTERS -
MINUTEMEN; BOMBING MATTER

Synopsis:

Bomb, believed to be dynamite, exploded approximately 1:29 a.m., 7/23/67 at curb in front of home of JOHN MAY, Gahanna, Ohio. Damage confined to immediate area and to 1949 Dodge Sedan belonging to mother-in-law of MAY. No personal injuries incurred and no damage inflicted on home of MAY. MAY alleged receipt of threatening letter and telephone call from unknown person, but retained letter after displaying it to representatives of two local police agencies. Photographs of bomb damage and letter obtained. MAY and [redacted] interviewed. Both denied membership in Minutemen. Interviews set forth. DEAN WALCUTT, interviewed at Columbus, Ohio, denied membership in Minutemen, but acknowledged sympathy with ROBERT DE PUGH. WALCUTT denied knowledge of transportation of dynamite to Columbus, Ohio, and denied knowledge of use of dynamite or any other means of intimidation toward MAY and [redacted] WALCUTT denied knowing [redacted] and would not discuss whether he had ever been contacted in the past by ROBERT DE PUGH during pertinent period of this investigation. Interview and descriptions set forth.

b6
b7C

- P -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-19-95 BY 381760

This investigation is predicated upon information furnished by [redacted] that he, in July, 1967, exploded a dynamite charge at Gahanna, Ohio, in front of the home of one JOHN MAY, and that his act was directed by ROBERT DE PUGH in order to intimidate JOHN MAY.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/25/70

JOHN DAVID MAY, 244 Brook Haven Drive, North, advised that a bomb was detonated at the curb in front of his home on July 23, 1967, and, about three weeks before that, he had received in the mail a typed death threat. The letter was mailed in Columbus, Ohio. MAY then stated that the letter was actually letters and words cut from a newspaper and glued to a page. MAY said that he took the letter, which included a crosshair target cut from a copy of "On Target", to Sergeant [redacted] of the Columbus, Ohio Police Department, and showed it to members of the Intelligence Unit of that department. He said he did not leave the letter with Sergeant [redacted] but then took it to Sergeant [redacted] of the Gahanna, Ohio Police Department and turned the letter over to him. MAY said he did not report the letter to the FBI because he did not know anyone in the FBI well enough to trust them. b6 b7C

MAY said that ROBERT DE PUGH spoke at the Clintonville Womens' Club in Columbus on March 22, 1967, and although he, MAY, was not present, he learned that [redacted] was present and that she was very anxious to become active in the Patriotic Party and that she wanted to be [redacted] MAY said that [redacted] was made [redacted] although [redacted] said she knew more about the job and more about communism than did [redacted] MAY said that, within a week, [redacted] resigned as [redacted] and [redacted] began holding Patriotic Party meetings at her home. b6 b7C

MAY advised that an article appeared in the Columbus "Citizen-Journal" in May, 1967, concerning an alleged Minutemen headquarters in the country northeast of Columbus where training sessions were held. MAY said that he was not responsible for giving the story to the newspaper, but, several days later [redacted] called him about it. MAY said he told her he thought he knew who had given the story and she became very nervous. MAY said he thinks that [redacted] gave the story to the newspaper. Shortly after the telephone call from [redacted] MAY said he received the threatening letter, and, after the bomb was exploded about three weeks later, he received b6 b7C

On 3/16/70 at Gahanna, Ohio File # 100-18335 b6 b7C

SA's [redacted] and [redacted] FXF:djs 3/19/70

by [redacted] Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

a telephone call from a male Caucasian in his 20's, who said, "Be out of town by noon tomorrow or you are a dead man." MAY said he laughed at the caller and hung up. He said that he has received as many as two such calls a week up until recently. However, after the bomb was exploded, he did not hear from [redacted] for about three days. On July 26, 1967, [redacted] called and said that she and her family had been out of town for a few days and then engaged him in idle conversation. MAY said he did not mention the bomb blast because there had been nothing in the paper about it. Neither he nor [redacted] mentioned anything about the bomb in the conversation on July 26, 1967. MAY said that he has not talked to her since, [redacted] called two or three weeks later to tell him that he had heard that a crowd of blacks were rioting on Route 161 and that he should not leave his house unguarded. MAY said he did not understand the reason for the call. b6 b7C Ohio

MAY said that he is of the opinion that someone thinks he taped or recorded some certain conversation which he did not, although he often plays around with [redacted] or midget microphones, to record conversations. MAY said he thinks that someone sent word about him west to Minutemen and the bomb blast was a result. MAY said he does not think that [redacted] actually exploded the bomb, but said she was insanely jealous of [redacted] with whom he, MAY, had been associated. b6 b7C

MAY said that he had never met ROBERT DE PUGH personally, but readily recognized DE PUGH's voice when DE PUGH called him three or four weeks after the Clintonville meeting where DE PUGH spoke. MAY said that he had arranged to tape record the remarks made by DE PUGH that evening and recognized DE PUGH's voice from the tapes. MAY said that DE PUGH wanted to come out and meet with him, but MAY said that it was a night on which he [redacted] so he told DE PUGH that it could not be arranged. MAY said DE PUGH then asked for the name of a person who was at the Clintonville meeting, and, from the description given by DE PUGH, MAY said he suggested the name of DEAN WALCUTT. DE PUGH then asked for WALCUTT's telephone number which he furnished. 140 118 142

Since MAY had stated that he had never met DE PUGH, he was asked how he thought that DE PUGH should call him. MAY said that DE PUGH probably had obtained his, MAY's, number from ROBERT BARRETT, who was at that time State Chairman of the Patriotic Party in its organizing stage. MAY stated that he FORMER Ohio

had met DEAN WALCUTT several times on occasions when WALCUTT was a featured speaker, but said he does not know WALCUTT socially.

MAY was asked if he thought that either BARRETT or WALCUTT could in any way be involved in the threats aginst him if DE PUGH were involved. MAY said that he doubts if BARRETT had anything to do with it because he soon thereafter got out of the Patriotic Party. MAY said that he is absolutely certain that DEAN WALCUTT could not be involved, and described WALCUTT as strictly high society, upstanding, and cleancut, whereas he felt that [redacted] is more capable because she is cheap, common, vulgar, and the type of person who would embarrass the kind of company that WALCUTT kee[redacted] b6 b7C

MAY then stated that he thinks that [redacted] Ohio, who is associated with the Ku Klux Klan, and he believes might also be involved with the Patriotic Party and Minutemen, might be involved. MAY said that [redacted] once met with him and [redacted] and indicated that he was interested in purchasing some machine guns. MAY said he listened to what [redacted] had to say and then notified Sergeant [redacted] of the Columbus Police Department Intelligence Unit. MAY said that [redacted] had indicated that someone in the east would supply all the money needed to buy the guns. MAY said he left [redacted] with a vague indication that the guns might be had. MAY said that he had placed in operation a wall microphone to record the conversations with [redacted] but dampness in the wall had rendered the microphone useless and no recording was obtained. MAY said that he was never recontacted by [redacted] MAY said that [redacted] definitely had connections with the Minutemen because he had said he talked to DE PUGH.

MAY said that he knows that [redacted] was in the Patriotic Party because she held meetings in her home on Fishinger Road. He stated he feels that [redacted] got word to DE PUGH to put the finger on him and [redacted] MAY added that [redacted] had called him earlier the same day to advise him that he had been talking to the FBI and that the FBI would be contacting him, MAY, pretty soon. b6 b7C

MAY said that about four weeks after the bomb blast in front of his home which damaged a car belonging to his mother-in-law, [redacted] he found two blasting caps in his lawn which he turned over to the Gahanna Police Department. About one month after the explosion, someone burglarized

his files in the basement of the house by expertly opening a basement window screen which avoided detection by anyone but himself. MAY said that only some reels of tape recordings were missing, while a camera and recorder were not touched.

JOHN MAY stated that he is not now, nor has he ever been a member of the Minutemen or the Patriotic Party, nor has he ever been a member of the Ku Klux Klan, although he did associate at times with people who were. MAY said that he furnished information about these groups to the Intelligence Unit of the Columbus Police Department for he enjoyed doing undercover work.

The following description and background data concerning JOHN DAVID MAY was obtained during interview: b6 b7C

| | |
|---|---|
| Sex: | Male |
| Race: | Caucasian |
| Place and Date of Birth: | October 21, 1912, at Wheeling, West Virginia |
| Height: | 5'11½" |
| Weight: | 185 |
| Hair: | Brown - graying |
| Eyes: | Blue |
| Marital Status: | |
| Children: | |
| Parents: | |
| Occupation: | |
| Social Security #: | |
| Military Service: | None |

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/25/70

[redacted] Ohio, was interviewed in the Columbus Resident Agency of the FBI. [redacted] stated that he has never been a member of the Minutemen or the Patriotic Party, but has been acquainted with many right wing organizations. In the fall of 1964, he went to Kansas City and met with ROBERT DE PUGH in an effort to sell DE PUGH the services offered by Combined Services, Incorporated. [redacted] described Combined Services, Incorporated as a company which obtained Army manuals and documents which were then duplicated and sold to individuals and organizations who were concerned with survival or defense in the event of a national holocaust or invasion by a foreign source. He stated that Combined Services, Incorporated ceased to exist three or four years ago when the charter was allowed to lapse. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that, at Kansas City, DE PUGH was in the company of another male whose name and description he cannot now recall. They discussed the services that Combined Services, Incorporated could offer to the Minutemen organization, but it became obvious to [redacted] that DE PUGH was running a moneymaking scheme, too, and was not interested in buying anything. [redacted] said that he has not seen or talked to DE PUGH since that time, and although DE PUGH said that Minutemen had a segment of its organization in Ohio, he, [redacted] never became acquainted with anyone in Ohio that he believed to be a Minuteman. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that during the summer of 1967, he received a call from JOHN MAY to come over to his house in Gahanna, Ohio. There, MAY showed him a piece of concrete he said had been blown from the curb in front of his house by an explosion which had also damaged his mother-in-law's old car. [redacted] said that JOHN MAY mentioned nothing about having received any threats and said he did not know anything about the explosion. At that time [redacted] resided in [redacted] although he does reside in [redacted] b6 b7C

On 3/16/70 at [redacted] Ohio File # 100-18335

SA's [redacted] and [redacted] FXF:djs 3/16/70

by _____ Date dictated

b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] said that JOHN MAY formerly worked for him at [redacted] Ohio, and that, although they are still friends, they get together infrequently now.

[redacted] stated that he does not recall any incident or friction with anyone who might have been connected with Minutemen who would have reason to cause him harm.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that he had been contacted in the recent past by a [redacted] concerning some cards that were found at the place and time of the arrest of a man by the name of [redacted] (phonetic) [redacted] for possession of a very large number of machine guns. [redacted] said he was advised that a card was found with his name and address, under which was written the words "Fast Buck" and "Hot Shot." [redacted] said he did not know what was meant by the notations, and that he had corresponded with [redacted] only on one occasion, to purchase a copy of a carbine manual which [redacted] had advertised in a magazine. [redacted] said he had purchased a carbine and needed a manual. He stated that he had no other contact with [redacted]

The following description was obtained during interview:

Name: [redacted]
Sex: Male
Race: White
Date of Birth: [redacted]
Place of Birth: Ohio
Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:
Scars and Marks: [redacted]

b6
b7C

Marital Status: [redacted]
Wife: [redacted] same address
Children: [redacted]

Parents: [redacted]

Home address: [redacted]

Outside Occupation: [redacted]

[redacted] Ohio

Social Security #: [redacted]

CI 100-18335
3

Military Service: Ohio Defense Corps-
Lieutenant Colonel-
present;
World War II and Korea
Army - SN [redacted] ER [redacted]

b6
b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 3/24/70

DEAN E. WALCUTT was interviewed at his place of business, 303 South Front Street, office of Certified Oil Company. Mr. WALCUTT was first furnished a copy of an Advice of Rights and Waiver of Rights Form, which he read and stated that he understood, but declined to sign. Mr. WALCUTT said that he was willing to discuss his action in not signing the form, and said that he was willing to be interviewed, but would respond within whatever limitations he feels necessary.

Mr. WALCUTT was advised that this investigation concerns the intimidation of a citizen by person or persons allegedly known to him, and the manner and means used in this intimidation were allegedly known to him and that he might have aided or abetted the person or persons carrying out the intimidation at the instructions of another person in another state, also known to him.

Mr. WALCUTT said that he is not aware that any act of intimidation by bombing was carried out with either his assistance, approval, or knowledge, since he personally would not condone such an act. He stated that he knows JOHN MAY, not intimately, but knows of him because of mutual interests in conservative circles in Columbus, Ohio. He stated that, as a conservative, he is not aware that JOHN MAY has ever been suspected of being anything but a conservative in his own right, [redacted] is quite active in conservative and patriotic activities in the area. Mr. WALCUTT stated that he does not know [redacted] by name, reputation, or association. b6 b7C

Mr. WALCUTT said that he knows ROBERT DE PUGH and is aware of DE PUGH's patriotic aspirations, and would not, as a patriotic conservative himself, assist in the defense of anyone who might not be a loyal patriot, if that might be the case involving JOHN MAY, if such assistance would be detrimental to the patriotic caused espoused by DE PUGH. On the other hand, Mr. WALCUTT said that he did not condone the intimidation of anyone by the use of dynamite, but would be inclined to look the other way if

On 3/20/70 at Columbus, Ohio File # 100-18335

b6 b7C SA's [redacted] and [redacted] FXF:djs 3/20/70

by 9 Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

he thought that someone else might do it to an enemy of his country. He stated that this would be so if he saw [redacted] the Communist Party.

Mr. WALCUTT said that he wanted to make certain that it was clearly understood that he personally would not have any part in the commission of any act of intimidation such as the use of dynamite, mainly because he feels that he enjoys a position of esteem and prestige above such acts. In addition, he stated that he has never felt it necessary to become a member of any organization such as the Minutemen, the Patriotic Party, or the John Birch Society, for he is well known as a conservative and is often called upon to speak before conservative groups which he does willingly. He said that he does not feel then that it is necessary for him to wear the badge of any particular organization to prove that he is a conservative or a patriot. b6 b7C

Mr. WALCUTT stated he does not recall the names, [redacted] or [redacted] He denied knowledge of ~~any printing company~~ owned or operated by him, or the owners of which were known well enough to him to give employment to someone he desired to have employed. He stated flatly that he knew nothing about any dynamite being brought to Columbus by anyone, but said that he would decline to answer any questions concerning person or persons who might have been in contact with him in the past concerning conservative matters.

Mr. WALCUTT said that he does not believe that ROBERT DE PUGH would be involved in a dynamite plot to intimidate or kill someone, especially someone he, WALCUTT, had never heard to be involved in other than patriotic activities, just as he does not believe that ROBERT DE PUGH is responsible for some of the other violent acts of which he has been accused.

The following description of MR. [redacted] AKA DEAN DEAN E. WALCUTT was obtained at time of interview and from review of Ohio Driver's License Records:

Soc. Sec # 295-16-0466

| | |
|---|---|
| Sex: | Male |
| Race: | Caucasian |
| Height: | 6' |
| Weight: | 195 |
| Date of Birth: | February 19, 1925 |
| Hair: | Mixed, brown and gray |
| Eyes: | Blue |
| Marital Status: | [redacted] |
| | [redacted] OHIO |

b6 b7C

| | |
|---|---|
| Social Security #: | 295-16-0466 |
| Ohio Driver's License: | Y96788 (expires February 19, 1972) |
| Residence: | 2595 Dorset, Upper Arlington, Ohio |
| Occupation: | Vice-President, Certified Oil Company, 303 South Front Street, Columbus, Ohio |
| Arrests: | Four speeding charges (records of Bureau of Motor Vehicles) |
| Home telephone: | 486-4652 |

//

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 3/24/70

Lieutenant [redacted] Gahanna Police Department, advised that he conducted an investigation concerning what was believed to have been a dynamite explosion at 244 Brook Haven Drive on July 23, 1967. The initial report was taken by Officer [redacted] who reported that one [redacted] Ohio, complained at 1:29 a.m. on July 23, 1967 of malicious destruction of property, namely, [redacted] a [redacted] which was then parked in front of [redacted] The offense report suspected that dynamite had been discharged in the vicinity of the right rear area of the vehicle, causing extensive damage to the right rear door and window of the vehicle, and caused trim and hubcaps to become dislodged from the vehicle. The vehicle was unoccupied at the time of the explosion. b6 b7C

Lieutenant [redacted] advised that he conducted an investigation of the [redacted] and had interviewed JOHN DAVID MAY, resident at that address. Lieutenant [redacted] said that it appeared that a dynamite charge had been placed on the grass plot next to the curb near the right rear door of the vehicle, for the force of the explosion dug a hold in the earth and dislodged a piece of the concrete curbing which was thrown against the vehicle, probably dissipating to some degree the amount of force directed toward the vehicle. He stated that the charge had not been placed in the gutter between the curb and the vehicle, for the base pavement was not damaged. He stated that considerably more damage would have been incurred by the vehicle if the charge had been placed beside the curb, thereby directing more force upward and outward toward the vehicle. Lieutenant [redacted] stated that samples of debris in the area were examined after collection and submission to the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation, but no information of value was obtained to determine the exact nature, size, or origin of the explosive used. No fuse, wire, or blasting caps were found in the area. Lieutenant [redacted] said that four or five weeks after the b6 b7C

On 3/20/70 at Gahanna, Ohio File # 100-18335

SA [redacted] :djs b6 b7C

by 12 Date dictated 3/22/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

explosion, an envelope containing several small pieces of paper, unidentifiable in nature, were delivered to his office by MAY with a telephoned explanation that they had been found in MAY's yard. Lieutenant [redacted] said that JOHN DAVID MAY had told him that he received a threatening letter, but the letter was not produced for a couple of weeks, at which time MAY brought the letter to him and said that he had earlier given it to Sergeant [redacted] in the Columbus, Ohio Police Department. Lieutenant [redacted] said that MAY did not produce an envelope in which the letter was allegedly received, and MAY did not desire to leave the letter in his custody. As a result, Lieutenant [redacted] took a photograph of the letter, but declined to conduct any additional investigation in the matter in view of MAY's lack of cooperation and prior submission of the letter to representatives of another police agency. b6 b7C

Lieutenant [redacted] furnished six photographs of the 1949 Dodge taken in front of 244 Brook Haven Drive on July 23, 1967, and one photograph of the threatening letter furnished by JOHN DAVID MAY and allegedly received by him through the mail. These photographs, six in number, are attached hereto as an exhibit to this interview report.

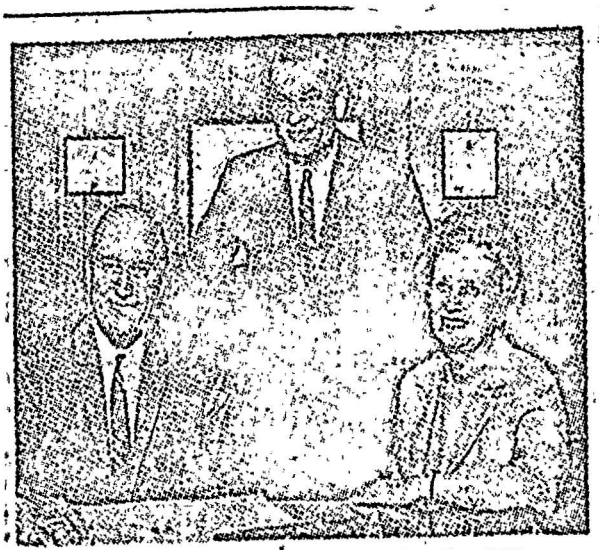
Lieutenant [redacted] advised that there is only one printing company in Gahanna, the owners of which he knows well and is aware that the business is small and has never employed persons in any capacity outside of a small family group. Lieutenant [redacted] said he also knows of no printing business or company which is located near Gahanna or any route leading toward Columbus, Ohio. b6 b7C

When ROBERT B. DE PUGH was arrested by Special Agents of the FBI in New Mexico in July, 1969, some information concerning the Minutemen organization was obtained during a legal search of the underground headquarters used by that organization while DE PUGH was in a fugitive status. Among records so located was the name of one DEAN E. WALCUTT, 2595 Dorset, Upper Arlington, Ohio, Minutemen identification number 101 268.

A characterization of Minutemen appears in the Appendix attached hereto.

A photograph of DEAN WALCUTT appeared with an article relating to a sales promotion program of Certified Oil Company, on page 23 of the Columbus Dispatch, a daily evening newspaper of general circulation at Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday, March 21, 1970. A copy of that article is attached as an exhibit to this report.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF



FREE CHICKS — Certified Oil Co., for the 15th year will offer free baby chicks to any driver purchasing eight or more gallons of gasoline, Friday and Saturday, March 27 and 28. Certified Oil Co., officials are shown above: Carlyle Baker, president, Dean Walcutt, vice president and Janet Auld, treasurer.

# Certified Oil Continues Its Baby Chick Give-Away

Carlyle Baker, president of Certified Oil, today announced continuation of its annual Baby Chick Give-Away for the 15th year. This program, perennially popular with Ohio youngsters, will find all Certified Gasoline stations participating.

On Friday and Saturday, March 27 and 28, any driver purchasing eight or more gallons of Certified gasoline can take home a free baby chick, and stations will stock chick feed at a nominal cost. Should any Certified customer decide not to keep the chick after Easter, it may be returned to the dealer, who will arrange to give it to a farmer.

BAKER SAID TODAY, "We at Certified Oil feel that special promotions, like our baby chick give-away, have contributed greatly to Certified Oil's expansion and growth over the years." He pointed out that there are now 173 Certified Gasoline stations in Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Vice President Dean Walcutt added, "We will continue to bring special give-aways and promotions to our customers, as well as maintain our policy of giving motorists the highest quality gasoline money can buy at the lowest price possible. Certified customers enjoy not only substantial savings but excellent mileage, whether they buy the over 100 octane Certified XE-110 Ethyl or regular Certified gasoline.

Certified Oil Co. has been engaged in the popular and often quoted "Think About It" advertising campaign. Interesting facts regarding gasoline gallonage, price and other important information is presented to the motorists of Central Ohio.

1.4a

12 61

Dated of Declaration 3/25/42

Of File # 100-18335

Of [report] [letter] dated 4/14/42

[illegible] or

Subj: Bolivar De Bush;

[redacted]

Reporter QM - Dominican Republic

Char. of Inv. [illegible]

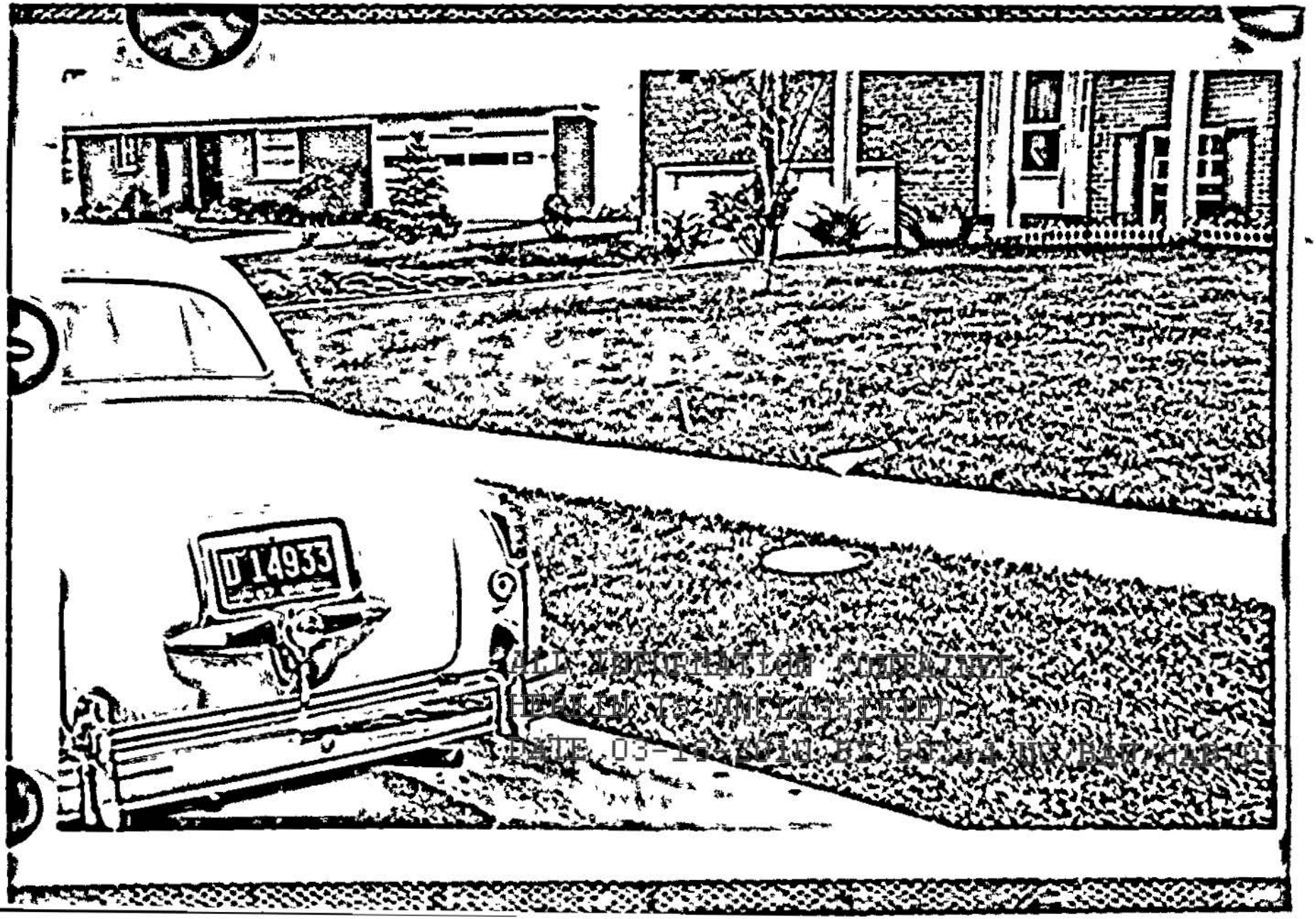
b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-19-95 BY Sp Cl C
321960

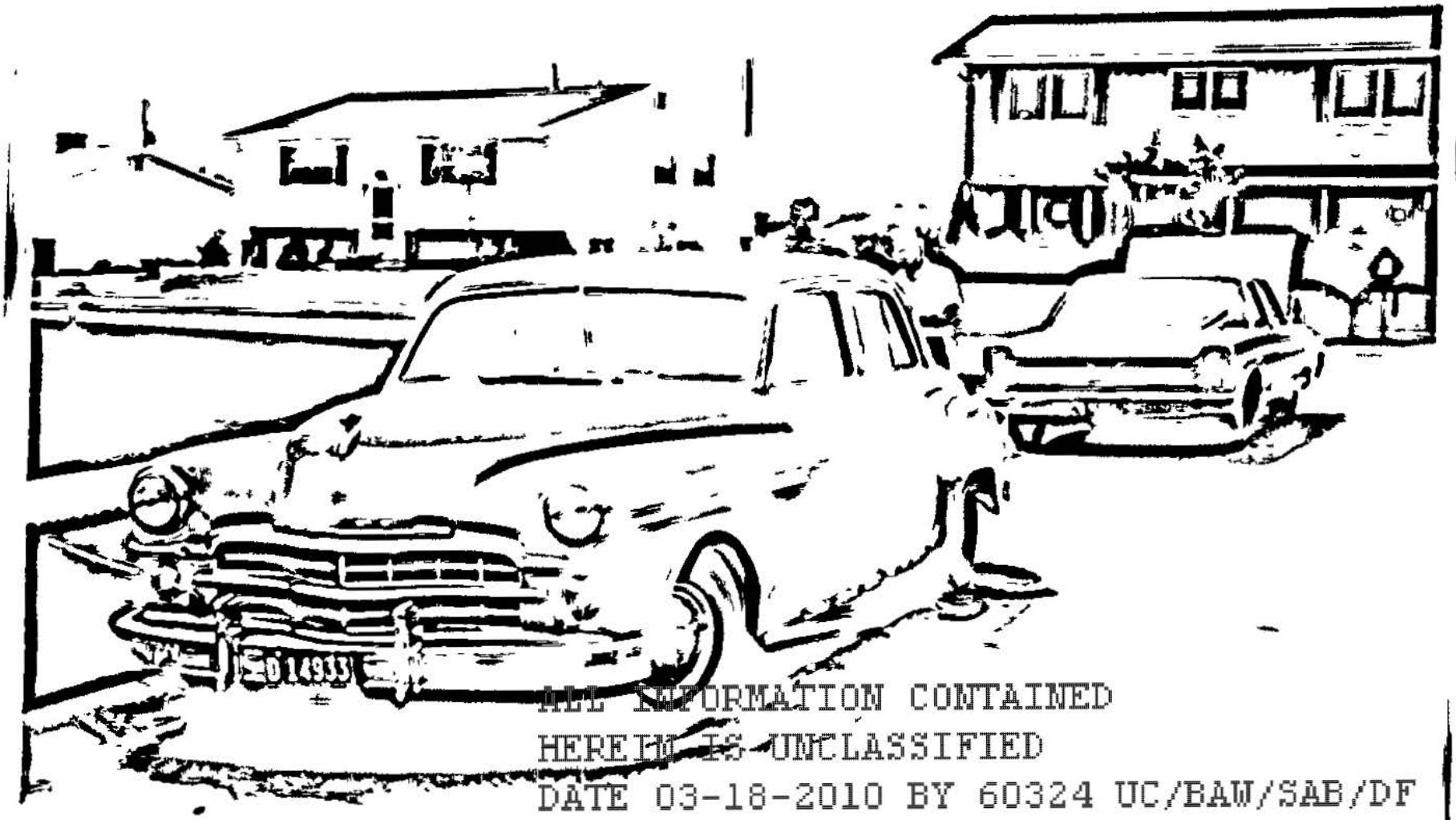
ENCLOSURE

100-447975-22

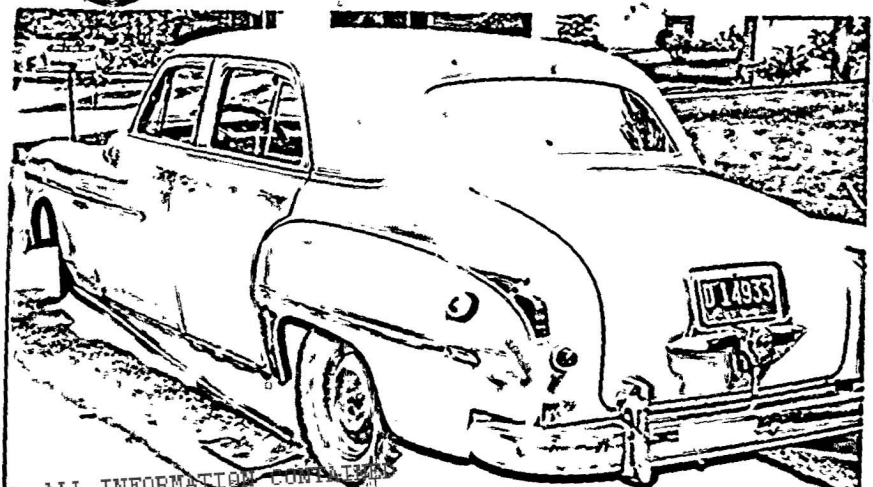
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF


D 14933

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-16-2010 BY 65179/DMH/PAW/SAB/DT

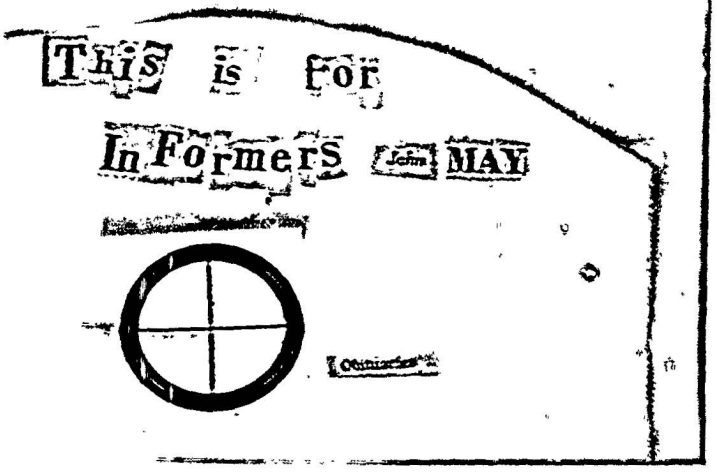


ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF




ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1415062-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 8
Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
Page 155 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 156 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 157 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 158 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 191 ~ Duplicate;
Page 193 ~ Duplicate;
Page 195 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/30/70

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
RM - MM
BUFILE: 100-449975
KC File 157-1508
OO:KANSAS CITY

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON
RM-MM
Bufile: 100-449281
KC File: 157-1567
OO:KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI:

On March 25, 1970, First Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] advised that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON were scheduled to be tried on April 13, 1970, in connection with Docket No. 22263, which is an indictment that was returned by a Federal Grand Jury at Kansas City, Missouri, on August 20, 1966, charging both subjects in count II as follows:

"That during the period from on or about the 10th day of November, 1965, to on or about the 15th day of December, 1965, in Carroll County, Missouri, and within the Western District of Missouri, ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, a/k/a Bob De Pugh, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, a/k/a George, [redacted] wilfully, knowingly and unlawfully possessed a firearm as defined by Section 5848 (2(, Title 26, United States Code, to-wit, a MP-40, Schmeisser machine pistol, Caliber 9mm., Serial number [redacted] which

100-449975-23

4-Bureau (2-100-449975)(RM)
(2-100-449281)
4-Kansas City (2-157-1508)
(2-157-1567)

REC-24

16 MAY 4 1970

GAA:bjc
(8)

RACIAL INT. SECT.

9 MAY 8 1970

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-106-01

b6
b7C

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

firearm had been made in violation of Section 5821, Title 26, United States Code, in that the making tax of $200.00 had not been paid prior to the making of this firearm, and in that, prior to the making of such firearm, there was a failure to file a written declaration of intention to make such firearm, as required, all in violation of Section 2, Title 18, United States Code, and Sections 5851 and 5861, Title 26, United States Code."

On March 30, 1970, [redacted] advised that subjects DE PUGH and PEYSON appeared before U.S. District Judge ELMO B. HUNTER, Kansas City, Missouri, and filed a motion requesting that they be tried separately. This motion was granted and the trial for subject PEYSON was set for April, 13, 1970, U.S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri. The trial date for subject DE PUGH was set for April 16, 1970, at Joplin, Missouri.

b6
b7C

On April 13-15, 1970, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON was tried in U.S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, for violation of Sections 5851 and 5861, Title 26, U.S. Code. On April 15, 1970, PEYSON was found guilty by the petit jury and U.S. District Judge ELMO B. HUNTER requested a pre-sentence investigation prior to sentencing PEYSON.

On April 15, 1970, First Assistant U.S. Attorney [redacted] advised that trial of subject ROBERT B. DE PUGH was now scheduled to commence April 20, 1970, at Joplin, Missouri.

On April 17, 1970, [redacted] advised he had [redacted] DE PUGH [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

On April 20, 1970, [redacted] advised that he still has under consideration the possible filing of charges against subject ROBERT B. DE PUGH charging him with contempt of court in connection with case #22763 which was a Federal Grand Jury indictment charging subject DE PUGH with violation Section 3150, Title 18, U.S. Code, and which had been previously dismissed.

FBI

Date: 5/14/70

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261) Den.

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (174-103) (P)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted] aka; b6
[redacted] VICTIM; b7C
JOHN MAY - VICTIM
BOMBING MATTERS
OO: Cincinnati

ReCIairtel to KC 3/10/70 and AQ airtel 4/10/70.

[redacted] who is attending Grand Canyon College, 3300 Camelback Road, Phoenix, Arizona, where he is [redacted] has been contacted on two occasions for the purpose of conducting an interview in captioned matter. On both contacts, [redacted] has advised that he will not submit to an interview until he has first had a chance to discuss the matter with his parents. This he has not been able to do as of this date, 5/14/70. [redacted] has refused to acknowledge that he knows anyone by the name of [redacted] MAY or "DEAN". b6 b7C

The Phoenix Office contemplates further contact with [redacted] in this matter and will submit results as soon as [redacted] attitude can be resolved.

IN THE HANDLING OF ALL MINUTEMEN INTERVIEWS, UTMOST CAUTION SHOULD BE USED IN APPROACHING THESE INDIVIDUALS AS THEY CAN BE EXTREMELY DANGEROUS WHEN APPROACHED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION, ESPECIALLY THE FBI.

REC-106 100-449975-24

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati (RM) (100-18335)
(1 - 157-3250)
CLC/lmm (8)

1 - Kansas City (100-13808) (RM)
1 - Albuquerque (174-125) (RM)
2 - Phoenix

Approved: MAY 22 1970 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

25 MAY 16 1970

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-

1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

6/17/70

Airtel

To: SAC, Phoenix (174-103) EX 106

From: Director, FBI 100-449975-25

ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH; et al.
[redacted]
RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN
BOMBING MATTERS

Reurairtel 6/12/70.

By return mail submit report setting forth full details concerning efforts to locate and interview [redacted]

1 - Cincinnati

b6
b7C

HEH:jlm
(5)

NOTE:

We are conducting an investigation to determine if there is a possible Bombing Matters violation involving DePugh, head of Minutemen organization, and others. Phoenix has been unsuccessfully attempting to interview [redacted] alleged to be a participant. They have submitted several airtels showing negative efforts to interview [redacted] This information should be in report form so that it may be disseminated to the Department.

MAILED 4
JUN 17 1970
COMM-FBI

REC-12

JUN 24 1970

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 6/12/70

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ~~(62-107261)~~

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (174-103) (P)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH;
[redacted] aka;
[redacted] - VICTIM;
JOHN GAY - VICTIM
BOMBING MATTERS;
RACIAL MATTER - MINUTEMEN

b6
b7C

Re PX airtel, 5/14/70.

Continued efforts to recontact [redacted] in captioned matter have met with negative results. He has been residing in the [redacted] Grand Canyon College, 3300 West Camelback Road, Phoenix, Arizona. His current whereabouts is not known to the registrar of this institution.

In view of [redacted] previous declination to be interviewed in this matter, and in view of his apparent effort to avoid interview, no further efforts to talk to him will be undertaken by the Phoenix Office, UACB.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati (100-18335) (157-3250) (RM)
1 - Kansas City (100-13808) (RM)
1 - Albuquerque (174-125) (RM)
1 - Phoenix

EX 106

100-449975-25

CLC/ltf
(7)

DEC 12

22 JUN 15 1970

RACIAL INTELL SECT.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-090 (11)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-263 (Rev. 12-19-67)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| PHOENIX | CINCINNATI | 6/24/70 | 5/1/70 - 6/23/70 |

| TITLE OF CASE | REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY |
|---|---|---|
| ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; ET AL: [redacted] ET AL - VICTIMS<br>b6<br>b7C | CLARENCE L. CRANDALL | lme |

CHARACTER OF CASE

RACIAL MATTERS -
MINUTEMEN BOMBING MATTERS

100-449975-25

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel dated 6/17/70.

-C-

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED ☒ NONE | | | | | | ACQUITTALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO<br>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO |
| | | | | | | | |

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-449975-26 REC-21

5 JUN 26 1970

EX-109

COPIES MADE:

(2) - Bureau (62-107261)
2 - Cincinnati
1 - Phoenix (174-103)

AGENCY ~~AGSI, CMH, CSI, SEC-SER~~
DEPT ISD: CRD, CCD
DATE FORW: 7/6/70
HOW FORW: R

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agency | BY: | | |
| Request Recd. | | | |
| Date Fwd. | | | |
| How Fwd. | | | |

Notations

Ice detached by Unit

RACIAL INT. SECT.

54 JUL 8 1970

A*
COVER PAGE

GPO : 1968 O - 299-885

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: CLARENCE L. CRANDALL
Date: 6/24/70

Office: Phoenix, Arizona

Field Office File #: 174-103

Bureau File #: 62-107261

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; [redacted] b6 b7C
ET AL;- VICTIMS

Character: RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN BOMBING MATTERS

Synopsis: [redacted] Grand Canyon College, Phoenix, Arizona was apprised of the nature of the interview in this matter, whereupon he advised that he did not want to be interviewed pending conversations which he would initiate with his parents in the matter. He did not acknowledge that he knew about the matter or knew the alleged principals in the case. Recent efforts to recontact him for an interview have failed.

- C -

DETAILS:

[redacted] who is attending Grand Canyon College, 3300 Camelback Road, Phoenix, Arizona, where he is [redacted] was contacted on two occasions for the purpose of conducting an interview in captioned matter. On both contacts, namely on May 1, and 14, 1970, [redacted] advised that he will not submit to an interview until he has first had a chance to discuss the matter with his parents. [redacted] has refused to acknowledge that he knows anyone by the name of [redacted] MAY [redacted] or that he even recognizes the subject matter. Messages were left at [redacted] in his absence, on May 28, 1970, and June 2, 1970, for the purpose of contacting him for further interview. These messages were ignored by [redacted]

b6 b7C

JAPAN

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

PX 174-103
CLC/lme

On June 22, 1970, it was ascertained through [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] of the College Music Department, that [redacted]
[redacted] is in Japan at the present time, with the Grand Canyon College Choral Group. This group will return to Phoenix on July 8, 1970.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

6-17-70

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (91-5472) (P)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka;
ET AL
ER - CONSPIRACY; BOND DEFAULT

CO: KC

Re Denver airtel to the Bureau 6-10-70.

On 6-12-70, [redacted] advised he had received telephone call from ROBERT DE PUGH, [redacted] telephone c/o U. S. Marshal's Office, Albuquerque, New Mexico, [redacted] stated that he contacted ROBERT DE PUGH, at which time DE PUGH had nothing specific to discuss with [redacted] however, [redacted] was of the opinion that DE PUGH possibly desired [redacted] DE PUGH by the U. S. Attorney in Kansas City. b6 b7C

A recent article appearing in the Kansas City Star datelined St. Louis, Missouri, indicated DE PUGH had also been in telephonic contact with a reporter for a St. Louis newspaper on the same date.

(4) - Bureau (2: 91-28872) (PM)
(1: 62-107281) (MINUTEMEN)
(1: 100- ) (ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH)
2 - Albuquerque (91-1797) (PM)
5 - Kansas City (2: 91-5472)
(1: 62-7797)
(1: 157-1508)
(1: 157-1510)

100-449115

NOT RECORDED
168 JUN 22 1970

AA:nts
11)

6 JUN 26 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN 91-28872-

Teairtel reveals DE [redacted] has also utilized the telephone of the U. S. Marshal in Albuquerque to contact [redacted].

In view of the above, it appears DE [redacted] has unlimited access to the telephone of the U. S. Marshal (242-2029) to make any calls any place he desires. It is suggested Albuquerque, if feasible, make arrangements to secure the numbers called by DE [redacted] or the names of those persons to whom he places calls.

0-6 (Rev. 4-14-69)

SEP 9 1970

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
To

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

- ☐ The Attorney General
- ☐ The Solicitor General
- ☐ The Deputy Attorney General
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General
- ☐ Director, Bureau of Prisons
- ☐ The Pardon Attorney
- ☐ Chairman, Parole Board
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General for Administration
- ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
- ☐ Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs
- ☐ Office of Alien Property
- ☐ Chief - Accounts Branch
- ☐ Chief - Administrative Services Office
- ☐ Chief of Personnel
- ☐ General Litigation Section, Civil Division
- ☒ Records Administration Office

file 5

Att.: ☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☐ Civil Rights Div.
☐ Criminal Div. ☐ Internal Security Div.
☐ Inter-Division Information Unit ☐ Community Relations Service

b6
b7C

- ☒ A. No further action will be taken in this case in the absence of a specific request from you.
- ☐ B. Please advise what further investigation, if any, is desired in this matter.
- ☐ C. For your information, I am enclosing a communication regarding the holder of a diplomatic or international organization visa.
- ☐ D. For your information.
- ☐ E. Please note change in caption of this case.

Re: discussion 3-27-70 between [redacted] CRD, and SA Hunter E. Helgeson during which it was agreed that logical investigation to corroborate the possible Bombing violation should be conducted by this Bureau. Also refer to reports by SA

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General
☐ Antitrust Div. ☐ Civil Div. ☐ Civil Rights Div.
☐ Criminal Div. ☐ Internal Security Div. ☐ IDIU

Enc. *(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)*

[redacted]-3-70, at Milwaukee; SA [redacted] 3-2-70, at Norfolk; SA [redacted], 4-10-70, at Cincinnati; SA Clarence L. Crandall, 6-24-70, at Phoenix. Attached is report of SA [redacted], 8-26-70, at Cincinnati.

No further investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-263 (Rev. 12-19-67)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| CINCINNATI | CINCINNATI | 8/26/70 | 4/21-8/14/70 |

TITLE OF CASE
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; [redacted] Aka.; [redacted] - VICTIM; JOHN MAY - VICTIM

REPORT MADE BY: SA [redacted] b6 b7C — TYPED BY: msw

CHARACTER OF CASE
RM - MINUTEMEN;
BOMBING MATTERS

REFERENCES:

Report of SA [redacted] 4/10/70, at Cincinnati. b6 b7C

Report of SA CLARENCE L. CRANDALL, 6/24/70, at Phoenix.

Albuquerque airtel, 4/10/70.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Although interview of [redacted] was not set forth as lead in Cincinnati report dated 4/10/70, subsequent information contained in Albuquerque airtel indicated that such interview was necessary. Interview of [redacted] was already contemplated, but connection with instant matter was not b6 b7C

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED ☒ NONE | | | | | | ACQUITTALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO<br>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| | | | | | | | |

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE _____

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:
8-Bureau (100-449975) (RM) 1cc detached by Klan Unit
1-Kansas City (Info) (RM)
1-Milwaukee (Info) (RM)
5-Cincinnati (2-100-18335)
(1-157-3284)
(1-157-3250)
(1-157-1341)

100-449975-27 REC-84
ST-121
9-10-73 cc destroyed by Klan Unit
6 AUG 31 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-6-95 BY SP2 [illegible]

321960 Dissemination Record of Attached Report

| Agency | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Request Rec'd | AGENCY | ~~CCDSO~~, ~~MIC~~, ~~OSI~~, ~~SEC~~, ~~SCA~~, ~~IRS~~ | | |
| Date Fwd | DEPT. | ISD, CRD, ~~CID~~, CD | | |
| How Fwd | HOW FORW: | Re | | |
| By | DATE FORW: | 9/9/70 | | |
| | BY: | [illegible] | | |

Notations: RACIAL INT. SECT. 810 HUMPHREY SECT. STEER SECT.

66 SEP 1 1970

COVER PAGE

known at that time. Delay in interview of [redacted] attributable to fact [redacted] difficult to locate under proper circumstances for secure interview, and because case agent was on extended sick leave from April 7 through May 11, 1970, for surgery.

This case is being placed in a Pending Inactive status at Cincinnati, pending further instructions from the Bureau or pending results of presentation to Department for opinion. In this regard, the Cincinnati Office desires to bring to attention of the Bureau that possible subjects, [redacted] WALCUTT, do appear to have good reputations in the community. It appears certain that the interviews conducted of them will discourage any future activities as alleged. There is no Patriotic Party activity in Columbus or in Ohio to any noticeable degree. Reliability of sources, [redacted] and, in [redacted] appears to be less than accurate. The situation, that is, the bombing itself, was an excellent entree for interview [redacted] as it also was in the interviews of JOHN MAY and [redacted] It could well be used in the future as basis for interviews of any and all other suspected Minutemen or Patriotic Party members in Central Ohio, and in any area where it could be construed that [redacted] could be known. By beginning any interview of a suspected member or former member with the premise of seeking information about a bombing of a Minuteman's home at the direction of DE PUGH himself with the aid of what certainly appears to be youths with mental problems, a favorable reaction should be forthcoming and, at the same time grave doubts would be implanted in their minds about the leadership and purposes of the Minutemen organization.

b6
b7C

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: CINCINNATI
Date: 8/26/70

Field Office File #: CI 100-18335 Bureau File #: 100-449975

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; [redacted]

b6
b7C

JOHN MAY - VICTIM

Character:
RACIAL MATTERS - MINUTEMEN; BOMBING MATTERS

Synopsis: [redacted] related details of trip to Columbus, Ohio, in 7/67 and related son identified Columbus contact as man named [redacted] Interview of [redacted] Columbus, Ohio, set forth, wherein [redacted] admitted membership in Patriotic Party, but denied any knowledge of bombing incident.

- P* -

DETAILS:

On April 9, 1970, [redacted] was interviewed at the Pine Lodge Motel, 1416 East Tucumcari Boulevard, Tucumcari, New Mexico. [redacted] advised that his name is [redacted], and that his son, about whom the inquiry was being made, is [redacted] was extremely reluctant to furnish any information, but finally advised the following was to the best of his recollection:

b6
b7C

He recalled attending a Patriotic Party convention in early July, 1967, in Independence, Missouri. He said that [redacted] and other members of his family also attended this convention. After the convention was over, his son and another man, whom ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH had been hiding because he was Absent Without Leave, left together.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-6-95 BY Specified 25118/50

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

He could not recall the name of the other young man other than he thought his first name was JOHN. He said that [redacted] JOHN left in a bus or station wagon with a Reverend (First Name Unknown) [redacted] from the Newport News, Virginia, area.

b6
b7C

Two or three weeks later his son called him from the bus terminal in Kansas City and requested his father to come and get him. He told his father the following story:

He and JOHN separated from Reverend YOUNG in Columbus, Ohio, [redacted] This man gave a hundred dollars to the two young men to assume false identities as "practice" for going underground. Later [redacted] talked to DE PUGH on the telephone and, according to [redacted] DE PUGH told him the two young men were to place dynamite or a bomb in a police sergeant's car somewhere in Columbus, Ohio, area. (The police sergeant was member of the Minutemen who needed discipline.) The two young men were afraid to do this, but they were more afraid [redacted] would cause them harm if they did not do it. They were taken to the area by [redacted] who parked about a block away about 2:00 AM. They opened the hood of the car parked in front of the house and under cover of darkness pretended to place the dynamite or the bomb on the engine, but actually placed it on the ground under or near the car. They then departed from the area and, according to [redacted] that JOHN at the first opportunity called the police sergeant's house and warned him in a devious way to be careful around the car. [redacted] was under the impression the dynamite or bomb never exploded. Shortly thereafter, [redacted] went to Milwaukee, which was the home of [redacted] gave him bus fare to Kansas City.

A characterization of Minutemen appears in the Appendix.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

1

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/20/70

[redacted] was advised that the purpose of interview was to determine from him his position, if any, with the Patriotic Party and the Minutemen. He was advised at the outset that he was not required to answer any questions and that any information furnished would be purely voluntary.

[redacted] stated he had been very disappointed with the defeat of BARRY GOLDWATER and was disillusioned with the candidates and platforms of the two major political parties. As a result, he became impressed with the presentation made by ROBERT DE PUGH when he spoke in Columbus in March, 1967, about the plans for a third political party, the Patriotic Party. Following DE PUGH's speech at the Clintonville Women's Club, volunteers were sought to head up the new organization in Franklin County and the State of Ohio. No one appeared anxious to accept any responsibility, so he decided to accept the job as County Chairman. At the outset, there appeared to be the typical problems encountered among all so-called patriotic organizations, mainly, a lack of organization. The [redacted] was assigned to [redacted] JOHN MAY, and she was to be assisted by [redacted] said that he could not work with either woman, and within a couple of weeks, resigned his job as Chairman. After that, he did not attend any Patriotic Party meetings nor did he attend the Patriotic Party National Convention at Kansas City in July, 1967. After withdrawing from his official position with the Patriotic Party, he still felt that there was a definite need for a third political party within the framework of American tradition, as there has been in the past on a number of occasions. [redacted] said that he was not a member of Minutemen, but did correspond on several occasions with the National Headquarters of the Patriotic Party, received some party information and bulletins in return, and sold some copies of DE PUGH's "Blueprint For Victory" which he had ordered from National Headquarters. For about one year he lost all contact with people in the Patriotic Party until May, 1969, when he decided to go to Michigan to see JAMES FREED, a national officer of the Patriotic Party, to determine what

b6
b7C

On 8/13/70 at Columbus, Ohio File # CI 157-1341 CI 100-18335

SAs [redacted] and [redacted] b6 b7C

by [redacted] FXF/msw 3 Date dictated 8/14/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

might still be done to rejuvenate a legitimate third political party, and also to discuss with FREED what might be done about [redacted] who had apparently been able to contribute to the complete disorganization of the Patriotic Party in Ohio. [redacted] said that FREED told him there had been some discussions concerning [redacted] but he did not know what her present status was. [redacted] said that, after the meeting with FREED in May, 1969, he has not had any further contact with FREED. He had decided to contact FREED in the first place because he had heard that Michigan was the only location where a solid effort had been made to get any representatives of the Patriotic Party on the ballot. b6 b7C

[redacted] said that he was accompanied to Michigan on the trip to see FREED by one [redacted] in whose car they traveled. He said that [redacted] was not a party to his own conversations with FREED and he does not know if [redacted] and FREED had any conversations apart from the others. b6 b7C

[redacted] described [redacted] as an individual unprepared to make his way in the world of business and unable to succeed in just about anything except perhaps the Army. He stated that [redacted] has again gone back into the Army and is now believed to be at Fort Collins in Colorado. [redacted] has been to Vietnam a couple of times and has been wounded and probably will try to go back again, if the Army will let him. [redacted] has talked a lot about his organization of anti-Castro activity and his desire to equip units to fight in Cuba, but [redacted] impression is that [redacted] may be sincere, but inept. [redacted] said that he has known the couple for years who are the foster parents of [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] said that he knows JOHN MAY [redacted] but does not know them very well. He stated he never had any discussion with ROBERT DE PUGH or anyone else in the Patriotic Party concerning MAY [redacted] and never met anyone personally at Columbus or elsewhere who sought information about MAY [redacted] their addresses or activities. [redacted] said that he does not know anyone by the names of [redacted] and received no visitors from outside of Columbus during the summer of 1967. He denied that he knew anything about a bomb exploding at the residence of JOHN MAY in July, 1967, and said that he knew of no one who might have directed such an act or performed such an act. He stated he knew nothing of JOHN MAY's activities which might warrant someone's desiring to hurt or intimidate MAY. [redacted] stated he first met b6 b7C

DEAN WALCUTT at the DE PUGH meeting in Columbus in March, 1967, and had very little contact with WALCUTT since that time, although he is aware that WALCUTT is a conservative and has spoken before local groups on occasion in that vein.

The following physical description of [redacted] and some background information were obtained during interview, observation, and records:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | [redacted] |
| Sex | |
| Race | |
| Height | |
| Weight | |
| Hair | |
| Eyes | |
| Complexion | |
| Build | |
| Marital Status | |
| Employment | |
| Age | |
| Date of Birth | |

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

December 14, 1970

REC-6 100-445775-28

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of December 1st has been received, and I wanted you to know that I appreciate having the benefit of your observations concerning the item in the article you enclosed highlighting our Albuquerque Office which appeared in the November 2, 1970, edition of the "Albuquerque Journal."

In this regard, I thought you might be interested in knowing that the full identity of the person who furnished the information concerning which you make specific reference is a matter of public record on the basis of court testimony and coverage in the news media. Consequently, this article in no way compromises the identity of this individual.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 21
DEC 15 1970
COMM-FBI

1 - Albuquerque - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan (detached)
1 - Mr. Bishop (detached)
1 - Mr. Brennan (detached)
1 - Mr. Gale (detached)

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Room
Ness
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo dated 12-11-70, captioned [redacted], Critical letter."

b6
b7C

GTQ:dkg/fah (3)

56 JAN 4 - 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan C.D.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[redacted]

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I was shocked that your organization would "pinpoint" an informant such as the enclosed article did.

The [redacted]

Thus it is easy to pinpoint the informant.

I for one, believe you should never publicize the source of tips, its dangerous.

b6
b7C
b7D

Sincerely,

[redacted]

No ans. expected-nor requested

COPY:wmc

b6
b7C

Memo Jones to Bishop
2/11/70
Ltr to [redacted] 12/14/70
Re:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

1 Dec 70

[redacted]

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I was shocked that your organization would "pinpoint" an informant such as the enclosed article did.

Robert B. Lear
Delray

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

The FBI is easily pinpointed the informant.

For one, believe you should never publicize the source of tips, [redacted] as dangerous.

Sincerely yours,

Jane Fonda

12/14/70

GTQ:dkg/fah

Bishop
12/11/70
GTQ dkg/fah

CORRESPONDENCE

REC-1 62-116395-1

DEC 3 1970

DEC 8 1970

[redacted]

OGDEN UTAH 84401

TRAVELODGE

"FOR YOU PLAY "REST EAST OR WEST"

INFORMATION CONTAINED
EIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
E 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

b6
b7C

SOCORRO, NM
1970
DEC 1
PM
87801

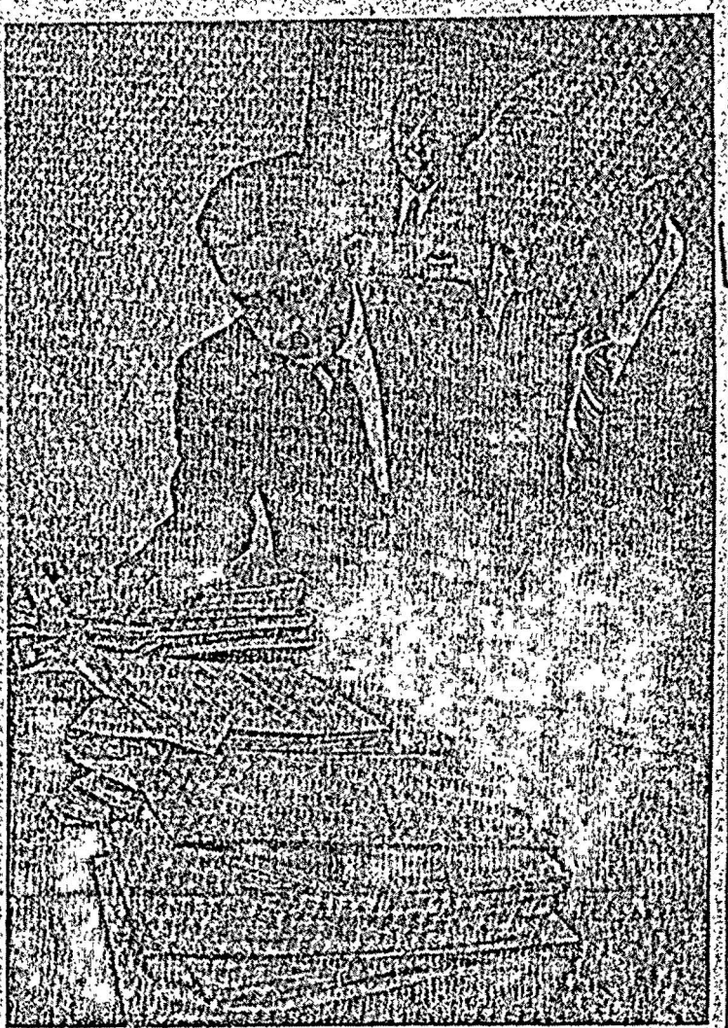
SAVE OUR CITIES
UNITED STATES · SIX CENTS

J. E. Hoover, Director
F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.
~~20535~~ 20535

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

NEW MEXICO'S LEADING NEWSPAPER
HOME OWNED AND HOME OPERATED
JOURNAL
Monday Morning, November 2, 1970

# Inches Rockets



CRIMINAL FILES: Special Agent in charge, Wesley T. Whaley, foreground, checks over a stack of files with special agent James M. Smith. Each file contains all the information the FBI has accumulated about a criminal. (Journal photo)

## FBI Agents in Albuquerque Office Display Variety of Backgrounds

BY SUSAN CRAIG

It sometimes is hard to believe that FBI agents could have been cowboys, professional baseball players or engineers before joining the bureau.

People tend to think agents are born into the agency, already equipped with fingerprinting kits, ready-made rights cards and their own television series.

But agents in the Albuquerque office worked not only at those occupations but also were practicing lawyers, bartenders, deputy U.S. marshalls or coal-miners.

Wesley T. Whaley, special agent in charge here, has 23 years with the FBI. He was a captain in the Marine Corps. He and his wife and three children came to Albuquerque in Frebruary from Houston, where he was also the agent in charge.

Forrest S. Putman, second in command, was in law school before joining the force. Putman, who has served the FBI for 20 years, came here from the Washington office where he was a supervisor.

THE GLORIFIED notion of the agent's life, like capturing spies and doing undercover work, far outweighs the real workload of the agent who spends, on the average, two and one half hours a day overtime on the job, seems to spend half his life writing reports and the other half chasing information.

Whaley and Putman, some 20 agents stationed in Albuquerque plus 26 clerical workers make up the Albuquerque office. The office has jurisdiction over New Mexico and the nearly 20 agents who man the 10 field offices throughout the state.

The Albuquerque bureau, one of the smallest in the country, was founded in Dec., 1949. Agents deal mainly with the Dyer Act (interstate transpor-

Continued on A-7

Mead Mexicar

# FBI Agents in Albuquerque Office Display Variety of Backgrounds

Continued From A-1

tation of a stolen vehicle knowing it to be stolen), security checks for the Atomic Energy Commission, bad checks, and the 14 major crimes on government installations, like Sandia and Kirtland Bases in Albuquerque, and Indian reservations.

ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS, the crime must either be committed by an Indian or against an Indian for the bureau to have jurisdiction.

In handling bank robberies, the bureau has been very successful, solving all eight of the robberies that were committed in the past two years, said Whaley. He attributes this great success "to the excellent cooperation between the FBI and the state and local law enforcement authorities."

Recently the case of Robert Bolivar DePugh, who was convicted and sentenced to ten years on nine counts of possession of unregistered firearms, brought some of the typical FBI procedures to light.

BECAUSE THERE was a warrant for DePugh's arrest for bail jumping in Missouri, FBI agents across the country were searching for him. When a girl who was known to have worked with the Minutemen, DePugh's organization, was seen in Williamsburg, N.M., a postmaster contacted an agent from Deming. He was given a truck's license number, which he searched for in Williamsburg until he found the truck in front of what turned out to be the latest Minuteman headquarters.

Upon notification, Albuquerque office agents were sent to set up surveillance. On July 12 DePugh was recognized and the arrest was made.

Another major case this office investigated was the Rosenburg Spy Case, which involved espionage in the Los Alamos laboratory during World War II. Agents were primarily concerned with investigation to collaborate the evidence years after the crime had occurred. Both Julius Rosenburg and his wife, Ethel, were executed for spying during wartime.

The agents in the area in which the crime is committed are responsible for investigating and following that case to its completion. For this reason each office and its agents must maintain a high degree of excellence and efficiency, Putman said.

The only time the FBI investigates organizations or persons is when they have an allegation that a federal statute has been violated, Whaley said. However, they do investigate any organization that threatens to overthrow the U. S. or is deemed by Congress as a threat to the U. S. security.

EVERY OFFICE is responsible to Washington, which sends inspectors periodically to check facilities and office operations. Washington also is the location of the main laboratory and the new National Crime Information Center computer that stores information concerning stolen articles, missing stocks or bonds and wanted persons. Each FBI office and many state and local law enforcement offices have a terminal from where they can request and receive information in a matter of seconds.

Agents in the various areas are assigned one of the "Ten Most Wanted" suspects in addition to their regular case load. As with every other suspect, a picture is circulated by the agent [illegible] if anyone has seen [illegible]ntly.

[illegible]re required to [illegible]ysical condi[illegible]ical with the bureau.

Putnam said agents are usually assigned areas completely different from the locale they grew up in. He said he was taken from a small farm community of 1000, "if you count the dogs" to New York C[illegible] Putman helped investig[illegible] Rudolph Abel, the Russian who was eventually exchanged for Gary Powers, the U-2 pilot who crashed in Russia.

As a service, the FBI here conducts police schools for local law enforcement officials. In sessions at Clovis, Roswell, Gallup, Las Cruces, Los Al[illegible] and Albuquerque agents held a bomb school to teach the be[illegible] in dealing with bomb threats and the handling of bombs.



EVIDENCE: Special agent Gayle Marz is wrapping evidence to be sent to the FBI laboratory in Washington. There it will be fingerprinted and tested, and then returned with a report to Albuquerque. (Journal photo)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Office
1 - Mr. Smith
1 - Mr. Herndon

Tolson ✓
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: September 25, 1970

FROM : M. E. Williams

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY;
BOND DEFAULT; IS - MINUTEMEN

As previously reported, DePugh was arrested during July, 1969, near Williamsburg, New Mexico. During a subsequent search of Minutemen Headquarters, a large cache of explosives, numerous destructive devices as well as numerous firearms were located.

b6
b7C

Trial commenced in Federal Court, Albuquerque, New Mexico, on September 21, 1970. DePugh petitioned the court and was allowed to represent himself. The trial related to weapons, explosives and destructive devices found during the above-mentioned search. On September 22, 1970, Special Agents Robert M. Zimmers and [redacted] testified at the trial. They described some of the explosives and destructive devices found. Additionally, Special Agent [redacted] testified that one rifle found was capable of both semiautomatic and full automatic fire and that two pistols found had silencers attached.

The above Agents were excused following their testimony. The trial is still in progress. The Albuquerque Office will advise the Bureau of the outcome of the trial.

ACTION: None. For information only.

91-28872

100-449975-1990

NOT RECORDED
133 OCT 1 1970

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bishop (Attention: M. A. Jones, Room 4264)
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Brennan

FPS:kh (10)

60 OCT 12 1970

18 SEP 29 1970

FUG. SUP.
RACIAL INT. SECT.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 91-28872-1990

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY [illegible] UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 12-11-70

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: [redacted]
b6
b7C

CRITICAL LETTER

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from captioned individual in which he is critical of an item in a highly favorable article concerning the Albuquerque Office which appeared in the 11-2-70 edition of the "Albuquerque Journal," Albuquerque, New Mexico. It should be here noted that the Director has acknowledged this article in a letter of appreciation dated 11-6-70 to the editor of this paper, in which letter appreciation was also extended to the author of the article.

Specifically, correspondent is laboring under the misapprehension that the article in effect compromises an "informant" in noting that a "postmaster" furnished Bureau Agents information which resulted in the eventual arrest of Minuteman, Robert Bolivar DePugh, by the Bureau. It should be noted that the postmaster is not identified in the article, however, the identity of this individual and his assistance to the Bureau is a matter of public record on the basis of court testimony and coverage in the news media.

Correspondent who indicates that he does not request or expect a response to his letter is not identifiable in Bufiles or the files of our Albuquerque Office.

OBSERVATION:

Since the correspondent is laboring under a misapprehension, it is felt that even though he does not expect a response to his letter that he should be straightened out on the facts in this matter.

REC-6 100-449975-29

12 DEC 22 1970

RECOMMENDATION:

That accordingly the attached letter be approved and sent.

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Brennan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Gale - Enclosure
56 JAN 4 1971
GTQ:dkg/fah (8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 [illegible]/BAW/SAB/DF

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Sullivan | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Bishop | |
| Mr. Brennan CD | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Casper | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. Felt | |
| Mr. Gale | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Walters | |
| Mr. Soyars | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Miss Holmes | |
| Miss Gandy | |

December 14, 1970

[redacted]

Dear [redacted] Robert Bolivar DePugh

Your letter of December 1st has been received, and I wanted you to know that I appreciate having the benefit of your observations concerning the item in the article you enclosed highlighting our Albuquerque Office which appeared in the November 2, 1970, edition of the "Albuquerque Journal."

In this regard, I thought you might be interested in knowing that the full identity of the person who furnished the information concerning which you make specific reference is a matter of public record on the basis of court testimony and coverage in the news media. Consequently, this article in no way compromises the identity of this individual.

b6
b7C

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

100-449975-30

REC-57

9 DEC 28 1970

Dear Sir,

It is a great relief to know that the F.B.I. is so considerate of the identity of persons who "tip" & co-operate in helping nail the lawless element people. In these days of [illegible] (& court permissiveness) we (& you) need [illegible] help we can get & give. Again Thanks

(No ans. necessary)

57 JAN 6 1971

[redacted]

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 3/17/71

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
IS-MM
00 KC

91-28872-2021

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau dated 1/26/71, captioned "ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, aka; ETAL, BANK ROBBERY-CONSPIRACY; BOND DEFAULT."

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, national coordinator of the Minutemen organization continues to remain incarcerated at the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas. He is currently included on the Security Index of the Kansas City Office, Priority I. Stops have been placed with officials of the penitentiary to notify the Kansas City Office of the release or any change of status of ROBERT DE PUGH.

Reports in this matter have been submitted under referenced caption, Bufile 91-28872, and under the caption "MINUTEMEN, RM-MM," and national annual summary was submitted during February 1971. Inasmuch as the above reports contain all pertinent information regarding activity of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, no additional report is being submitted on him at this time.

The data on the Security Index card is current.

Current photograph of DE PUGH is available.

Subject has been interviewed on numerous occasions recently by Agents of ATFD at Kansas City.

(2) Bureau (RM)
2 Kansas City
RBH:ikc
(4)

REC-105 100-449975-31

MAR 22 1971

FBI
MAR 23 1971

INT. REC'D

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

KC 157-1508

MRS ROBERT BOLIVAR ~~DE~~ PUGH continues to meet the criteria for the Security Index inasmuch as he continues to be national coordinator of the Minutemen organization even though he is in Leavenworth Penitentiary. His leadership is carried out through his wife, RAMONA ~~DE~~ PUGH, Norborne, Missouri. Subject's Security Index card is not tabbed DETCOM and does not warrant DETCOM tabbing.

Affiliated with MINUTEMEN ORGANIZATION

LEAD:

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will continue to follow subject's activities.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

D

1 - Mr. L. L. Anderson

SAC, Kansas City (157-1508) 4/21/71

REC-88
Director, FBI (100-449975) -32

EX-112
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
IS - MINUTEMEN

ReKCairtel 4/15/71.

Atlanta should verify subject's incarceration at U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, and arrange with that institution to be informed of subject's release, change in status or any other pertinent information developed concerning him. Appropriate tickler should be set up for date shortly prior to expected release to verify same.

Kansas City, however, should remain office of origin regarding De Pugh inasmuch as he reportedly is still recognized head of Minutemen organization and is attempting to direct Minutemen activities via Norborne, Missouri, headquarters of Minutemen, through his wife Ramona. In this instance Kansas City will be logical office to follow and report on De Pugh's activities and to direct any necessary investigation resulting therefrom. Otherwise handle in accordance with Manual of Instructions, Section 87G, pages 40-41, regarding Security Index subjects in unavailable section.

MAILED 12
APR 21 1971
FBI

2 - Atlanta
1 - Indianapolis (157-2285)
1 - 62-107261 (Minutemen)

LLA:co
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-22-94 BY SP7CLC/cac

NOTE:

Subject, recognized head of Minutemen organization is presently serving ten-year sentence for violation of Federal firearms statutes and bond default. He reportedly has been transferred from U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, to U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. He has caused agitation among other prisoners. Kansas City has recommended office of origin be transferred to Atlanta following verification of De Pugh's confinement as above. Above instructions deemed appropriate.

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

5 MAY 5 1971 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-107261-

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 4/15/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. S-yars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
IS-MM
00 KC

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau dated 3/17/71.

ROBERT E. MOSELEY, Warden, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, advised this date that ROBERT DE PUGH was transferred on 4/13/71, to the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

DE PUGH is the national coordinator of the Minutemen organization and has been incarcerated at the U. S. Penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

DE PUGH is currently included on the Security Index of the Kansas City Office, Priority I.

Warden MOSELEY advised that this transfer took place because DE PUGH caused agitation among the other prisoners. He was in partial isolation at the penitentiary and it was felt that he would be better acclimated at the U. S. Penitentiary in Atlanta.

EX-112

100-449975-32

APR 22 1971

(3) Bureau
(1 - 62-107261)
2 Atlanta (RM)
1 Indianapolis (157-2285)(Info)(RM)
3 Kansas City (2 - 157-1508)
(1 - 62-7797)
RBH:ikc
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-22-94 BY SP7 CLC/cal

321.960

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-107261-1

2-AT
1-KP
4-21-71 LHA, CO

KC 157-1508

An information copy is being submitted to the Indianapolis Office inasmuch as [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

LEAD:

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Contact USP to verify incarceration of ROBERT DE PUGH at that institution and advise the Kansas City Office so that necessary steps can be taken to change office of origin in this matter.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2013 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 5/6/71

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (157-4941) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
IS - MM
OO: KANSAS CITY

Re Kansas City airtel to Bureau, 4/15/71.

A check of the records at the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., on 4/21/71, and 4/27/71, determined that DE PUGH had not arrived at the Penitentiary.

On 5/3/71, [redacted] Special Intelligence Supervisor, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., advised that DE PUGH, Number 85757-132, arrived at the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., on the night of 4/30/71.

On 5/4/71, [redacted] Record Room, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., at the request of SA DONALD F. TACKITT caused a notation to be placed in DE PUGH's file to notify the Atlanta Division of any disciplinary action taken against DE PUGH and also to notify the Atlanta Office 30 days prior to transfer or release of DE PUGH.

b6
b7C

62-107261-2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-23-93 BY 9803RDD/CAL
381,960

COPIES DESTROYED
343 JUN 17 1971.

ST-109

REC 9 100-449975-33

17 MAY 11 1971

INTSEC

③ - Bureau (100-449975) (RM)
(1 - 62-107261)
1 - Indianapolis (157-2285) (Info) (RM)
3 - Kansas City (RM)
(2 - 157-1508)
(1 - 62-7797)
3 - Atlanta
(2 - 157-4941)
(1 - 157-273) (MINUTEMEN)
DFT/bgl
(10)

55 MAY 17 1971

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-108

INDEXED COPY FILED IN

0-19 (Rev. 2-2-71)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DePugh in Atlanta Prison

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 4 (AP)—Robert Bolivar DePugh, founder and a leader of the Minutemen organization, has been transferred from the United States penitentiary here to the Federal prison in Atlanta. DePugh is serving a four-year sentence for jumping bond and nine 10-year sentences for violating the Federal Gun Control Act.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 29
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 5-5-71

100-449975-17

NOT RECORDED
167 MAY 10 1971

File 5-17

100-449975

MAY 12 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-263 (Rev. 12-19-67)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY | KANSAS CITY | 8/2/71 | 7/19-30/71 |

TITLE OF CASE

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka

REPORT MADE BY

TYPED BY jmm

CHARACTER OF CASE

b6
b7C

SM - MM

REFERENCE: Kansas City letter to Bureau, 3/17/71.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is being disseminated locally to U.S. Secret Service and Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division, U.S. Treasury Department, because of their interest in this matter.

Although DE PUGH is incarcerated at the U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, Kansas City is remaining Office of Origin per Bureau instructions.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED ☐ NONE | | | | | | ACQUITTALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO<br>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| | | | | | | | |

APPROVED KM SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-449975-34 EX-104

REC-59

AUG 5 1971

COPIES MADE:

6-Bureau (100-~~449975~~ 449975) (RM)
1-U.S. Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri
1-ATFD, Kansas City, Missouri
1-Kansas City (157-1508)

FJ 2 17 To KC 8/5/71 gfl

| Dissemination Record of Attached Report | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agency | | | | |
| Request Recd. | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | | | | |
| How Fwd. | 8 | | | |
| By | | | | |

Notations: 1cc detached by Klan Unit

AGENCY 55, 130, CRD
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 8/13/71
HOW FORW. PS
BY

5 AUG 13 1971

COVER PAGE

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1970 O—375-139

KC 157-1508

DE PUGH's activities in connection with the Minutemen organization have been and will continue to be reported under the Minutemen caption. A national annual report was submitted in this matter during February, 1961.

An FD 122 was submitted on 5/10/71 changing DE PUGH's residence to U.S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia. An annual report in this matter will be submitted in August, 1972, and 90 day verification reports of DE PUGH's residence will take place in accordance with Bureau instructions. Also, it is to be noted that a stop has been placed at the Penitentiary at Atlanta to notify the Atlanta Office 30 days prior to the release or transfer of ROBERT DE PUGH.

FD-305 (Rev. 3-3-70)

0 d

1. [x] Subject's name is included in the [x] Security Index [ ] Agitator Index [ ] Reserve Index.
2. [x] The data appearing on the [x] Security Index Card [ ] Agitator Index Card are current.
3. [ ] The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card [ ] A [ ] B [ ] are current [ ] have been changed.
4. [ ] Changes on the [ ] Security Index Card [ ] Agitator Index Card are necessary and [ ] Form FD-122 [ ] FD-397 submitted to the Bureau.
5. [x] A suitable photograph [x] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 1969.
6. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
7. [x] This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because *(state reason)*
   it contains a source of information the disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the defense interest of the United States.

8. [x] Subject previously interviewed *(dates)* numerous occasions prior to 1966.
   [ ] Subject was not reinterviewed because *(state reason)*
   Subject was recently interviewed by ATFD locally.

9. [ ] This case no longer meets the [ ] Security Index [ ] Agitator Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
10. [x] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the [x] Security Index [ ] Agitator Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because *(state reason)*
    ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH has been national coordinator of the Minutemen organization since its inception in 1960. He has stated in the past that he intended to start a terrorist organization. In August 1967, DE PUGH stated that banks should be robbed by the organization to finance the organization. DE PUGH served in the U.S. Army in 1942-1944 at which time

11. [x] Subject's SI card is tabbed [x] Priority I [ ] Priority II [ ] Priority III.
    [x] Subject's activities warrant such tabbing because *(state reasons)*

See #10.

b7D

C
COVER PAGE

KC 157-1508

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMANT DATA:

KC T-1 is [redacted] (location instant report). b2 b7D

D*
COVER PAGE

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-18-2010

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-U.S. Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri
1-Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division, Kansas City, Missouri

Report of: [redacted] Office: KANSAS CITY b6 b7C

Date: 8/2/71

Field Office File #: KC 157-1508 Bureau File #: 15744975

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character: SECURITY MATTER - MINUTEMEN

Synopsis: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, national leader of the Minutemen organization, is currently incarcerated U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, having been transferred there from Leavenworth, Kansas, during April 1971. His wife currently runs the organization, however, much dissension has arisen within its ranks.

- C -

DETAILS:

ROBERT E. MOSLEY, Warden, U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, advised on April 15, 1971, that ROBERT DE PUGH is being transferred to the U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. DE PUGH, is the national coordinator of the Minutemen organization, and has been incarcerated at the U.S. Penitentiary for violations of Federal Firearms Act. Warden MOSLEY advised this transfer is taking place because DE PUGH has caused agitation among other prisoners and it is felt he would be better acclimated at the U.S. Penitentiary at Atlanta.

CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1970 O - 406-840

KC 157-1508

The Minutemen is a paramilitant group organized in June 1960, by ROBERT B. DE PUGH in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DE PUGH is currently incarcerated in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

On May 3, 1971, [redacted] Special Intelligence Supervisor, U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, advised Special Agent DONALD F. TACKITT that ROBERT DE PUGH, #85757-132, arrived at the U.S. Penitentiary at Atlanta on the night of April 30, 1971.

On May 4, 1971, [redacted] Record Room, U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, advised SA TACKITT, that a notation had been placed in file for DE PUGH to notify the Atlanta Division of any disciplinary action taken against DE PUGH and also notify the Atlanta Office, thirty days prior to the release or transfer of DE PUGH. b6 b7C

On July 19, 1971, KC T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Mrs. RAMONA DE PUGH, wife of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, continues to maintain contact with her husband and is attempting to run the Minutemen organization from Norborne, Missouri; however, she has advised that there has been much internal dissension and defections within the organization since DE PUGH's incarceration.

FD-122 (Rev. 11-14-69)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

[redacted] b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-449975 - 00) DATE: 5/10/71

Cards UTD
Cards Sent OO

FROM: SAC, Kansas City (157-1508) P

O.K. 5/14/71

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
SM - MM
00 KC

unavailable Section

Re: Atlanta letter to Bureau 5/6/71 sen 33

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows *(specify change only)*:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name | | | |
| Aliases | | ☐ Native Born<br>☐ Naturalized<br>☐ Alien | Tab<br>☐ Priority I<br>☐ Priority II<br>☐ Priority III |

Stat Tab PR I

☐ ANA ☐ BPP ☐ MIN ☐ PLP ☐ PRN ☐ SNC ☐ SWP
☐ AWC ☐ COMMUNIST ☐ NOI ☐ PPA ☐ SDS ☐ SPL ☐ WWP
☐ BNT ☐ JFG ☐ Miscellaneous *(Specify)* _____

| Date of Birth | Place of Birth | Race | Sex |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | ☐ Male ☐ Female |

Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.

unemployed

Residence Address

U. S. Penitentiary
Atlanta, Georgia

100-449975

Key Facility Data

NOT RECORDED
18 MAY 13 1971

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____

REGISTERED MAIL

2 Bureau (Enc. 2) (ED-366) (Rm)
1 Kansas City
RBH:jrt
(3)

ENCLOSURE

54 JUN 4 1971

RESEARCH SECTION
INT. SEC.

FD-366 (Rev. 2-13-69)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri

May 10, 1971

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH

CHARACTER: SECURITY MATTER - MINUTEMEN

REFERENCE: FD-366 July 26, 1969

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: U. S. Penitentiary
Atlanta, Georgia

Employment:

Copy to S S
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 5-17-71
by WPD/dkg

100-449975

ENCLOSURE

*This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

1 - Mr. [illegible]ray
(Field G[illegible])

b6
b7C

SAC, Kansas City (157-1508) 8/12/71

Director, FBI (100-449975)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MINUTEMEN
OO: KC

Reurep 8/2/71.

Referenced report was declassified at the Bureau and you should declassify your copies. In addition, insure copies furnished, locally, to other Federal agencies are declassified.

In addition, change character to "Extremist Matters - Minutemen" pursuant to SAC Letter 71-37, dated 8/10/71.

THG:co
(5)

NOTE:

The above instructs Kansas City to declassify and correct referenced report and insure that future submissions are in line with current Bureau instructions.

REC-59 100-449925-35

EX-105

AUG 13 1971

MAILED 10
AUG 12 1971
FBI

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Gale
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

55 AUG 8 1971

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-122 (Rev. 8-12-71)
NATIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DH

0-1 KC
per Bufile
2/9/72
Junk

# Memorandum

100-449975

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile 91-28872) DATE: 1/5/72

Stat Chge

OKC-1
#84 1/26/72

FROM : SAC, Kansas City (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
2-15-72
DFG

Re: Kansas City report SA [redacted] 8/2/71

b6
b7C

Recommend: Adex XXX Card ☐ SI Card changed (specify change only) ☐ Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

| Name | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aliases | ☐ Native Born<br>☐ Naturalized<br>☐ Alien | Tab Category<br>XXX Priority I<br>Category<br>☐ Priority II<br>Category<br>☐ Priority III<br>Category<br>☐ IV |

☐ AWC ☐ COMMUNIST ☐ NL ☐ PLP ☐ PRN ☐ SNC ☐ SWP
☐ BNT ☐ JFG ☐ NOI ☐ PPA ☐ SDS ☐ SPL ☐ WWP
☐ BPP ☐ MIN ☐ Miscellaneous (Specify)

| Date of Birth | Place of Birth | Race | Sex |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | ☐ Male<br>☐ Female |

| Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any. | Residence Address |
|---|---|
| | |

EX-104

REC-28 [illegible] 2071

Key Facility Data

100-449975-35X

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____

20 JAN 10 1972

2 Bureau (RM)
1 Kansas City
JDV:jrt
(3)

RESEARCH SECTION
EXT. SEC.

60 MAR 6 1972

(over)

KC 157-1508

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

S Subject was formerly Priority I under the old Security Index and is being recommended for Category I, Adex for the following reasons:

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, age 48, has been National Coordinator of the Minutemen (MM) organization since its inception in 1960. Minutemen is characterized as a national paramilitary group organized in June 1960 as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by the use of guerrilla tactics. DE PUGH is currently incarcerated in the Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

Report or LHM will be submitted to the Bureau on or before 2/2/72.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

DATE: 2/10/72

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH,
EM - MM

Not Garage

Re Kansas City report SA [redacted] 8/2/71. b6 b7C

Enclosed for Bureau are 5 copies LHM.

ROBERT DE PUGH continues to be incarcerated at USP, Atlanta, Georgia, and Kansas City is remaining 00 upon Bureau instructions. DE PUGH is national coordinator of the Minutemen organization and a national annual summary report was submitted in this matter during February 1972.

FD-122 was submitted to Bureau during January 1972 recommending subject for Category I, Adex because of his position in the Minutemen organization.

Interview of [redacted] was conducted because [redacted] St. Pauls Episcopal Church, Kansas City, Missouri. b6 b7C

This case is remaining pending inasmuch as subject's whereabouts need verified every three months.

2 Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
2 Kansas City
RBH:jrt
(4)

ENCLOSURE

EX-104

REC-4 100-449975-36

AGENCY: [redacted] SEC. SERV., ATTD

FEB 14 1972

54 FEB 23 1972

R/S FEB 22 1972

JOI/WEB

EXTRA COPY NAT. SEC.

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-106-01

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-14-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri

February 10, 1972

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On October 30, 1971, [redacted] was contacted by SA [redacted] at St. Pauls Episcopal Church, 40th and Main, Kansas City, Missouri, where she was [redacted] b6 b7C Robert De Pugh [redacted] at the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta and [redacted] Bob De Pugh on two occasions since his imprisonment in Atlanta. She stated he feels it is too late for an organization like the Minutemen to do any good and will spend his time writing and lecturing after his release from prison.

The Minutemen is a paramilitant group organized in June 1960, by Robert B. De Pugh, in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. De Pugh is currently incarcerated in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

[redacted] b6 b7C

in any way; that Bob De Pugh would have nothing to do with him.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449975-36
ENCLOSURE

[redacted] further stated that Robert De Pugh was very disappointed about [redacted] using Bob De Pugh's masthead. The masthead was not copyrighted but De Pugh does not want to have anything to do with [redacted] and requested his wife to try to make it known to Minutemen members that [redacted] is acting on his own. b6 b7C

The "Kansas City Star" newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, issue dated January 1, 1972, carried an article under the heading "De Pugh Appeal Denied", which reads as follows:

"The conviction of Robert B. De Pugh Minutemen founder, on federal firearms violations has been upheld by the U. S. 10th Circuit Court of Appeals.

"De Pugh, 48, of Norborne, Mo., was sentenced to nine concurrent 10-year terms in October, 1970, for possession of gun silencers, a machine gun and various unregistered grenades.

"The appeal, denied yesterday, contended he had been denied his Sixth Amendment right to counsel because Judge H. Vearle Payne of New Mexico U. S. District Court refused to appoint an attorney to assist De Pugh, who conducted his own defense.

"The appellate court held that the court's failure to appoint advisory counsel was not an abuse of discretion. At the time of the trial, Payne ruled it was not feasible to have both counsel and defendant participate as lawyers in the case.

"The 10th Circuit Court agreed if the defendant insisted on being primarily responsible for his own defense, he gave up the right to further court-appointed counsel."

On January 17, 1972, [redacted] Records Room, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, advised Robert B. De Pugh continues to be incarcerated at that institution. b6 b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 8/8/72

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM-MM

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau dated 2/10/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a self-explanatory LHM.

ROBERT DE PUGH continues to be incarcerated in the U. S. Penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia, and Kansas City is remaining office of origin per Bureau instructions. DE PUGH is national coordinator of the MM organization and a national annual summary report in this matter is submitted each year during the month of February.

DE PUGH is currently included on the ADEX, Category I, and this case is remaining pending inasmuch as subject's whereabouts need verifying every three months.

ENCLOSURE

(2) Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM)
2 Kansas City
RBH:ikc
(4)

T-111 REC-21 100-449975-3M

12 AUG 10 1972

2cc-ISD
1cc-SS
1cc-ATFD
Rg R/S AUG 18 1972

EXT. SEC.

51 AUG 22 1972

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-106-01

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Kansas City, Missouri
August 8, 1972

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On May 10, 1972, Lt. [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that Robert Bolivar DePugh, inmate register number 85757, continues to be incarcerated at that institution. He stated DePugh's sentence will expire, with full term, October 8, 1980, and with full term, less 180 days, April 11, 1980. He stated DePugh's full term sentence with good time would expire January 28, 1978, and inasmuch as he has an A-2 sentence, he is eligible for parole at any time.

The Kansas City Times, daily Kansas City, Missouri, newspaper, in their issue dated June 20, 1972, under the heading "Court Turns Down Appeal by DePugh," carried the following article:

"The Supreme Court yesterday turned down a request by Robert Bolivar De Pugh, Minuteman leader, to review his conviction for unlawful possession of firearms.

"DePugh was arrested in 1969 near Truth or Consequences, N.M., after an 18-month search by the FBI. A grand jury in Seattle had returned an indictment against him accusing him of planning to participate in the robbery of four banks to finance the purchase of weapons and ammunition.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-449975-31

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"The leader of the right-wing organization told the high court his conviction was illegal because of unlawful arrest, unlawful search and seizure, the use of inadmissible evidence at his trial, denial of his right to impeach witnesses during testimony, evidence of jury tampering and improper instructions to the jury.

"DePugh's appeal was rejected unanimously and without comment."

The Minutemen is a paramilitant group organized in June 1960, by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of Communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh is currently incarcerated in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act. The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

On August 7, 1972, Mrs. Ramona DePugh, wife of Robert DePugh, advised that her husband continues to remain confined at the U. S. Penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 4/3/72

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Campbell
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Wajkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-7797) P

MINUTEMEN - GENERAL
EM-MM
KC 62-7797
Bufile 62-107261

FELIX LINDSEY O'NEAL, JR., aka-
FUGITIVE
EM-BPP
KC 157-948
Bufile 157-12363

DOP 12-18-70 BEF for. in Algeria

OO: KC

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau dated 3/9/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a self-explanatory LHM reflecting results of interviews with ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and PETE O'NEAL which appeared on the editorial page of the Kansas City Times newspaper dated 3/31/72. Two additional copies each are being furnished for the ROBERT DE PUGH and PETE O'NEAL files.

22 APR 1972

10 ENCLOSURE

(4) Bureau (Encs. 10)(RM)
(2 - 62-107261)
(2 - 157-12363)
5 Kansas City (2 - 62-7797)
RBH:ikc (1 - 100-12571)(BPP)(Bufile 105-165706)
(9) (1 - 157-948)(PETE O'NEAL)
(1 - 157-1508)(R. DE PUGH)(Bufile 100-449975)

ICC and ONI (22)

AGENCY: ~~DIA~~ CIA
DEPT: ~~DOD~~ SEC. SERV., ~~DIA~~ CIA, STATE
HOW FORW:
DATE FORW:
BY:

ENCLOSURE DAB/WEB APR 7 1972

100-449975

NOT RECORDED
178 APR 18 1972

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 APR 18 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri
April 3, 1972

MINUTEMEN

FELIX LINDSEY O'NEAL, JR.

On March 31, 1972, an article appeared on the editorial page of the Kansas City Times, a daily Kansas City, Missouri, newspaper, under the heading "Answers From Ideological Extremes" by [redacted] an employee of the Kansas City Star staff. The article reads as follows: b6 b7C

"Two Missourians went their separate ways in recent years to the opposite ends of the political-ideological spectrum and in so doing have achieved a measure of national attention.

"One is Robert Bolivar DePugh, 49, Norborne, Mo., founder and national co-ordinator of the right-wing Minutemen organization. The other is Felix (Pete) O'Neal, 31, former leader of the leftist Black Panther party chapter here and recently named to replace Eldridge Cleaver as head of the Panthers' International Section.

"A set of identical questions was mailed the two men recently. The letter to DePugh was sent to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, where he is serving nine concurrent 10-year sentences. The letter to O'Neal was sent to Algiers, Algeria, where he is in self-imposed exile. Federal and state charges are outstanding against him here.

"Both men are in positions of leadership in organizations that espouse violence in behalf of their ideologies. The Panthers speak of revolution; the Minutemen of counter-revolution. Each group has used the other in its propaganda as an example of the 'enemy.'

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-[illegible]-100-[illegible]
ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

MINUTEMEN

FELIX LINDSEY O'NEAL, JR.

"Note the similarities as well as the differences in their responses to the same questions:

"Q - If you had it to do all over again, would you assume a position of leadership in your organization?

"DePugh - Yes.

"O'Neal - I feel that I have ideas and information that are relevant to our struggle for liberation. Whether I get these ideas across in a supportive role or through the assumption of a leadership position is not important. The important thing is that I do something to aid the Afro-American struggle with the talents that I do have.

"Q - Considering your present circumstances, was it worth it to have fought for your cause as you did?

"DePugh - Yes, of course. The life or happiness of any one person is of little consequence in comparison to the importance of the issues involved.

"O'Neal - Temporary exile and all of the limitations that accompany the situation is a small price to pay for all of the knowledge that I have gained as a result of my present circumstance.

"Q - As you see it, what is the future of your organization?

"DePugh - So long as the economic, social and political situation remains about as it is now, the Minutemen will remain largely dormant but ready to move into any advantageous situation.

"O'Neal - It stands to reason that as our struggle in Babylon (Pantherese for the United States" escalates, our role in the International Section as a functional apparatus will likewise increase.

MINUTEMEN

FELIX LINDSEY O'NEAL, JR.

"Q - What do you think of (for O'Neal) the Minutemen (for DePugh) the Black Panther Party?

"DePugh - If the Panthers had been ready and waiting for the race riots of the '60s to occur, they could have greatly increased the resulting damage. If such had been the case we might be living in a totalitarian nation today because there are many in our present government who would welcome such an opportunity to declare martial law, suspend the constitutional guarantees and quickly complete the building of the police state. In my opinion the Black Panthers can not possibly achieve their intended purposes. There are basic principles, axiomatic to the nature of resistance warfare, that make it impossible for a black revolution to succeed in this country.

"O'Neal - The Minutemen organization is one of the illustrations of what fascism is all about. This racist organization clarifies many positions that the United States government apparently supports (belief in resorting to genocidal tactics to deal with people who have socialist-communistic inclinations; belief in the suspension of American citizens' civil and human rights, Afro-Americans, Chicanos, etc.) With many supporters in high governmental positions, the Minutemen may be the U. S. government's last line of defense against the ever-escalating revolutionary struggle inside Babylon.

"Q - Has your political ideology changed any since going to prison - going into exile? If so, how?

"DePugh - My basic ideology has not changed but it has deepended considerably. Three years ago I felt intuitively that my ideological defense of private property and individual responsibility was correct. Now I feel confident that my philosophy is logically derived from and firmly based on valid natural laws and basic principles of science.

"O'Neal - The only definite change that has occurred in my political ideology is the strengthening of my convictions as a result of study and personal observations.

MINUTEMEN

FELIX LINDSEY O'NEAL, JR.

"Q - What is your opinion of the manner and methods the federal government employs in dealing with extremist organizations such as the Panthers and Minutemen?

"DePugh - Our government has been generally quite successful at infiltrating new political organizations, neutralizing the original leadership and having their infiltrators take over. This is sound counter-insurgency procedure and even though we were expecting it, the Minutemen were not entirely able to prevent it. The biggest reason why our organization is acting in a dispersed phase at present is to resist further infiltration. From my conversations with Panther members now in Leavenworth and Atlanta I suspect the above described tactic has been devastating to the Black Panther organizational structure.

"O'Neal - It is quite obvious that the governmental position when dealing with revolutionaries is the same, whether they're dealing with revolutionaries at home or in foreign lands, e.g. Vietnam. The government's tactical 'search and destroy' missions reserved for revolutionaries in rural Vietnam or in urban Babylon, have proven unsuccessful as is evident in the ever increasing numbers of revolutionaries and their supporters at home, and the U. S. government's withdrawal after defeat in Vietnam. These tactics are not in conjunction with those used when dealing with such organizations as the Minutemen, Ku Klux Klan, etc., because those organizations do not present and do not pretend to pose a threat to the established powers. The inhumane, unlawful treatment meted out to those fighting for liberation in America is not unexpected. We realize that if the government dealt with us in any other manner, we would not be doing our job, but this does not detract from the inhumanity and barbarity of their attacks.

"Q - Would you give capsule opinions on the following individuals: President Nixon, Hubert Humphrey, Mao Tsè-tung, J. Edgar Hoover, Teddy Kennedy, George Wallace, Angela Davis, Edward Muskie, Spiro Agnew?

"DePugh - The only impressions that I can have of these people are derived from the general news media, and I don't consider them to be sufficiently complete or reliable to serve as the basis for forming any opinions.

MINUTEMEN

FELIX LINDSEY O'NEAL, JR.

"O'Neal - President Nixon: A murdering, lying, racis, rubber stamp for the interest of monopoly capitalists in the U. S. Humphrey: A baby-kissing pig. Mao Tse-tung: One of the greatest revolutionary theoreticians of the century. Hoover: An antiquated pig who combines decadent ideas with 1984 tactics. Kennedy: A sugar-coated pig; also a good swimmer. Wallace: An affable comedian whose mother no longer takes him seriously.

"Miss Davis: A victim of American racism. Muskie: A Great WASP hope. Agnew: One who will soon join the ranks of the unemployed.

"Q - What is your opinion of current federal gun control laws? (DePugh was convicted of violating them; O'Neal is charged with violating them.)

"DePugh - I feel that the federal gun control laws are contrary to the intent of those men who wrote the Bill of Rights and are therefore unconstitutional. The fact that such laws were passed simply proves that we have a government that is afraid of its own people.

"O'Neal - The Federal Gun Control Act of 1968 was enacted under the guise of controlling organized crime, when in reality the law was designed to disarm the black community where the largest proportion of convicted felons survive.

"Q - What is your best guess as to what the United States will be like as a place to live in 1984?

"DePugh - I have never been less confident than I am now as to predicting the future. Anything could happen by 1984. But to hazard a guess, I think the changes will be in degree only - more crime, less personal security, more regimentation, less personal freedom, more taxes, less take-home pay, more children in school, all of them learning less, more government, less free enterprise, more noise, less personal tranquillity, etc., etc.

"O'Neal - Very similar to Vietnam in the year 1972.

MINUTEMEN

FELIX LINDSEY O'NEAL, JR.

"Q - Do you expect to see the cities of this country turn into urban guerrilla warfare battlegrounds? Why or why not?

"DePugh - No. Starting a revolution is not as easy as many people assume. Furthermore, the concept of urban guerilla warfare is not militarily sound. It violates many basic rules of strategy and tactics. In Algeria, for example, the O.A.S. tried to stay in the cities and lost. The F.L.N. maintained the traditional control of the open country and won. The phrase 'urban guerrilla warfare' makes a nice sounding propaganda threat but I can't seriously believe any group is stupid enough to think it will succeed in this country.

"O'Neal - Yes. Armed struggle is the only means by which an oppressed people can achieve their liberation.

"Q - What kind of place would you like the United States to be in 1984?

"DePugh - I would like to see a nation of people who have come out of their TV-induced, hypnotic daze and started to once again think for themselves.

"O'Neal - I visualize a place where people can live without fear of oppression, without fear of being locked up indefinitely for 'investigative purposes,' without fear of being shot down for no apparent reasons other than skin color or place of address. I visualize a place where every man, woman and child will be able to live with feelings of security and in an atmosphere of freedom where the possibility exists of seeing the wildest aspirations become a reality. But looking at the situation in America and in the world in general, it is objective reality to realize that it is an impossibility for these visions of a better society to exist without the freedom from oppression of all people.

"Q - What should the United States have as its three top priorities of concern, in your opinion"

"DePugh - Our nation faces many difficult problems of unprecedented magnitude and complexity but there is only one

problem that is really critical. The United States now suffers from a usually fatal illness known as progressive cultural decay. This occurs in social systems where those people who are most productive to society reproduce and survive at a rate lower than the average, while those least productive produce and survive at a rate above average. Unless our social system can be altered so as to reverse this present situation, then ultimately all is lost.

"O'Neal - The government of the United States should be concerned about (1) hunger and deprivation, (2) the continuing decline of the U. S. economic situation (the death throes of a decadent capitalist system), (3) and finally, because I am well aware of the fact that they are not concerned about the first two problems, then they'd better become concerned about the ever-increasing numbers of revolutionaries in the ranks of the Afro-American Liberation Army (A.A.L.A.)."

The Minutemen is a paramilitant group organized in June 1960, by Robert B. DePugh, in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh is currently incarcerated in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act. The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

The Black Panther Party is a Black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY [illegible]324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 1/22/73

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

b6
b7C

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (157-3250) (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
EM - MM
(OO:KC) ROBERT B. DE PUGH

On 1/19/73, former [redacted] advised ROBERT DE PUGH, former MM leader, now in Federal Custody at Atlanta, Georgia, recently sent a letter to [redacted] has remained a friendly associate of DE PUGH since his imprisonment.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

In the letter DE PUGH informed [redacted] of following pertinent plans and data:

1) He is scheduled for a parole hearing during 2/73, and hopes to have his attorneys present for a full board review in Washington, D.C. during 3/73. If turned down for parole, DE PUGH will then put forth motions for a new trial. He feels he has a 50-50 chance for parole.

ST-115 REC-10 100-449975-39

2) DE PUGH indicated [redacted] will hopefully be available to testify on his behalf one [redacted] and [redacted] They both reportedly reside in or near [redacted] Indiana in a trailer [redacted]

GA/IND

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-10

2-Bureau
3-Indianapolis
2-Kansas City (62-7797)
3-Cincinnati
(2-157-3250)

NOT RECORDED
44 FEB 13 1973

23 JAN 26 1973

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b2
b7D

Sent:jmd
(10) FEB 22 1973

EXTRA COPY

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

*U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

3) He expressed he was lucky in that he was placed in a very good prison job as Librarian of the Doctor's Medical library in the prison hospital. In this capacity he has access to literature and writings which is extremely helpful to him in that he is preparing a book about problems of prison reform.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION MUST BE HANDLED IN A MOST DISCREET MANNER SINCE ONLY DEPUGH AND FORMER SOURCE ARE AWARE OF ITS CONTENTS.

UACB, former [redacted] will continue his close confidential relationship with DEPUGH for obvious reasons of intelligence purposes.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

LEADS:

INDIANAPOLIS

AT ANDERSONVILLE AND LIGONIER, INDIANA

[redacted] will attempt to verify through logical sources if [redacted] reside or are known in these areas.

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

1) Advise Cincinnati if location of above two individuals is known.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 DE BAW/SAB/DF

ST-114

REC-54 100-441995-46

February 15, 1973

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Williamson

[redacted]

Dear [redacted]

b6
b7C

In reply to your recent letter, I regret that I cannot be of assistance to you. The FBI is not authorized to furnish the information you request. Any disclosure of material in our files is controlled by regulations of the Department of Justice and Federal statutes. The procedures are set forth in Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 16, Subpart A.

Sincerely yours,

L. Patrick Gray III

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

NOTE: Bufiles show that correspondent wrote to the Bureau on June 28, 1972, requesting information concerning one [redacted]. A reply over Mr. Gray's signature was sent to him on July 7, 1972. His current request concerns convicted minuteman leader Robert DePugh.

JLW:deh
(4)

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Purvis
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

MAILED 5
FEB 15 1973
FBI

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
RECEIVED
FEB 12 10 03 AM '73
FEB 15 8 12 PM 1973

5.9 MAR 16 1973

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

January 16, 1973

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Mr. L. Patrick Gray, III
Federal Bureau Of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Sir:

I am writing an article about Robert B. DePugh the National Leader of the Anti-communist MINUTEMEN Organization.

In writing this article, as you probably know I am not doing so from an objective point of view. However I do seek the whole truth and in fairness I would like to know your account of the events which led to the arrest of Robert DePugh in July of 1969.

I am sure that you may comment in that Robert DePugh now resides behind bars in Atlanta Georgia Federal Penitentiary.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

cc:

100-449975-40

7 FEB 23 1973

3 ENCLOSURE

Ltr ack 2/15/73
mrd JLW:dkb

CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# CITIZENS AWAKE

SECOND ISSUE: BULLETIN NO. 8 JANUARY 72

## FREE ROBERT B. DePUGH

A WELL REGULATED MILITIA BEING NECESSARY TO THE SECURITY OF A FREE STATE, THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS, SHALL NOT BE INFRINGED.

Second Amendment of the U.S. Constitution

DO NOT EXPECT A "BIG ROUND UP" OF PATRIOTS. WE WILL BE PICKED UP ONE BY ONE FOR REAL OR IMAGINARY VIOLATIONS. YOU WILL HAVE LITTLE OR NO WARNING WHEN THE TIME COMES...

ON TARGET April 1, 1964

Robert B. DePugh the founder of the Patriotic Party and the National Coordinator of the Minutemen is being held in Federal Prison. He is a Political Prisoner.

What was Bob DePugh's "crime"? On July 12, 1969 Robert B. DePugh was arrested by agents of the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) for possession of un-registered automatic weapons. On September 25, 1970 Bob DePugh was convicted and sentenced for nine-concurrent terms of 10 years each, a grand total of 90 years.

The question arises and it should be answered; did Bob DePugh infringe upon anybody elses God-given, inalienable, Constitutional rights? Did Bob DePugh murder, rob, rape, riot, loot or burn? No he did not do any of these things; yet today he is being held in solitary confinement, behind the 40 foot walls of the maximum security prison in Leavenworth Kansas. Bob DePugh is a Political Prisoner. (Robert DePugh is now being held in Atlanta Georgia Fed. Pen.) (as of October 1972)

Yes how "our" government likes to brag that it is so "humane", so "liberal", so "progressive". It can free murders like Danny Escobodo and Robert Anderson on technicalities or improper procedures. "Our" government can free hundreds of known rapist, muggers, robbers and drug pushers. "Our" government can free Rennie Davis, David Dellinger, Tom Hayden, Abbie Hoffman, William Kunstler, Jerry Rubin, Bobby Seale, Ericka Huggins, Leslie Bacon, David Poindexter, the Los Siete De La Raza Six, The Detriot Black Panther 12, the New Orleans Panther 12, 11,750 May Day "anti-war" protestors, Huey P. Newton and a host of other "New Left" and "Old Left" Communists.

So "humane", so "liberal", so "progressive"! Yes "our" government can grant freedom for Criminals and Communists. For men of good character, who are willing to sacrifice for America, to the jail cells! Smear them, discredit them, and destroy them - that is the policy of "our" government! The truth is Robert B. DePugh is not guilty of anything but being an American!

Bob DePugh is a Political Prisoner and he may not be the last! Allready the Gestapo, NKVD better known as the IRS-ATFD have struck again this time by shooting a citizen in the head after breaking into his home, ransacking his possesions and literally destroying any normal life which Kenyon Ballew may have lived.

ACT NOW WHILE YOU STILL CAN! YOU YOURSELF MAY BE THE NEXT TO BE RAILROADED INTO THE PENITENTIARY, OR SHOT IN THE HEAD!

REPRODUCE THIS BULLETIN, SEND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR Bob DePugh's DEFENSE, LET THE CAUSE BE KNOWN

WRITE: PATRIOTS DEFENSE FUND, P.O. BOX 57
INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI 64051

ENCLOSURE 100-449975-40

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# CITIZENS AWAKE

FIRST ISSUE BULLETIN NO. 12 SEPTEMBER 72

## OPINION SUBVERSION

YOU CANNOT SAVE WHAT CANNOT SAVE ITSELF.
George Byron

---

Of interest to American Patriots. It has been brought to our attention that the following Government documents are p e r m a n e n t l y out of print.

1. INTERLOCKING SUBVERSION IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.(SISS)
2. McCarran Committee Hearing on the INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS,(IPR).
3. THE SHAMEFUL YEARS, THIRTY YEARS OF SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN THE UNITED STATES, by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.(HCUA)
4. HEARINGS ON COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE IN THE UNITED STATES, HCUA.
5. GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS, HCUA.
6. THE NEW DRIVE AGAINST THE ANTI-COMMUNIST PROGRAM, SISS.
7. COMMUNIST TARGET -- YOUTH, HCUA.
8. IDEOLOGICAL FALLACIES OF COMMUNISM, SISS.
9. ISSUES PRESENTED BY THE AIR RESERVE TRAINING MANUAL, HCUA.
10. INVESTIGATION OF UN-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES -- THE CPUSA -- AS AN AGENT OF A FOREIGN POWER, HCUA.
11. LEST WE FORGET ! -- A PICTORIAL SUMMARY OF COMMUNISM IN ACTION, HCUA.

It is a well known fact that the average citizen's social and political beliefs are greatly determined by the materials he reads, books, phamphlets, magazines, etc....

Considering that the 'above documents' are no longer available for purchase, and that most libraries don't carry these reports especially the first four, how is the average citizen going to be able to make any kind of "objective" study of international communism?

To think they call us "right wing extremists" Book Burners. Patriots should stop asking why these documents are permanently out of print, and start asking who gave the orders to permanently stop printing these documents.

WRITE YOUR REPRESENATIVE AND DEMAND AN INVESTIGATION OF THE BOOK BURNERS IN THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. -- REPRODUCE THIS BULLETIN -- PASS IT ON TO A FRIEND -- ACT NOW !

ANTI-COMMUNIST CO-ALITION
FIGHT FOR AMERICA

ENCLOSURE 100-4/9975-40

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# CITIZENS AWAKE

First issue: BULLETIN NO. 13 November 1972

The American Conservative movement, as we have known it since the second World War is now entering its dark ages... a time of neglect, frustration and despair.

Robert B. DePugh -- Page 124 of
Blueprint For Victory

American Conservatives are going to be the best educated corpses that the Communists will ever bury.

ON TARGET February 1, 1964

---

On November 7th 1972 the Patriotic-Conservative Anti-communist movement descended into an abyss of tyranny.

In 1964 conservatives received 30 million votes for their candidate -- Barry Goldwater. In 1968 George Wallace received 10 million votes. Only yesterday 1 million Americans voted for John Schmitz. At the present rate by November of 1976 their will be no Patriotic-Conservative movement -- it will be dead.

General Mark Clark has stated, "I am convinced also that they (the communists) respect force; they respect nothing in the world except force.... I found the communists to be the same breed of bandits. They are ruthless in their exploitation of weakness; they stop, look and listen only when confronted with force...."

Clearly the "attempted" assassination of George Wallace proves that the communists willnot except a political defeat at the polls.

WE ARE AT WAR, NOT ONLY IN A PUBLIC RELATIONS OR ELECTION CAMPAIGN!

Have conservatives learned from history or shall they continue with the suicidal tactics of the past?

THE REVOLUTION IS OVER ! ALL THAT REMAINS IS FOR THE POLICE STATE MEASURES TO TAKE EFFECT.

WHEN SHALL THE RIGHT ACT INSTEAD OF REACT?

ANTI-COMMUNIST CO-ALITION

FIGHT FOR AMERICA

CLOSURE 100-449975 40

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 2/28/73

FROM : G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. P. Finzel

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DePUGH
EXTREMIST MATTERS -
MINUTEMEN

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Purvis
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise that on 2/26/73 Robert DePugh, 49-year-old former National Coordinator of the Minutemen organization, was granted parole effective 4/30/73.

DePugh is currently incarcerated in the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, serving a 10-year sentence imposed in October, 1970, for possession of destructive devices in violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

DePugh, leader of the Minutemen, was arrested by FBI Agents in New Mexico in July, 1969, on a Federal warrant charging conspiracy to commit bank robbery. In a subsequent search of a mountain hideout, used by DePugh as his underground headquarters, FBI Agents seized more than 600 pounds of dynamite, four antipersonnel bombs, 27 homemade grenades, 10 homemade silencers, and 48 guns, including shotguns, handguns, and rifles, along with material pertaining to guerrilla training tactics.

Past statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate the purpose of the Minutemen to be the resistance to and exposure of the spread of communist influence within the U. S., the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization, and resistance to the passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

REC 44 62-107261-1

Minutemen consider themselves as anticommunist vigilantes and have an affinity for weapons, explosives, and firearms training. Members have planned and been involved in criminal violations ranging from illegal possession of firearms and explosives to bank robbery.

21 MAR 6 1973

DECLASSIFIED

CONTINUED - OVER

100-44975
1 - 62-107261 (Minutemen)
RPF:aso3)(6)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-107261-1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-22-94 BY SP2 CLC/CLS

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Robert Bolivar DePugh
100-44975-
975

b6
b7C

During DePugh's imprisonment, membership in the Minutemen dwindled to fewer than 50, and effective, organized activity ceased.

[redacted]

He is supposedly writing a book on prison reform; however, DePugh has an erratic past and has a history of mental and emotional instability.

ACTION:

The above is for information. By separate communication the Kansas City FBI Office, which covers DePugh's residence and Minutemen headquarters, is being alerted to any indications of Minutemen reactivation and/or extremist activity by DePugh.

RPJ

EM/ WRW

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 2/27/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-7797) P

MINUTEMEN
EM - MM
00 KC

Re Bureau nitel 2/7/73.

The "Kansas City Times" newspaper 2/27/73 carried an article under the caption "DePugh, Minutemen Founder, Paroled," which reads in part as follows:

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, the 49-year-old founder of the rightist Minutemen organization, was granted parole this week by the U. S. Board of Parole in Washington.

DE PUGH of Norborne, Missouri, was sentenced in September 1970 to nine consecutive 10-year sentences for violation of 1968 Federal gun control laws.

b6
b7C

[redacted] He is at the USP in Atlanta, Georgia.

b6
b7C

4 Bureau (62-107261)(RM)
(1 100-449975)(DE PUGH)
(1 100-449281) [redacted]
3 Atlanta (2 157-273)(RM)
(1 157-4941)(DE PUGH)
2 Chicago (157-5219)(RM)
1 Cincinnati (157-3250)(RM)
3 Indianapolis (2 157-2285)(RM)
(1 157-3630) [redacted]
5 Kansas City (262-7797)
(1 157-1508)(ROBERT DE PUGH)
RBH:jrt (1 157-1567) [redacted]
(18) (1 157-1510) [redacted]

100-449975

NOT RECORDED
180 MAR 8 1973

3 MAR 8 1973

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 MAR 15 1973

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413-135

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-3812

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, DE PUGH's top lieutenant in the Minutemen organization, was captured with DE PUGH 7/12/68. He was paroled last week, hismother in Chicago said. He is to enter a half-way house in Chicago in about 5 weeks and expects to be home in May or June, she said.

LEADS:

ATLANTA

Advise Kansas City details regarding DE PUGH's release when available.

KANSAS CITY

Will maintain contact with Minutemen sources for any activities in connection with DE PUGH's release.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

0-19 (Rev. 1-29-73)

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E. S.
Mr. Purvis
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

# DePugh, Minutemen's Founder, Granted Parole After 6 Years

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—Robert Bolivar DePugh, founder of the Minutemen, a right-wing paramilitary organization, was granted a parole today by the United States Board of Parole after serving a little more than half of an 11-year prison sentence for illegal possession of firearms and jumping bond.

DePugh is serving a combined sentence of 11 years, two months and 28 days for possession of firearms, failure to appear on bond and possession of unregistered firearms. His parole is effective on April 30, according to the Department of Justice.

DePugh, who is at the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta, began serving his sentence on Jan. 31, 1967. He is 49 years old.

The board denied parole to Phillip Gordon, 57, a former city councilman and corporation counsel in Newark. Gordon was convicted of extortion and conspiracy along with Hugh J. Addonizio, former Newark Mayor, and three other persons in July, 1970. Gordon, who is at the Federal Correctional institution at Danbury, Conn., began serving a three-year sentence on Feb. 7, 1972.

Parole was also denied to Salvatore Battaglia, identified by the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee in 1969 as the former leader of the Chicago organized crime syndicate. Battaglia, 64, is serving a 15-year sentence at the Federal Penitentiary at Marion, Ill., for obstructing and delaying interstate commerce and for conspiracy. He began serving the sentence on May 29, 1967.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 21
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date FEB 27 1973

100-449975-A

NO. 2 MAR 5 1973

159 MAR 6 1973

FD-122 (Rev. 5-23-72)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

OK for ADEX
RPA
GCM

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile 100-449975) DATE: 3/16/73

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM

Re: Kansas City FD-122 to Bureau, 10/4/72.

Recommend: [X] ADEX Card [ ] ADEX Card changed (specify change only) [ ] Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

Name
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Aliases

[ ] Native Born
[ ] Naturalized
[ ] Alien

Tab
[X] Category I
[ ] Category II
[ ] Category III
[ ] Category IV

[ ] AWC [ ] COMMUNIST [ ] NOI [ ] PPA [ ] RA [ ] SNC [ ] SWP
[ ] BNT [ ] JRG [ ] PLP [ ] PRN [ ] SDS [ ] SPL [ ] WWP
[ ] BPP [X] MIN [ ] Miscellaneous (Specify) _____

| Date of Birth | Place of Birth | Race | Sex |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | [ ] Male [ ] Female |

Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.

Residence Address

REC-5
100-449975-42

EX-112

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility 21 MAR 20 1973

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Kansas City
RBH:cd
(3)

F-62

SEE ADDENDUM PAGE TWO

58 MAR 29 1973

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

DE PUGH has been included Category I, ADEX and recommended he now be continued in the ADEX for the following reasons:

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, age 48, has been National Coordinator of the Minutemen organization since its inception in 1960. The Minutemen is a national paramilitary group organized in 1960 as a resistance to the spread of Communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DE PUGH is currently incarcerated at the Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia for violation of the Federal Violence Act.

He has recently received his parole and it is expected he will be released from that institution, 4/30/73.

ADDENDUM BY BUREAU: RPF:aso

DePugh, leader of the Minutemen, was arrested by FBI Agents in New Mexico in July, 1969, on a Federal warrant charging conspiracy to commit bank robbery. In a subsequent search of a mountain hideout, used by DePugh as his underground headquarters, FBI Agents seized more than 600 pounds of dynamite, four antipersonnel bombs, 27 homemade grenades, 10 homemade silencers, and 48 guns, including shotguns, handguns, and rifles, along with material pertaining to guerrilla training tactics.

Minutemen consider themselves as anticommunist vigilantes and have an affinity for weapons, explosives, and firearms training. Members have planned and been involved in criminal violations ranging from illegal possession of firearms and explosives to bank robbery. DePugh has an erratic past and has a history of mental and emotional instability.

In view of subject's violent history he should be maintained on ADEX as a current danger to national security.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-122 (Rev. 1-22-73)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile 100-449975) DATE: 5/1/73

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM
Reference: Re KC airtel to Bureau, 5/1/73.

5/11/73 mad

Recommend:
- ☐ Inclusion in ADEX (summary attached)*
- ☐ Removal from ADEX (summary attached)*
- ☐ Changes in ADEX card (specify change only)

* Abstract required.

Name

Also known as:

☐ Supplemental page attached.

Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Race: ☐ White ☐ Black ☐ Other

Citizenship: ☐ U. S. ☐ Alien - Specify Country

Date of Birth (Month, day, year)

Place of Birth

Residence Address
503 South Pine,
Norborne, Missouri

Employment
Occupation: owner operator

Firm & Address: Biolab - Corp.
Veterinarian Supplies
Norborne, Missouri

Type of Activity (Check principal activity only)
- ☐ (BEX) Black Extremist
- ☐ (CMC) Communist (pro-Chinese)
- ☐ (CMS) Communist (pro-Soviet)
- ☐ (CMT) Communist (Trotskyist)
- ☐ (FRN) Foreign Affiliation - Specify Country
- ☐ (PRN) Puerto Rican Nationalist
- ☐ (REV) Revolutionary
- ☐ (MSC) Miscellaneous

☐ Tab Special Interest
- ☐ Espionage
- ☐ Foreign Government Employee
- ☐ U. S. Government Employee

☐ Remove Special Interest Tabbing

☐ Place in Unavailable Section
- ☐ Missing
- ☐ Out of Country
- ☐ Imprisoned

100-449975-43

☐ Remove from Unavailable Section

DEC-93

Key Facility Data (if applicable)

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsible Agency _____

20 MAY 4 1973

(2)-Bureau
1-Kansas City
RBH:clt
(3)

54 MAY 16 1973

155

Rbh/clt

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 5/1/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM

Re Atlanta teletype, dated 4/30/73.

Subject returned to Kansas City via TWA Airlines as scheduled. [redacted] DE PUGH advised local reporters he was returning to his residence and business, Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri.

FD-122 being submitted in this matter as DE PUGH is included on the ADEX.

Kansas City has continued to be office of origin in this matter per Bureau instructions.

2-Bureau 1(100-449975)
1(62-107261) (MINUTEMEN)
1-Atlanta (157-4941)
2-Kansas City 1(157-1508)
1(62-7797) (MINUTEMEN)
RBH:clt
(5)

EX-109
REC-36

100-449975-44

21 MAY 4 1973

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-107261-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-9-93 BY 9803RDD/CAL

321.960

XEROX
MAY 15 1973

57 MAY 17 1973

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 6/26/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (157-2505) (P)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BO DE PUGH
EM - MINUTEMEN
OO: KC

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of an LHM dated 6/26/73, and captioned as above, setting forth copies of printed letters that DE PUGH has mailed out in May and June, 1973.

The source mentioned in LHM is [redacted] who originally furnished information on 5/20/73, and added additional information on 6/2/73, regarding fact source had talked with three members of AAK of KKK, who had also received similar letters. b2 b7D

Two copies of LHM furnished Kansas City for their information.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM) ENCLOSURE
(2 - 100-449975)
[redacted]
2 - Kansas City (157-1508) (Enc. 2)
3 - Little Rock (1 - 157-2505)
(1 - 157-1704) (MINUTEMEN)
[redacted]

GAB/kbe
(8)

2cc-ISS 2cc-1 REC-24 b2 b7D
2cc-GC-LU
1cc-SS
R/5/2/73
JAI/wcb

100-449975-45

EX-103

17 JUN 29 1973

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 JUL 16 1973

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 45

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
215 U.S. Post Office Building
P.O. Box 1111
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

June 26, 1973

ROBERT B. DE PUGH
EXTREMIST MATTERS - MINUTEMEN

A source that has previously furnished reliable information furnished the following on June 2, 1973:

At least three or four individuals in Arkansas received a printed letter from ROBERT B. DE PUGH, P.O. Box 68, Norborne, Missouri, dated May 16, 1973. All of these individuals are known to be members of the Association of Arkansas Klans of Ku Klux Klan.

The source furnished a copy of this letter from DE PUGH, which is set forth on the following pages.

On June 21, 1973, source advised that several of these same individuals received another printed letter from DE PUGH dated June 16, 1973, along with a questionnaire and replies form, and furnished a copy of this second letter which is also set forth on the following pages:

---

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency: it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE 100-449975-45

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Robert B. DePugh
P.O. Box 63,
Norborne, Missouri 64668

May 16, 1973

Dear Fellow Patriot:

I owe you two apologies. One for not writing sooner and the other for not writing personally. There are literally thousands of people with whom I want to re-establish communications. There are many hundreds that I need to thank personally for the help they have given my family during the four years I have been in prison. Without the strong legal defense made possible by your donations to the Patriots' Legal Defense Fund my sentence would have been much longer. Without the support of my friends, parole would have been impossible.

Needless to say I have been swamped with things to do, decisions to make and work that required my immediate attention. I have also had many visits and phone calls (all of them very welcome) to occupy my first few days at home.

I hope that you will realize how terribly overworked my family has been during my absence. It has taken all that my wife and sons could do to keep our business going. My parents are 80 years old and fatigued from the long fight. They have done the best they could to keep in touch with those who have supported our efforts. Continuous harassment has made it impossible for my family to accept volunteer help in filling orders, answering correspondence, keeping our mailing lists current, etc. etc. You will not wonder that they have fallen behind.

In the event that you may have ordered any literature or similar material during my absence and have not received it by this time, please send me the details of your order and I will try to supply the missing material.

Life in prison is not easy. Still I want to assure you that I have not been harmed by it either physically or mentally. I was treated neither better nor worse than any other convict in the federal penitentiary.

In addition to the usual conditions of parole, I am not allowed to travel outside of the Western half of Missouri. I had expected that I would be forbidden to engage in any political or organizational activity but no such restriction has been imposed. I have no doubt however, that I will be watched very closely and the slightest slip on my part could result in a prompt return to prison.

These conditions will continue until October 1980 unless I can succeed in new legal challenges of my original convictions. I do hope to begin such action as soon as time and money permit.

During my last two years in Atlanta penitentiary, I was able to keep reasonably well informed on current events. Each prisoner is allowed to subscribe to one newspaper from his home town. Thus, from other prisoners, I was able to obtain and read all the major newspapers and news magazines. My family also made every effort to keep me informed. I am sorry to say that the threat of a communist world dictatorship seems considerably greater today than it did four years ago. There is no reason to believe that the rulers of the Soviet Union and Red China have weakened the slightest in their expansionist tendencies. It is certainly alarming to hear our Secretary of Defense refer to them as "reasonable men who seek a lasting peace." In our own nation, misguided liberals as well as outright subversives work for our national destruction.

Our nation's ability to defend itself against the communist menace has never been at a lower ebb. In spite of our obviously weakened national defenses, the present administration has continued to reduce our Armed Forces, eliminate military bases and allow our present equipment to become obsolete. Our government has made agreements with the Soviet Union which gives that enemy nation a three to one superiority in the number of intercontinental ballistic missiles and a 20 to one superiority in the total explosive force of their atomic warheads. Our own navy is being reduced while the Soviet Union continues to build up their naval forces with startling rapidity.

We must not forget the statement made years ago by the Soviet official, Dimitri Manuilski, "War to the hilt between communism and capitalism is inevitable. . . To win we shall need the element of surprise. The bourgeois will have to be put to sleep. So we shall begin by launching the most spectacular peace movement on record. The capitalistic countries, stupid and decadent, will rejoice to cooperate in their own destruction. They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down, we shall smash them with our clenched fists."

I fear that many of our fellow citizens have been lulled into a sense of false security by the trade agreements and similar peace overtures that have been made by our government officials during the past two years.

I do not need to tell you that our nation's economy is in shambles or that inflation is one of the greatest threats to our national security. I do not need to tell you that taxes are the greatest single cause of inflation. Yet our government officials tell us that the best way to fight inflation is to raise taxes even further.

There is one thing at least, which I have gained from four years in prison. I have had time to think. I am anxious to share my thoughts with you in detail but space will only permit a few casual comments at this time.

For the past thirty years, knowledgeable American patriots have spent a lot of their time and money on education-- in trying to alert others to the communist-socialist conspiracy. I used to think that these efforts were mostly a waste of time and money. Now I think differently. As I look through old copies of Human Events, American Opinion, Common Sense, the Thunderbolt and other right-wing publications, I read many articles predicting our nation's fall by 1970 or before. Here we are at 1973. We're still in the fight. It might have all been over by this time except for the massive amount of material which various right-wing groups have published during the past few decades.

Just ninety days ago I felt that all hope was lost so far as a third political party was concerned. The Watergate situation has proven otherwise. The opportunities for a third party movement have never been greater.

Today there are many millions of Americans who could not bring themselves to vote for any candidate which the Democrats are likely to nominate in 1976. At the same time, they have been dismayed at the duplicity and arrogance of high Republican officials involved in the Watergate scandal. Surely these people would welcome a third alternative.

There are problems of course. The greatest problem is the splintered condition of the conservative movement. Dozens of separate organizations go their own way, often fighting each other as hard as they fight their common enemy. In the past this has been a source of strength as well as weakness. Such divisions have made it impossible for the left wing to destroy us entirely. We should not lose this strength through any rushed amalgamations. We must however, try to cooperate in every way possible and avoid wasted effort by bickering among ourselves.

The opportunity is great, so is the danger. Unless a successful third party can be organized soon, then these same millions of disenchanted Republicans could result in a landslide victory for the Democrats in 1976. The result could be a government even further to the left than that proposed by George McGovern.

I wish there was more that I could do to help capitalize on this opportune situation. Unfortunately, my resources are very slim and my time is strictly limited. I do not however, intend to give our enemies the satisfaction of thinking that they have neutralized me entirely.

This does not mean that I think educational and political means alone can win the battle. I still am convinced that the basic objectives of the Minutemen organization were correct. We made some mistakes, but not as many as our critics have claimed.

During my 17 months as a fugitive I had some glimmer of what it might be like for the average citizen, trying to evade and survive under the occupation of a totalitarian government. Silver coins are not worth much in the middle of a wilderness area. To think that a communist government will allow identified patriots to live, snugly hidden away on land they have purchased themselves, leisurely sprouting alfalfa seeds is not very likely. I hope that I can soon provide my fellow patriots with sounder suggestions.

While in prison I wrote two books which I think can be powerful tools-- perhaps I should say weapons-- in the fight we now face. My first objective will be to get one of these books published. It will be titled BEYOND THE IRON MASK. It includes my own experiences and observations while in prison-- which were much different than you might think. It provides a forum for discussing the real problems which are the root of our national malaise. It could also provide extremely useful information for other patriots that might find themselves behind prison walls-- an event not so far fetched as some might assume.

While in prison I met a surprising number of people who had done their part for the patriotic cause and had also been sent to prison on trumped-up charges. These people differed from myself only in the fact that they have not had friends to continue the fight for them and their cases have not received even the limited publicity of my own. I cannot, in good conscience, forsake those patriots with whom I once walked the prison yard and dreamed together of the day we would again be free. As soon as I can raise the money to do so, I intend to begin legal action in their behalf.

Publication of this book will help them, as well as the patriotic movement generally. My goal is to have BEYOND THE IRON MASK published in enormous numbers and reach the widest possible percentage of the voting American public. To do this will require a considerable amount of money-- not merely for publishing but for advertising and distribution as well.

It is my intention to raise the money needed for this project through the sale of a deluxe bound, personally autographed limited edition. These are offered on a pre-publication basis at $15.00 each.

I hope that you will want a copy of this first edition, both for the information it contains and for the knowledge that you will be helping to make possible the volume distribution of subsequent editions. To reserve your copy in advance make your check payable to Salon Publishing Company and send it to me at the above address.

In any case, please drop me a line. I'm anxious to know how things are going with you, to hear your own suggestions at this time and to be certain that this letter has been sent to your correct address.

Sincerely yours,

Bob DePugh

Robert B. DePugh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2011 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Robert B. DePugh
P.O. Box 68,
Norborne, Mo. 64668

June 15, 1973

Dear Fellow Patriot:

Nearly three years ago, as I sat in a solitary confinement cell in Leavenworth penitentiary, I wrote an epilogue to Blueprint for Victory. It contained these words:

"The American Conservative Movement, as we have known it since the second World War, is now entering its dark ages... a time of neglect, frustration and despair. Many of the conservative organizations, publications, and radio commentators that are now active will not survive to see the end of it."

To some extent, at least, this prediction has already proven accurate. Wesley Swift and Kenneth Goff, two of the anti-communists staunchest fighters, are now dead. Richard Cotton, who once had the nation's largest audience of conservative radio listeners, is now bankrupt. Many of his listeners who followed his advice in the silver market, lost their life's savings. Common Sense, the rightest of right-wing publications, folded up after fifty years of publication. The highly regarded Dan Smoot report, after twenty years of continuous publication, has been discontinued.

Higher taxes and higher prices for everything they buy, leave patriots everywhere with less money available to support the organizations of their choice. Higher postage rates, plus one to three hundred percent increases in paper prices make it progressively more difficult for patriotic organizations to keep in regular contact with their members.

Even so, the many patriotic organizations and individuals that are still in the fight, publish and distribute enormous amounts of literature. It is sad but true, that most of this effort is wasted. For one thing, most material published by patriots, is read only by other patriots. We continually propagandize each other rather than the general public which we really need to reach. For another thing, we need coordination so we can pull together in one direction, rather than pull against each other in a dozen different directions.

That same epilogue, smuggled out of prison three years ago, contained the following paragraph:

"In any case, I do not anticipate that the Minutemen will experience another period of rapid growth for quite some time to come. Neither will it wither away. Some members will drift out of the organization. New recruits will take their place. A few of the faithful will maintain the continuity of command. The emphasis will be on quality rather than quantity. Some day, America will need the Minutemen."

Since my parole, many members have inquired as to plans for reactivating the organization again. For now, I can say no more than to refer our members to the paragraph just quoted. I do feel compelled to compliment the organization on the conduct and loyalty of its members during my absence. I have been a little surprised, and greatly pleased that most states are reporting even greater strength than on the day I went to prison. It is now quite obvious that John Mitchell was mistaken when he boasted, four years ago, that he had put the Minutemen "out of business".

From time to time, I will be sending additional informal letters to some of my old friends. If you would like to receive such correspondence you can indicate that fact on the enclosed questionnaire. Hope I'll be hearing from you soon.

To win, keep fighting!

Bob DePugh

Robert B. DePugh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

QUESTIONNAIRE & REPLIES
ROBERT B. DEPUGH LETTER OF 6-15-73

ITEM ONE

If you desire to remain on my personal mailing list, for news of our future plans, activities and progress, please let me know. If a different address than the one I have used this time would be better, please include it here.

ITEM TWO

During the past four years, several training sessions have been held by persons who pretended to be members of the Minutemen but who were, in fact, agents of the ATFD. Some of these sessions were very well done, with training films and competent instructors but the real purpose was to compromise the true patriots and try to entrap them in some illegal activity. Please give the place and date of any "Minutemen" training sessions which you may know of that were held in the last four years.

ITEM THREE

Again I want to thank all those who helped with my past legal battles and especially the last efforts toward helping me to secure parole. I am at last out. Although I am now united again with my family, there are other patriots still confined. Some of their wives and children are in desperate need. Still other patriots are still fighting in the courts to retain their freedom. If you can possibly include some additional contribution (even a little will be deeply appreciated) I hope you will do so. If by check, please make it payable to the "Patriots Defense Fund".

Amount of contribution enclosed $ _____

ITEM FOUR

I believe that the book I wrote while in prison, BEYOND THE IRON MASK, can be a useful weapon in the fight against communism. The general subject matter is the question of prison reform-- a subject which is now of great public interest. It is also a convenient form for explaining to others, some of those forces which are now forcing our nation to the brink of disaster. As soon as possible, I want to make it available in both regular hard back and in paperback editions. To do this, the printer requires a sizeable deposit-- much more than I am presently able to pay.

I am hoping to raise the needed money by advance sales of a limited first edition-- all of them to be autographed "presentation copies" with a deluxe binding. The price in advance of actual publication (about September 1st) will be $15.00. If you would like to have one of these presentation copies, and at the same time help get the general editions printed, make your check payable to Salon Publishing Company and send it along, with this questionnaire, in the enclosed business reply envelope.

Also, if you know of other patriots who might be interested in receiving information about this book, it would be appreciated if you can list their names and addresses on the reverse side of this sheet.

NAME _____

PRESENT ADDRESS _____

_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-16-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Postage Will Be Paid by Addressee

No Postage Stamp Necessary If Mailed in the United States

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
FIRST-CLASS PERMIT NO. 1 NORBORNE, MISSOURI

BIOLAB CORPORATION
NORBORNE,
MISSOURI

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted] DATE: 6/13/73

FROM : SAC, LITTLE ROCK [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted]

b2
b7D

Re Bureau airtel to Little Rock and Kansas City, 6/4/73, and Kansas City airtel to Bureau, 6/7/73.

[redacted] advised contact with THOMAS J. BARDIN, Dogpatch, Arkansas [redacted] revealed they will be unable to make trip on June 16-17, 1973, but are most interested in going with informant to visit ROBERT DE PUGH.

On June 11, 1973, informant in telephonic contact with BARDINs and arrangements made to drive to BARDIN residence night of June 22, 1973, pick them up, continue to Norborne, Missouri, June 23, 1973, to visit ROBERT DE PUGH, and to return evening of June 24, 1973. Informant in telephonic contact with ROBERT DE PUGH, June 11, 1973, and he was agreeable to visit being June 23-24, 1973.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Informant will be given instructions as given in referenced Bureau airtel to Little Rock, June 4, 1973.

(3) - Bureau (RM)
[redacted]
(1 - 100-449975)
2 - Kansas City (157-1508) (RM)
4 - Little Rock
[redacted]
(1 - 100-3442) (MINUTEMEN)
(1 - THOMAS J. BARDIN)
GAB/sso
(9)

100-449975-

NOT RECORDED
78 JUN 18 1973

ORIGINAL FILED IN 170-1490-19

52 JUN 22 1973

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

1 - Phoenix Field Guidance
1 - [redacted]

SAC, Phoenix

9/26/73

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C

Director, FBI (100-449975)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EXTREMIST MATTER

RePXlet and LHM to the Bureau dated 9/6/73, captioned "Liberty Lobby, 300 Independence Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C., Extremist Matter - Liberty Lobby," copies of which were furnished WFO, Kansas City, and New Orleans.

Enclosed for Phoenix, Kansas City, and New Orleans is one copy each of WFO letter to the Bureau dated 3/22/73, captioned "Liberty Lobby, Miscellaneous Information Concerning," as well as the enclosure to that letter, which is a summary setting forth the background of the Liberty Lobby.

In referenced communication, Phoenix Division set forth information furnished by an extremist informant concerning recent activities of the Liberty Lobby and its sponsorship of the Robert DePugh testimonial banquet at Kansas City, Missouri, on 10/21/73. Informant furnished his opinions relative to the current activities of the Liberty Lobby. EX-112 REC 44 100-449975-46

The Liberty Lobby has not been investigated by the FBI. It may be identified as a private organization with headquarters at 300 Independence Avenue, S. E., Washington, D. C., which was organized in 1955 for the

Enclosures (2)

SEP 26 1973

1 - Kansas City (157-1508) (Enclosures - 2)
1 - New Orleans (Enclosures - 2)
1 - WFO

DAB:llm

CCM/SCP

MAILED 23
SEP 25 1973
FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

Assoc. Dir.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

DEC 21 1974
MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-104941-

ST

purpose of "reversing the dangerous trend toward socialism internally and to defeat the insidious effort to weaken our resistance to international communism" and it is self-described as a patriotic pressure group which stands for constitutional law, Americanism, and individualism and opposes "bureaucratic dictatorship, giveaway internationalism and collectivism." The Bureau desires at the present time that no investigation be conducted concerning Liberty Lobby.

The LHM submitted by the Phoenix Division with referenced communication is not being disseminated by the Bureau. Phoenix Division is to resubmit this LHM under the caption as set forth in caption of this letter. Pertinent information contained in LHM clearly showing subject's involvement with the Liberty Lobby should be set forth; however, insure that informant's opinions, conjectures, and conclusions are not included unless sound basis for same exists, and if so, insure such information is properly documented and identified as rumor, gossip, or conjecture in the LHM. Resubmission of information contained in LHM should be completed promptly.

All recipients of this communication are reminded that the Bureau is actively conducting investigation concerning Robert Bolivar DePugh. His attendance at the testimonial banquet being promoted by Liberty Lobby is to be promptly reported to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination under appropriate caption. You are reminded that no informants are to travel to Kansas City to attend this testimonial banquet without first obtaining Bureau authority. Kansas City should insure that DePugh's appearance is covered and results submitted to the Bureau on a timely basis in form suitable for dissemination.

Letter to Phoenix
Re: Robert Bolivar DePugh
100-449975

The enclosed WFO letter and LHM are forwarded recipient offices for their information. This summary is not to be used as a characterization of the Liberty Lobby in any communication.

NOTE:

A Phoenix Division source furnished information concerning the Liberty Lobby promoting a testimonial banquet for Robert Bolivar DePugh, national leader of the Minutemen extremist, white-hate group. This informant furnished opinions and observations concerning the Liberty Lobby and the possibility this group is heading in an extremist-oriented direction. The Bureau does not investigate the Liberty Lobby and Phoenix Division improperly submitted this data under caption of the Liberty Lobby. Data furnished by Phoenix should have been submitted under the caption of Robert Bolivar DePugh as he is subject to active investigation by the Bureau. Enclosure furnished to assist recipients in evaluating information received from informants and/or any other information received concerning the Liberty Lobby. Information identifying Liberty Lobby obtained from public source material.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Stop Index File Entry, Cancellation, Modification
FD-457 (Rev. 10-18-72)

TO: Director, FBI ( 100-449975 ) DATE: 8/16/73

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508)

SUBJECT: ROBERT B. DEPUGH
EM - MM

- [X] ADEX Extremist
- [ ] Urban Guerrilla Warfare Suspect
- [ ] Venceremos Brigade Member
- [ ] Weatherman
- [ ] Bank Robbery Suspect
- [ ] Top Jewel Thief
- [ ] Other: (Specify)

OK to modify. RLS

- [ ] Place Stop (See NCIC Manual, Part II, for Field Codes)
- [X] Modify Stop (Enter Only Information That Is To Be Changed)
- [ ] Cancel Stop (Enter Name And One Other Identifier) (Enter Reason for Cancel under MIS Field)

| NAM Last Name | First | Middle | AKA Last Name | First | Middle |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |

| FBI Number | SOC Social Security Number |
|---|---|
| | |

| MNU Miscellaneous No. | DOB Date of Birth Month Day Year | POB Place of Birth | RAC Race | SEX |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

MIS Miscellaneous

FFFF #157-1508

100-449975-

| LIC License Plate No. | LIS License Plate State | LIY License Plate Year | LIT License Plate Type |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | NOT RECORDED | |

| VIN Vehicle Identification Number | VYR Vehicle Year | VMA Vehicle Make | VMO Vehicle Model |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 6 AUG 22 1973 | |

| OLN Operator's License Number | OLS Op. License State | OLY Op. Lic. Yr. Exp. |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

Caution Statement

(2) - Bureau
1 - Data Processing Section
57 AUG 23 1973

NYE DATA PROCESSING

1 - Kansas City RBH:cd (3)

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 7/9/73

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (157-1704) (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
EM - MINUTEMEN

Re Bureau airtel to Atlanta and other offices, 6/22/73.

ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE

(4) - Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM) (RM)
(2) - 62-107261)
(1 - 100-449975)
[redacted]
1 - Atlanta (157-253) (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Baltimore (157-4616) (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Birmingham (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Cincinnati (157-3250 (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Detroit (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Indianapolis (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Jackson (Enc. 1) (Info)
2 - Kansas City (62-7795) (Minutemen)
(157-1508 (ROBERT DE PUGH) (Enc. 2)
2 - New Haven (Enc. 1)
2 - Oklahoma City (Enc. 1)
2 - St. Louis (Enc. 1)
2 - San Diego (1 - 157-1798)
[redacted] (Enc. 2)
2 - Savannah (Enc. 1)
2 - Springfield (Enc. 1)
4 - Little Rock
(1 - 157-1704) (Minutemen)
(1 - 157-2505) (ROBERT B. DE PUGH)
[redacted]
(1 - 157-1283) [redacted]

GAB/bng
(30)

b2 b6 b7C b7D

Copy to (3) (1 - EGS) (1 - EGS) by routing slip for ☑ info ☐ action
Date 7-11-73
by RE Gill

62-107261-25-21

5 JUL 11 1973

NOT RECORDED
184 JUL 20 1973

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-25-21

53 AUG 1 1973

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

LR 157-1704

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies of LHM dated and captioned as above. The CS mentioned is [redacted] and sets forth all pertinent data obtained by [redacted] as a result of meeting with DE PUGH 6/23-24/73. [redacted] was interviewed on 6/25, 26, and 27/73 to obtain this information.

The LHM is headed Kansas City to protect identity of [redacted]

b2
b7D

Copies of this LHM are being furnished all offices so designated as a matter of information as referenced communication indicates these offices have an interest in Minutemen.

For information of San Diego, contact with California Department of Motor Vehicles revealed California license PHA 014 is issued to MARK L. HARRIS, 2135 Evers Street, San Diego, California, for 1965 Imperial, VIN 6253109591.

The Little Rock Division has initiated aggressive action to develop [redacted] to be in position to furnish advance intelligence data on Minutemen and to maintain his personal contact with ROBERT B. DE PUGH. No other extremist informants of Little Rock Division are being targeted at this time for level development.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2013 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Kansas City, Missouri
July 9, 1973

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

MINUTEMEN
EXTREMIST MATTERS

A confidential source that has previously furnished reliable information furnished the following: b6 b7C

ROBERT B. DE PUGH, former Minutemen coordinator of Norborne, Missouri, had the following individuals visit him from approximately noon Saturday, June 23, 1973, until just before noon, Sunday, June 24, 1973. All of these individuals spent the night at DE PUGH's residence with DE PUGH and [redacted]

MARK HARRIS, age 82, from San Diego, California, driving a 1965 Imperial with California license PHA 014

[redacted]

Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS J. BARDIN of Dogpatch, Arkansas, who had come with [redacted] Mr. BARDIN is age 64 and his wife about the same age.

DE PUGH commented that everybody was not there that they were expecting, which indicated he was expecting some other people to visit him this same weekend. During this weekend the following comments and ideas of DE PUGH's future plans and his attitude toward Minutemen were obtained:

DE PUGH said he met personally with TOM ANDERSON (National Chairman of American Party) at the airport and from his remarks it sounded as if he had met TOM ANDERSON at

---

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE 100-449975

62-107661-[illegible]

the airport in Atlanta, Georgia, before he left Atlanta to return to Norborne and right after he was released from prison. DE PUGH said he did not want the Minutemen to die, but that he did not want any open activity or recruitment for "about a year;" that he wants to use front organizations and not use the Minutemen; and that any "splash" by the Minutemen would be laid at his feet. He said his plans were to coordinate and get all the conservative groups to work together and mentioned several groups such as the American Party, National States Rights Party, the klan and some others. DE PUGH commented that TOM ANDERSON suggested that when they did get the conservative organizations together and united, that DE PUGH should not step forward and take the leadership but that ANDERSON and others would call DE PUGH to take the leadership; that if DE PUGH stepped forward on his own, others would be jealous of him; when the conservative groups are united, then ANDERSON would be the man to put forth DE PUGH's name. DE PUGH said this was ANDERSON's idea and not his.

DE PUGH insisted that everyone get active in all the conservative movements and at the proper time they will merge into one and support him as their leader. He indicated that individuals such as those present could set up small organizations; that cells should still be built; that the same name should not be used for the organizations even within the same state, as he did not want it traced back to the Minutemen and so it could not be tied together as a national plot. He used the expression of "front organizations" several times in talking about setting up cells and organizations. In setting up cells and organizations DE PUGH said that he should be furnished with the names of the members and how many are involved and dues should be collected and forwarded to him. DE PUGH said he planned to come forth as the leader after the conservative groups come together.

In mentioning conservative groups and people DE PUGH mentioned the names of [redacted] with the klan in Michigan, [redacted] and [redacted]. He commented he had talked to [redacted] but did not say when. He indicated he

b6
b7C

RE: MINUTEMEN

had talked to [redacted] and from his remarks it sounded as if he had talked to [redacted] recently. He mentioned [redacted] in connection with comments about the National States Rights Party. From his remarks about [redacted] it sounded as if he did not personally know [redacted] but only knew of him, but that he did know [redacted] He also brought up the name of [redacted] of Texas and was interested in knowing [redacted] opinion of [redacted] inasmuch as [redacted] had known and worked some with [redacted]

b6
b7C

Mr. HARRIS brought up the name of [redacted] and commented that he thought he had seen him four years ago in Los Angeles at an auto auction. DE PUGH commented he hoped they could locate him, but he did not seem enthused or interested in talking about [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The name of [redacted] was brought up and DE PUGH said he thought they were back in Montana and that they will find out where the [redacted] are located. DE PUGH made no secret about the people who he had trusted and turned against him who he was seeking their whereabouts and who are being sought out. He did not in any way say why they were being sought out. He commented the [redacted]

DE PUGH did not seem interested in talking about WALTER PEYSON and did not say anything against PEYSON nor did he say anything good about PEYSON. DE PUGH said [redacted] was taken in by the Federal Government; that she thought it would be easier for PEYSON if he pleaded guilty; and that she pressured him into pleading guilty.

b6
b7C

DE PUGH indicated he had contact within the last few days wit[redacted]

DE PUGH indicated that [redacted] and [redacted] have a part or role to play, or are already playing for plans for the future. From DE PUGH's remarks these people are already aware of his plans and are cooperating with him. Mr. HARRIS asked DE PUGH if [redacted] was with him and he said "absolutely."

b6
b7C

RE: MINUTEMEN

DE PUGH seemed concerned not to do anything that would harm his parole and said he was not going to ask his parole officer for any consideration. He said he was going to write articles, publish his book, and keep up his correspondence.

During the weekend DE PUGH did not discuss or bring up the topic of a guerrilla underground group nor did he discuss weapons and ammunition, but he did comment that no one should dispose of or destroy any weapons or ammunition they may have. He made no comments about going on a nationwide speaking tour or that he intended making any speeches of any type, but did refer to communism and the Jews as still being the common enemy.

DE PUGH mentioned that one reason the conservatives have not been successful is that many splinter organizations are operating separately and never get together, fight each other over little issues, and overlook the main goals. From DE PUGH's general remarks he seems to be laying the ground work in an effort to bring various conservative groups together, then he will merge as the leader.

DE PUGH's son, RALPH, visited him Sunday, a.m., June 24, 1973, and worked with DE PUGH in DE PUGH's office; DE PUGH using the dictaphone and RALPH typing on 3 x 5 cards on the typewriter.

During the weekend, Mr. HARRIS gave DE PUGH several hundred dollars; the BARDINS gave him $95; [redacted] gave him $50.

Mr. HARRIS seemed to be a close personal friend of DE PUGH, and [redacted] BARDINS were members of the Minutemen in the past and previously had contact with DE PUGH. b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

SAC, Kansas City (157-1508) 11/6/73

Director, FBI (100-449975)

1 - Mr. P. E. Nugent
1 - Mr. R. F. Olmert
1 - Mr. M. S. Egan

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

ReCIairtel and LHM dated 10/25/73 captioned "Minutemen; Extremist Matter."

In view of De Pugh's past extremist activities prior to his incarceration in July, 1969, and based on his current plans to unite all white hate-type organizations under his leadership, FBIHQ is designating De Pugh a Key Extremist.

You are referred to Manual of Instructions, Volume IV, Section 122 and Bureau airtel to all offices dated 5/22/73 captioned "Key Extremist Program; Extremist Matter" which provides guidelines for intensive investigation of Key Extremists.

112 REC-30 100-449975-4477

In this regard you are to follow the reporting rules pertaining to Key Extremists and within 90 days from date of this letter you are to submit a summary report containing all pertinent background data and current activities of De Pugh in the reorganization of Minutemen. Insure the summary report contains information regarding De Pugh's arrest at Truth Or Consequences, New Mexico, in July, 1969, and his subsequent conviction and sentencing for possession of destructive devices in violation of Federal Firearms Act. You are also to include the provisions for his parole in April, 1973, which would include any restrictions on his associates, travel or activities.

19 NOV 6 1973

In addition, you are to determine from the records of U. S. Penitentiary at either Atlanta, Georgia, or Leavenworth, Kansas, if there is any information available which would indicate De Pugh's contacts while incarcerated, his future plans, or bear on his present health status including his mental stability.

MAILED 22
NOV 06 1973
FBI

Assoc. Dir.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

MSE:lmk
5(6)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to Kansas City
Re: Robert Bolivar De Pugh
100-449975

It is noted you are currently operating two extremist informants who are reporting on the Minutemen. It is felt this informant coverage is not adequate in view of De Pugh's stated plans to reorganize the Minutemen in two arms, one political and one an underground guerrilla organization. You are to assess your source coverage of De Pugh in effort to improve coverage of his activities. Promptly advise of what step you plan to take or have already taken to insure we have day-to-day coverage of his activities.

After you complete your initial investigation of De Pugh under the Key Extremist Program and within 90 days of this letter, you are to submit to FBIHQ your recommendations concerning a mail cover on De Pugh.

This investigation is to receive prompt and intensive investigative attention.

NOTE:

Captioned individual, a white male, is the National Coordinator of the Minutemen, a secret paramilitary group of anticommunist vigilantes headquartered at Norborne, Missouri. De Pugh was recently paroled from U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, after being sentenced to a 10 year term for possession of destructive devices in violation of Federal Firearms Act. De Pugh will continue under parole supervision until October, 1980. Since his return to Norborne, Missouri, De Pugh has met with leaders of white hate-type organizations in effort to unite all these organizations under his leadership. He held a meeting with several United Klans of America and Minutemen leaders in Kansas City in October, 1973, and stated he intended to form a supreme council to rule all white hate-type organizations.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE THREE

Letter to Kansas City
Re: Robert Bolivar De Pugh
100-449975

NOTE CONTINUED:

In July, 1973, he stated the Minutemen would be divided into two arms, one political and the other to be an underground guerrilla organization. De Pugh is not currently a Key Extremist and in view of his extremist activities since his parole he is being designated a Key Extremist. Kansas City being furnished instructions regarding Key Extremist investigation of De Pugh and to assess their informant coverage in order for Bureau to be kept abreast of his day-to-day activities.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 11/8/73

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (174-103) (C)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM

ReBulet, 9/26/73.

There are enclosed to the Bureau six copies of an LHM, which is self explanatory. An information copy of this LHM is enclosed for Kansas City.

PX T-1 in this LHM is [redacted] b2 b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-30-95 BY Sp/cl/ac
321,960

EX-111 REC-89 100-449975-48

ENCLOSURE

6 NOV 13 1973

(2) - Bureau (Encs. 6)
1 - Kansas City (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Phoenix

CLC:mkp
(4)

2CC-CD (135-514)
1CC-55 & 610D
11-21-73
TF-SWE

56 NOV 27 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-19-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Phoenix, Arizona
November 8, 1973

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EXTREMIST MATTER

---

PX T-1 stated on September 5, 1973, that a "Mid-American Survival Strategy meeting" would be held at Kansas City, Missouri, on Friday, October 19 through October 21, 1973. The meeting was characterized under the maxim "Operation Survival" and/or "Project Survival," which is identified with an organization known as Liberty Lobby.

The printed announcement pertaining to the above meeting sets forth the following information:

"On Friday, October 19th, registration of attendance will take place, after which [redacted] George Kindred and other nationally-known tax experts and rebels will speak and conduct a seminar on the tax strike. You will learn first hand how thousands of Americans are asserting their rights as free men and women and refusing to pay the income tax. At 7:00 p.m. there will be a reception for Bob DePugh and Authors' Autographs!! On Saturday, October 20th, there will be a 'Board of Policy National Convention and a National Strategy Seminar. All Board of Policy members are invited to participate in Liberty Lobby's Third National Convention--the first since 1970-- and help set guidelines for future operations. Strategy and alternatives to conventional politics in a changing world (will be led by) Seminar Leader [redacted] including Tom Anderson, [redacted] others. At 7:00 p.m., the Bob DePugh Testimonial Banquet will be held.' On Sunday, October 21st,

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-25-95 BY SP1 CLC/CAC
321.960

100-449975-48

ENCLOSURE

there will be 'a Prayer Breakfast' and later a 'Survival Seminar' concerning 'Answers to questions you need to know--how to protect your money and investments, communications, food and living off the land, personal defense in the midst of revolution. Top experts include [redacted] and [redacted] and Moderator Bob DePugh."

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-323 (Rev. 12-12-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Title ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character EXTREMIST MATTER

Reference Phoenix memo, captioned and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

*This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

1 - [illegible] E. Gebhardt
(Mr. V. Hetherington)
1 - Mr. H. A. Newman
1 - Mr. H. S. Egan
1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

CODE TELETYPE X. 105 TELETYPE

TO: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1503) 12/27/73

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449075)

REC-47 — 49

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; EM - MINUTEMEN (KEY EXTREMIST);
REKCAIRTEL 12/20/73, COPIES OF WHICH WERE NOT FURNISHED
THE DALLAS OFFICE.

IN VIEW OF IMPLIED THREAT REPORTED IN REFERENCED AIRTEL
TO [redacted] b6 b7C
TEXAS, KANSAS CITY SHOULD PROMPTLY CONTACT THE CARROLL
COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE TO DETERMINE IF DATA REGARDING THE
IMPLIED THREAT HAS BEEN FURNISHED BY IT TO LOCAL POLICE
AUTHORITIES IN DALLAS. IF LOCAL DALLAS POLICE AUTHORITIES
HAVE NOT BEEN INFORMED OF THIS IMPLIED THREAT, IMMEDIATELY
FURNISH AVAILABLE INFORMATION BY TELETYPE CONCERNING THE
IMPLIED THREAT AND ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING
[redacted] RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT TO THE DALLAS OFFICE
AND INSTRUCT DALLAS TO FURNISH PERTINENT DATA REGARDING THE
IMPLIED THREAT TO APPROPRIATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

1 - Dallas (BY MAIL)

WHA:prd (7)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DEC 27 1973
1:58 pm
TELETYPE

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Assoc. Dir.
Asst. Dir.
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Teletype to Kansas City
Re: Robert Bolivar DePugh
100-440975

KANSAS CITY SHOULD ALSO DISCUSS DATA SET FORTH IN REFERENCED AIRTEL WITH THE U. S. ATTORNEY TO DETERMINE IF THE KNOWN FACTS CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL EXTORTION STATUTES. COPY FURNISHED DALLAS BY MAIL.

NOTE:

DePugh is long-time head of Minutemen, a paramilitary group which was organized as a resistance to the spread of communism in the U. S. by use of guerrilla tactics. Referenced airtel revealed subject advised a Special Agent and representative of Carroll County, Missouri, Sheriff's Office that he had received a telephone call at 10:20 a.m., 12/19/73, [redacted] b6 b7C DePugh was requested to advise Kansas City Agent in the event additional telephone calls were received from the unknown man or if [redacted] This has been coordinated with Supervisor [redacted] of the General Investigative Division.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 12/20/73

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Dep. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MINUTEMEN (KEY EXTREMIST)

Re Bureau letter to Kansas City 11/6/73.

REC-47

Subject telephonically contacted Carroll County SO, Carrollton, Missouri, on 12/19/73 stating he had received a phone call threatening harm to [redacted] who is residing at Dallas, Texas, at 10:20 a.m. that date. The SO promptly advised SA [redacted] and he and Deputy Sheriff [redacted] Carroll County SO, proceeded to Norborne, Missouri, to interview ROBERT DE PUGH at 2 p.m. same date.

DE PUGH advised [redacted] DE PUGH did not know the [redacted] inasmuch as she moved two days ago. He advised a call came to the Biolab, his place of business, Norborne, Missouri. It was a man's voice who implied he knew [redacted] DE PUGH [redacted] He stated the caller was unknown to him but he believed the call must have come from the Dallas area as [redacted] is residing there.

REC-47 100-449975-49

DE PUGH stated he went to the telephone company, Norborne, Missouri, and asked if the call could be traced, but was advised it could not. In his efforts to have the

(2) Bureau (RM)
2 Kansas City
RBH:jrt
(4)

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

KC 157-1508

call traced, during the conversation DE PUGH asked the caller to call back in one hour; however, no additional call was received.

DE PUGH stated he did not know if the person making the call was one of the "right wingers" or not.

Agent [redacted] advised DE PUGH that if any additional calls were made, or threats, he should immediately advise the FBI. He stated he would, and could furnish no additional information regarding above mentioned phone call.

b6
b7C

Deputy Sheriff [redacted] who is well acquainted with subject, advised he thought DE PUGH appeared to be "squirrelly" and was not coherent during the conversation in his usual delivery of speech while relating the facts.

No investigation is contemplated in this matter unless additional information is received, UACB.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

1 - Mr. M. S. Egan
1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

SAC, Kansas City

12/12/73

Director, FBI

MINUTEMEN
EM
Bufile: 62-107261
KCfile: 62-7797

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM
Bufile: 100-449975
KCfile: 157-1503

ReSDlet 11/13/73 under the Minutemen caption which forwarded one copy of a book entitled "Can You Survive?" which was written by De Pugh.

Enclosed for Kansas City is the copy of the above book which was forwarded to the Bureau by San Diego.

Kansas City promptly review enclosed book and thereafter report pertinent data, including references to and training in guerrilla warfare in LHM bearing above dual captions.

Also secure seven additional copies of the book and enclose a copy of this book as an attachment to each LHM.

Enclosure

1 - San Diego (157-1798)

100-449975

NOT RECORDED
27 DEC 18 1973

WHA:lmk
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

DUPLICATE YELLOW

54 DEC 18 1973

14

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-46-50

Letter to Kansas City
Re: Minutemen
62-107261

Robert Bolivar De Pugh
100-449975

NOTE:

Minutemen is a paramilitary group of anticommunists which purports to be "a last line of defense" against a takeover of U. S. by any foreign power. De Pugh is National Coordinator of Minutemen and has held this position since the organization's inception in 1960. There has been a revival of Minutemen activity since De Pugh was paroled from U. S. Penitentiary on 4/30/73 and returned to Missouri where he again took over active leadership of the Minutemen. San Diego did not furnish copy of De Pugh's book to Kansas City which is office of origin in both captioned investigations. Contents of the book indicated a summary of its contents with an attached copy of the book should be furnished Criminal and Civil Rights Divisions of the Department, Secret Service and the Army.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2008 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

DATE: 1/8/74

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

Re Bureau nitel to Kansas City, 12/27/73.

By nitel dated 12/27/73, the Dallas Office was advised of all pertinent information regarding implied threat made to ROBERT DE PUGH concerning [redacted] Division. It has been determined that she currently [redacted]

On 12/27/73, SA [redacted] presented the facts of this matter to AUSA [redacted] at which time AUSA advised that non-specific threats supra does not constitute a violation of Title 18, Section 875, U.S. Code within the meaning of the statute.

b6
b7C

ROBERT DE PUGH has advised the Kansas City office that any additional information in this matter coming to his attention would be immediately furnished to the Kansas City office.

REC-24 100-449975-50

20 JAN 10 1974

EX-110

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Kansas City
RBH:cd
(4)

JAN 17 1974

CC 618 94D

6 - Bufflington

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-108-02

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

REC

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 1/14/74

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (157-2990)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH,
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

OO: KANSAS CITY

Re Kansas City teletype to the Bureau dated 12/27/73 and Kansas City teletype to Dallas dated 12/27/73.

On 12/27/73, Dallas Source One, AKA [redacted], who has provided reliable and unreliable information in the past, advised [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

On 12/27/73, Lt. [redacted] Subversive Unit, Intelligence Section, Dallas, Texas, PD, was furnished the above information. [redacted] stated that he was not aware of this matter.

On 12/27/73, [redacted] and on 1/8/74, [redacted] both of whom have provided reliable information in the past and who have some knowledge of white hate activities in the Dallas area, both advised they have received no current information concerning ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH or the Minute Men.

b2
b7D

On 12/28/73, Lt. [redacted] supra, was furnished information set forth in rereferenced communications.

EX-112 REC 27 100-449975-57

On 1/8/74, Lt. [redacted] supra, advised that [redacted] is the apartment assigned to the [redacted] stated that there is not a mailbox bearing either the name [redacted]

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

JAN 17 1974

2-Bureau
2-Kansas City (157-1508)
1-Dallas
EJH:gh
(5)

FIVE

5010-108-02

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

DL 157-2990

or DE PUGH [redacted] indicated that it does not appear that this matter is of criminal or intelligence significance at the present time; therefore, his Department does not foresee further investigation. b6 b7C

Dallas is conducting no further investigation, UACB.

DL 157-2990

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Dallas Source One is [redacted] Texas. It is noted that in the past [redacted] has furnished information to the Anti-Defamation League concerning the Dallas Unit, American Nazi Party, when that Unit was active, and it was determined that part of the information she furnished was fabricated. b6 b7C b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF ERROR
0-17 (Rev. 8-15-72)

Date 1/23/74

TO SAC, DALLAS ( 157-2990 ) FROM DIRECTOR ( 100-449975 )

Subject:

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

Reference: ☐ Cover pages of SA ☐ Report of SA _____ ☐ Letterhead memo
dated _____ at _____

☒ Letter ☐ Teletype ☐ Airtel ☐ Radiogram ☐ Cablegram dated 1/14/74 from DALLAS
to DIRECTOR. Your mail dispatch of _____, registry number _____.

☒ Nonsubstantive Error - notify appropriate personnel; mark notation in error folder; and consider in next performance ratings. Consider employees' work records as to any needed action.

☐ Substantive Error - return original of form to Bureau promptly with explanations and recommendations.

*Take appropriate action in connection with error in subject matter checked below:*

☐ 1. Administrative Data
- ☐ a. Failed to submit letterhead memo re subject who is Government employee
- ☐ b. Omission of "Property of FBI" statement on letterhead memo
- ☐ c. Reason for protecting source not given
- ☐ d. Documentation re FISUR Agents omitted
- ☐ e. Failure to meet 5-day reporting rule after arrest
- ☐ f. Pretext not described ☐ g. Accomplishments? ☐ h. Acquittals?

☐ 2. Delayed
- ☐ a. Investigation ☐ c. Transcription
- ☐ b. Dictation ☐ d. Reporting

☐ 3. O.O. incorrect (O.O. is _____)

☐ 4. Reporting office

☐ 5. Date of communication

☐ 6. Investigative period

☐ 7. Title
- ☐ a. Incomplete ☐ d. Incorrectly ☐ e. Fugitive
- ☐ b. Misspelled ☐ 1. Changed ☐ 1. Omitted
- ☐ c. Omitted ☐ 2. Carried ☐ 2. Incorrectly carried
  - ☐ 1. I.O.
  - ☐ 2. Wanted Flyer
  - ☐ 3. Check Circular

☐ 8. Character
- ☐ a. Incomplete ☐ b. Incorrect ☐ c. Omitted

☐ 9. Synopsis
- ☐ a. Incomplete or inadequate.
- ☐ b. Facts not in detail or vice versa
- ☐ c. Fails to show
  - ☐ 1. Owner notified ☐ 2. Employed key facility
  - ☐ 3. Has access classified data at key facility
  - ☐ 4. Pertinent Section, U. S. Code
- ☐ d. Recovery value not set out
- ☐ e. "Caution" statement
  - ☐ 1. Omitted ☐ 2. Failure to delete

☐ 10. Status
- ☐ a. Incorrect ☐ b. Omitted

☐ 11. Not approved by SAC (original returned for approval and forwarding)

☐ 12. Copies
- ☐ a. Not legible ☐ b. Not furnished
  - ☐ 1. Auxiliary office
  - ☐ 2. U. S. Attorney
  - ☐ 3. _____
- ☐ c. Incorrect no. of copies to
  - ☐ 1. Bureau ☐ 2. _____
- ☐ d. Reason for information copy

☐ 13. Bufile Number should be _____
- ☐ a. Incorrectly reported
- ☐ b. Files consolidated at Bureau

☐ 14. Details
- ☐ a. No description
- ☐ b. Stops not removed
- ☐ c. Subject in custody, complaint and warrant issued but immediate hearing before U. S. Magis. not reported
- ☐ d. Delay in receiving information from P.D. indicates lack of police liaison
- ☐ e. Incomplete reporting
- ☐ f. Administrative data in details
- ☐ g. Incorrect code section cited
- ☐ h. Failed to
  - ☐ 1. Take sworn statement
  - ☐ 2. Show employed key facility
  - ☐ 3. Show date information received
  - ☐ 4. Show name of Agent conducting interview
  - ☐ 5. Show has access classified data at key facility
- ☐ i. Characterization omitted
- ☐ j. "Place" omitted in jurat of sworn statement
- ☐ k. No indication U. S. Marshal notified

☐ 15. Form _____
- ☐ a. Incomplete
- ☐ b. Incorrect
- ☐ c. Failed to submit

☐ 16. Enclosures
- ☐ a. Not received ☐ c. Not submitted
- ☐ b. Not described ☐ 1. Disposition Sheet

☐ 17. Security Classification
- ☐ a. Incorrect ☐ c. Reason not shown
- ☐ b. Declassify

☐ 18. Leads
- ☐ a. Not set out ☐ b. Too vague

☐ 19. Informants
- ☐ a. FBI No. not given ☐ d. Not identified
- ☐ b. 30-day contact statement missing ☐ e. Date of FBI Identification Division record check not listed
- ☐ c. Incorrect T symbol ☐ f. Failed to submit evaluation memo.

☐ 20. Reference
- ☐ a. Incorrect ☐ b. Omitted

☐ 21. Abstract

☐ 22. Misspelling, page _____

☐ 23. Typographical error

☐ 24. Incorrect use of
- ☐ a. Airtel ☐ b. Teletype

☐ 25. Resubmit promptly in form suitable for dissemination ☐ LHM ☐ Report

☐ 26. Parole Report
- ☐ a. Not submitted ☐ b. Violation block incorrect

☐ 27. Incorrect date(s)

☒ 28. Miscellaneous See below

☐ 29. Bureau mailing instructions, Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part II, Section 3, B, 2, Item e. _____ not followed.

☐ 30. Submit appropriate amended pages.

Remarks:

DL furnish LHM suitable for dissemination, spelling out the meaning of "N/M."

1-KC (157-1508)

5-NSE/WMS

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Assoc. Dir.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Secy

FBI

Date: 1/11/74

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM-MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

Re Kansas City letter to Atlanta, 12/7/73 (inter-office)

Atlanta is requested to expedite lead set forth in relet inasmuch as the Bureau has requested Kansas City to prepare a summary report re subject. This summary report is to be submitted no later than 2/6/74.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Atlanta (157-4941)(RM)
2-Kansas City
JRG:aa

(6)

EX-109
REC-69

100-449975-52

15 JAN 22 1974

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 2/1/74

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM
(KEY EXTREMIST)

Re Bureau letter to Kansas City 11/6/73.

In accordance with instructions in referenced letter, a summary report containing all pertinent background data and current activities of ROBERT DE PUGH is being prepared by the Kansas City Office.

Referenced communication also noted Kansas City only had two extremist informants reporting on the Minutemen. These informants are both highly placed. [redacted] is the [redacted] ROBERT DE PUGH the entire time he was in underground [redacted] The other is [redacted], who has been an affiliate of DE PUGH and associated with the Minutemen since 1970. Kansas City also receives information from former [redacted] who has been affiliated with the Minutemen since its inception; however, his file is not maintained in pending status because of past history of emotional instability which could result in embarrassment to the Bureau; however, he has testified effectively in Federal trials. b2 b7D

It is also to be noted Mrs. ROBERT DE PUGH was formerly being developed as a potential informant; however, the Bureau said discontinue this inasmuch as they felt it may affect DE PUGH's parole.

REC-19 100-449975-53

2 Bureau (RM)
2 Kansas City
RBH:jrt
(4)

EX-109

9 FEB 7 1974

EAVE

cc 6/8 9 RD

70 FEB 5 1974

5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Kansas City also has numerous reliable sources furnishing information regarding ROBERT DE PUGH, one being HARRY JONES, reporter, Kansas City Star, who wrote the book entitled "The Minutemen." Kansas City also receives information regarding DE PUGH's activities from [redacted] Norborne, Missouri, is in Carroll County. DE PUGH maintains his residence and business in Norborne, Missouri. b6 b7C

Liaison is also maintained with DE PUGH's U. S. Probation Officer, [redacted] and information is periodically received from the Postmaster, Norborne, Missouri, regarding DE PUGH.

It is further to be noted that even though Minutemen headquarters is in the Kansas City Division, there are very few individuals affiliated with this organization residing in the Kansas City Office territory.

Inasmuch as the postmaster voluntarily furnishes information regarding any unusual communications received by ROBERT DE PUGH, it is not recommended a mail cover be placed on DE PUGH at this time, UACB.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-372 (Rev. 3-3-59)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

| Reporting Office | Office of Origin | Date | Investigative Period |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY | KANSAS CITY | 2/5/74 | 9/12/61-2/1/74 |

| Title of Case | Report made by | Typed By: |
|---|---|---|
| ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka | | jrt |

Character of Case

EM - MINUTEMEN
(KEY EXTREMIST)

REC-101

41, 44, 56, 63,

## SUMMARY

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Kansas City 11/6/73.

P

ADMINISTRATIVE:

KC T-1 is [redacted] (location KC 62-7797-5129). b2 b7D

KC T-2 is [redacted] (location KC 62-7797-5778).

KC T-3 is [redacted] (location KC 62-7797-7594).

KC T-4 is [redacted] (location KC 62-7797-8321).

KC T-5 is a non symbol source.

KC T-6 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-240,378).

| Approved | Special Agent in Charge | Do not write in spaces below |
|---|---|---|
| Copies made: | | 100-449975-54 REC-73 |

(5) Bureau (100-449975)(RM)

3 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 62-7797)
(MINUTEMEN)

5 FEB 11 1974

ST-110

Notations:

3/28/74 Kept confidential pending outcome of 11-4 3/29/74

2 - CDC ESS-SLW
1 - CRD
1 - SS
1 - 6189th PD
MSE/RJG 3/29/74

57 MAY 21 1974

KC T-7 is former [redacted]

KC T-8 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-343). b2 b7D

KC T-9 is [redacted] (location [redacted]

KC T-10 is a non symbol source.

The following predication is set out in cover page as Kansas City feels information regarding subject has previously been disseminated by the Bureau.

The investigation of subject is based on information which indicates he is engaged in activities which could involve a violation of Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection); 245(b)(3), Chapter 102, 2101-2102, and Chalter 12, 231-233 (Antiriot Laws).

Subject is the national coordinator of the Minutemen.

The Minutemen was organized in 1960, reportedly to resist the spread of communism in the U.S. by use of guerrilla tactics. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, national coordinator of the Minutemen, was sentenced in October 1970, for violations of the Federal Firearms Act. At the time of his arrest, DE PUGH was in possession of documents concerned with guerrilla warfare and other paraphernalia, including hand grenades, gun silencers, and a machine gun. DE PUGH was released on parole during April 1973, and in June 1973, indicated he plans to revitalize the Minutemen into a "two-armed organization." Arm number one will be a political front organization, the purpose of which will be to sway elections and control local and state political structures. Arm number two will be an underground guerrilla organization made up of "strike teams." These "strike teams" are to be under the direct control of DE PUGH and their existence is to be unknown to everyone, including Minutemen State Coordinators.

KC 157-1508

The following named individuals in this report have been subjects of Kansas City files in the past:

[redacted] KC 100-12633

[redacted] KC 157-1567

[redacted] KC 157-663, Bufile 100-448884

RALPH DE PUGH, KC 100-12510, Bufile 100-450744

[redacted] KC 100-12331, Bufile 105-140702

[redacted] KC 100-12565, Bufile 62-111522

[redacted] KC 100-12387, Bufile 105-172567

[redacted] KC 157-1947

[redacted] KC 100-12749

[redacted] KC 100-12730

b6
b7C

FD-305 (Rev. 5-16-73)

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the ADEX.
2. [X] The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 5/3/71.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. [ ] This report is classified _____ because *(state reason)*

7. [X] Subject previously interviewed *(dates)* 12/19/73.
   [ ] Subject was not [ ] interviewed [ ] reinterviewed because *(state reason)*

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and an FD-122 with succinct summary, has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria because *(state reason)*

   subject continues to be national coordinator of the Minutemen organization and because of his background continues to be a threat to national security.

10. [X] Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    [X] Submitted 9/17/73 *(date)* Placed [X] Yes [ ] No

11. [X] Subject is Extremist in ADEX and Stop Notice has been placed with the Bureau Stop Index.

12. [X] Subject designated and/or included in:
    [ ] Key Activist Program
    [X] Key Extremist Program
    [ ] Arab Terrorist Photograph Album
    [X] Extremist Photograph Album
    [ ] Weatherman Photograph Album

C

(COVER PAGE)

KC 157-1508

NON SYMBOL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMANT DATA:

KC T-5 is [redacted]

KC T-10 is [redacted] b2 b7D

[redacted] (location KC 157-663-89).

D*
(COVER PAGE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

-b6
b7C

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted]
Date: 2/5/74

Office: KANSAS CITY

Field Office File #: KC 157-1508

Bureau File #: 100-449975

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character: EXTREMIST MATTERS - MINUTEMEN

Synopsis: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH was born 4/15/23, Independence, Missouri. He is national coordinator of the Minutemen, a paramilitary group organized as a resistance to the spread of communism in the U.S. by guerrilla tactics. DE PUGH resides 503 S. Pine, Norborne, Missouri, and is employed as owner-operator of Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri. His military record, Minutemen activities and arrest records set forth. He was recently paroled after serving 3 years in a Federal penitentiary for violation of Federal Firearms Act. Description set out.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS P

SOURCES WHOSE IDENTITIES ARE CONCEALED HEREIN HAVE FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1969 O - 351-076

KC 157-1508

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon information that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH is national coordinator of the Minutemen organization.

The Minutemen is a paramilitary group organized in June 1960 by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh was recently paroled after serving three years in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

KC 157-1508

b6
b7C

## BACKGROUND

### Birth

On March 11, 1968, [redacted] Bureau of Vital Statistics, Jefferson City, Missouri, advised that birth record #16491 revealed ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH was born April 15, 1923, at Independence, Missouri. His parents were listed as RALPH and LESTA DE PUGH.

### Education

On September 12, 1961, [redacted] Clerk, William Chrisman High School, Independence, Missouri, advised her records reflect ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH graduated from that institution on May 16, 1941. His address at that time was reported as 1127 West College, Independence, Missouri.

Notations reflect transcripts of his record were sent to Missouri University, to Kansas State College at Manhattan, Kansas, and to self, for possible Army commission, February 17, 1944.

### Employment

As of February 1, 1974, records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Kansas City reflect that since approximately 1959, DE PUGH has been employed as owner and operator of Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri. Offices of this corporation since prior to 1960 were at 613 E. Alton, Independence, Missouri.

Concerning the Biolab Corporation, the Better Business Bulletin dated March 15, 1961, carried an article concerning DE PUGH and the Biolab Corporation, which is as follows:

"Cited in Sale of Securities

"Biolab Corp., Norborne, Mo., has been cited by the Missouri Commission of Securities, Joseph W. Mosby, to cease and desist the sale, or solicitation of sale, of securities of that corporation

until compliance with the Missouri Securities Act. The order is dated March 8, 1961, and is temporary. The firm must file written request for a hearing within 20 days from that date, and failing to file, the order becomes permanent by default.

"The Company cited should not be confused with Bio-Laboratories, Inc., 50 North 2nd Street, Kansas City, Kansas."

The above-referred to Bulletin also carried a statement by WARREN E. HEARNES, Secretary of State, Jefferson City, Missouri, dated March 8, 1961, which advised DE PUGH to cease and desist selling securities which were not registered as required by security laws of the State of Missouri, Cahpter 409.160, R. S. Mo., 1947.

Military Record

A review of the U. S. Army service records for ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, Serial #17 175 190, indicated he enlisted in the U. S. Army on December 1, 1942, and entered on active duty on the same date at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was honorably discharged on August 31, 1944, as a Private First Class at Fort Monroe, Virginia, upon an approved Certificate of Disability for Discharge [redacted]

b6
b7C

He had no foreign service. He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal, the American Campaign Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal.

His character and efficiency ratings ranged from satisfactory to excellent, and there is no record of courts-martial or absence without official leave.

KC 157-1508

Mental Stability

The Kansas City Star newspaper, edition of September 2, 1966, contained an article captioned "Schizoid Label for DE PUGH." The article continued that a 22-year old report of psychiatric examination of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, leader of the Minutemen organization, was made a matter of public record in U. S. District Court on September 2, 1966.

This psychiatric examination was conducted while DE PUGH was in the U. S. Army in 1944 and the examination resulted in DE PUGH's discharge for medical reasons. The report was made public in a document filed by [redacted] U. S. Attorney, as information to support the Government's request that DE PUGH be examined again by a psychiatrist before standing trial on a Federal Grand Jury indictment accusing him of conspiring to violate the National Firearms Act. b6 b7C

The article continued that the U. S. Attorney stated that at the time of DE PUGH's arrest, the arresting officers took from him two live shotgun shells, recovered a fully-loaded double-barreled sawed-off shotgun from the car in which he was riding, and recovered a fully-loaded .38 caliber pistol from his briefcase. The U. S. Attorney stated that as titular head of an organization known as the Minutemen, DE PUGH has published, or caused to be published, and distributed material advocating bizarre and violent action against numerous and sundry persons. The article continued that DE PUGH joined the Army on August 23, 1943, and was discharged for medical reasons August 31, 1944. b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] He has ideas of reference in that he believes that the other soldiers in his barracks talk about him. There is a paranoid trend to his thinking. He believes he is superior to

most of the instructors at the radar school, except that they may know a little more than he does in their specialty. Believes that many of the facts in the text are wrong."

ACTIVITIES

On October 3, 1967, [redacted] Missouri, advised that for several years she has been associated with the Minutemen organization. She advised that during the period from early 1965 until approximately October 1967 [redacted] DE PUGH. She stated that DE PUGH was then, and always has been, the absolute leader of the Minutemen organization. All orders come directly from him. He demands total loyalty and his orders are to be carried out without question. If anyone challenges these orders, DE PUGH merely states that the orders come from the "Executive Council", which, according to DE PUGH, is above him and is the final authority of the Minutemen organization. [redacted] stated that "the executive council" is a fiction created by DE PUGH to keep members of the organization "in line."

b6
b7C

She stated DE PUGH does not trust or confide in anyone within the organization. According to her, the most important individuals in the organization are WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, who also resides in Norborne, Missouri, and ROY FRANKHOUSER of Reading, Pennsylvania.

The Kansas City Star, daily Kansas City, Missouri, newspaper, edition of October 23, 1961, contained an article in which it stated that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, who formerly resided in Independence, Missouri, was the leader of a newly formed guerrilla-fighter organization called the Minutemen. According to the article, DE PUGH headed a loosely-knit group of ten men who, 18 months ago, banded together to form the organization.

In April 1966, ROBERT DE PUGH authored a small book titled "Blueprint for Victory". In the foreward to this book, he expressed himself as follows:

> "Our nation has reached a point of no return - a point beyond which the American people can no longer defend their freedom by the traditional means of politics and public opinion.

"Our next task is both obvious and urgent: we must find new and more effective means by which the enemies of freedom can be resisted and ultimately defeated. If we fail in this task, then future Americans for generations to come will live in slavery.

"American patriots must act quickly. We must stop supporting the U.S. Postal Service with plaintive letters to disinterested congressmen. We must stop wasting time on routine rallies and speaking tours. We must stop wasting money on fancy headquarters and elaborate offices. We must stop the petty competition that now exists between conservative organizations.

"We must develop a coordinated plan of action. We must know what we are fighting for as well as that which we are fighting against. We must build a firm philosophical basis for our actions and beliefs. We must call on the best minds available to examine man's proper relationship to government. Only from a sound philosophical base can we find the necessary courage to continue a battle against seemingly impossible odds.

"We must have the wisdom to avoid wishful thinking and find courage to face the facts - somber as they are. Our nation has been occupied by the enemy. Today the chains of slavery lay lightly on our people but with every passing day the chains become stronger and the American people are more tightly bound. We must either break these chains soon while they are yet weak or else we must face an uncertain future, frightful to behold.

"Never in all of recorded history has a people saved themselves from tyranny through political means alone. We must study past resistance movements to learn which tactics are successful and avoid those that are futile. We must study the methods which our enemies are using against us and we must use their own strategies against them. We must investigate every opportunity and seize on every possible advantage. Nothing short of total effort can hope to succeed."

On page 66 of this book, DE PUGH explains why he advocates the need for armed groups, such as the Minutemen. His statements in this regard are as follows:

"Some feel that our existence gives the movement a bad name and diverts money into the purchase of guns and ammunition that might better be spent on other things.

"There are several good reasons why at least the willingness to engage in armed defense is essential to any hope of victory. At this time I'll discuss only one of these reasons.

"The well informed conservative has no doubt that many dedicated communists and outright traitors exist within the high departments of our federal government. We must realize also that many of these public officials are only dupes. They do not consider themselves either as communists or as traitors. These are the idealists (moral cowards) who will accept any possible alternative to a physical defense of their honor and their country.

"These people think of our national policies in terms of three alternatives:

"1. Atomic warfare (they are so hypnotized by 'the bomb' that they automatically equate its use to the complete annihilation of the human species).

"2. A never ending state of armed defense. This is unacceptable to the idealists because it requires money which they simply must have for their various welfare programs.

"3. Peaceable surrender. A negotiated surrender - with disarmament, equality, abundance and peace for all - that appears to the idealist as the solution to all our problems. So great is the idealist's confidence in his own intelligence that he would never doubt for an instant that his beautiful dream is either impractical or impossible.

"One necessity for armed citizens' defense is quite simple - we must show these idealists that peaceable surrender is <u>not</u> one of their alternatives.

"We must convince them that if the government will not protect this nation against communism, then the people will and can. We must convince them also, that if this should happen they will be caught right in the middle.

"There is, of course, a fourth alternative. Our government might use the methods of clandestine warfare that the communists have used so safely and surely. That would never

occur to our starry-eyed idealists simply because it might prove successful. We might even win and that would simply be unthinkable!

"To those who insist that only the government has the money, people and arms for such a task we must recall again that the government has nothing except what it first takes from the people. The strength of this nation is not in Washington, D.C. It is within the hearts of one hundred and eighty million loyal Americans that our real strength lies."

On April 4, 1967, ROBERT DE PUGH spoke at the Miami Womens' Club, Miami, Florida. DE PUGH's speech was to the effect that the communists have taken over the government of the United States, and are presently taking over the industries and utilities, and ultimately there will have to be fighting in the streets. DE PUGH indicated the communists have controlled our government for a number of years. DE PUGH named the Secretary of State as a communist, and said that Senator EVERETT DIRKSEN is dominated by the communists, as are a majority of the U.S. Senators. DE PUGH stated it is the coming of the street fighting phase of the communist takeover that the Minutemen are preparing for. He urged that everyone own a gun for this purpose and said that anyone can buy a shotgun at the hardward store, and can cut off the barrel at home. He said the National Rifle Association would help anyone learn how to use a gun and asked those present to fight any additional legislation limiting the purchase of guns. He also suggested everyone should have secret hiding places in their homes to hide themselves or other items when the communists come to search.

(KC T-1, April 6, 1967)

The Kansas City Star newspaper edition of June 25, 1967, contained an article captioned

"Gun Plan Deal by Minutemen." The article states that the Minutemen organization is offering its members plans showing how to construct a fully automatic sub-machine gun, weighing approximately three pounds. The members of the militant right-wing organization are told in a letter from ROBERT DE PUGH, head of the Minutemen, that the full plans with illustrations will be mailed to anyone who donates $20 or more to the "Patriots Legal Defense Fund." The article continues that at least part of the fund will presumably be used to help pay for the appeal of the conviction of DE PUGH and two other Minutemen in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, last November. They were convicted of National Firearms Act violations that involve possession of unregistered sub-machine guns.

At a Minutemen training session held July 6, 1967, at Reading, Pennsylvania, ROBERT DE PUGH acted as one of the instructors, at which time he gave the following instructions:

He said that one way to avoid having a gun traced to the bullet it fired to assassinate someone is to put a piece of plastic tubing on a .270 bullet and fire it from a 30.06 rifle. The gun cannot be traced because the 30.06 will not leave any grooves on the smaller bullet. A good way to get another person in trouble is to shoot a small bore rifle belonging to the person into a pile of cotton, retrieve the bullet and reload it. Then fire it at a person whom you want to assassinate through a tube of plastic in a 30.06. Alert the police to the fact that the person to be framed owns a rifle of the caliber of the bullet that killed the person. When the police check the framed man's rifle for the grooves, it will match up with the grooves in the bullet that killed the man. A way to avoid detection in an assassination attempt is to file grooves in your rifle after you use it to kill someone. This will change the grooves in the bullets that it fires.

One bad thing about automatic pistols is that in addition to leaving rifling grooves in the bullet, it also leaves a distinguishing mark in the place where the hammer strikes the shell casing.

A fairly good silencer can be made from a plastic bottle. The bottle is filled with plastic bags. The bullet is then fired through the bottle. An eight-ounce bottle is fine to use as a silencer for a .22 pistol.

The next lecture, on poisons, was also given by DE PUGH. He said there are many poisons available, made with simple chemicals. The secretary could place poison into a cup of coffee for her boss who is in reality a communist. The most deadly poison known is botulism toxin. One quart, dumped into the New York City water supply, would kill the entire population. In selective assassinations one should use poisons that will kill just that one person. Anti-freeze will kill a man. Nicotine alcohol, the 50th most deadly poison, can easily be made. Powder a pack of cigaretts into a bowl of water, boil gently, filter out solid material. Evaporate the water in alcohol. Remove that part of the residue that does not dissolve. Evaporate the remaining alcohol, leaving yellow crystals. These are pure nicotine. One crystal of this will kill a man. It dissolves easily in coffee. Jimson weed is a good poison. It causes heart block. A sympton of this sort will not usually cause suspicion unless the victim is 18 years old. The growing tips of the cherry tree contain cyanide.

(KC T-2, July 6, 1967)

On June 19, 1967, [redacted] furnished [redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH in January 1967. Among other things, [redacted] stated that a new strategy of the Minutemen was to involve isolated acts of violence starting around September 1967, and timed to appear as a reaction to the rioting he expected during the summer of 1967. According to the statement, DE PUGH talked about things like planting bombs in police stations, city halls, state buildings, sniper activity--although he did not say against whom--and even a bank robbery. According to the statement, DE PUGH said they (Minutemen) could stage a bank robbery and when all the police got there, they would kill them; that it would

b6
b7C

be possible to have machine guns on the rooftop, plant bombs and set them off by remote control. DE PUGH, according t[redacted] said the Minutemen had already run through a simulated bank robbery in Kansas City, taking all the necessary steps up to turning in a false alarm, but not including the actual killing. DE PUGH also stated that political assassinations would benecessary, mentioning HUBERT HUMPHREY, ARTHUR GOLDBERG, EARL WARREN and ROBERT KENNEDY, for instance, but not President JOHNSON. DE PUGH also outlined how critical points of communications and electrical power around the country could be seized or disrupted. b6 b7C

The arrest record for ROBERT DE PUGH is set forth below as his criminal record is inter-related with his Minutemen activities.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH was arrested by the Atchison, Kansas Police Department on April 5, 1955, on a charge of investigation in connection with irregularities in a checking account which he had at the Exchange National Bank of Atchison, Kansas, in the name of [redacted] b6 b7C

Upon questioning, DE PUGH admitted that he was operating a check-kite scheme and had been operating such a kite since about March 1, 1955. DE PUGH stated that he had an account in his own name at the First National Bank of Independence and also had a business account in the name of the firm which he operates, the Biolab Corporation, at the Raytown Bank, Raytown, Missouri. DE PUGH said he has had these accounts for some time. During the last part of February and first part of March 1955, DE PUGH stated he became financially involved and to temporarily relieve the situation, he opened a checking account at the First National Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri, about March 3, 1955, using the name of [redacted] He opened another account about March 5, 1955, at the Mechanics Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri, using the name of [redacted] His modus operandi was to come to St. Joseph, Missouri, early each morning when the banks opened, and cash a check on either his personal account at Independence or on the Biolab Corporation account at Raytown. He would drive back to Kansas City and work at his business firm, the Biolab Corporation, primarily doing sales work. b6 b7C

DE PUGH said that about a week after opening the two accounts at St. Joseph, Missouri, he opened two accounts in Kansas City, Missouri; one at City National Bank and Trust Company of Kansas City, in the name of [redacted] and another at the Commerce Trust Company of Kansas City, using the name of [redacted] b6 b7C

DE PUGH said he continued to manipulate these accounts; but stated that the checks were presented for payment in from one to two days and that in order to prolong the period of time that the checks took to clear, he opened an account on March 23, 1955, at the Exchange National Bank of Atchison, Kansas, in the name of [redacted] On or about March 30, 1955, DE PUGH deposited in this bank a check in the amount of $125.00, which he had drawn on the City National Bank and Trust Company of Kansas City, Missouri, and had signed [redacted]

The United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri, offered the opinion that the above facts do not constitute a violation of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property Statute.

On September 12, 1966, JOHN MAY, Atchison, Kansas, who was the county prosecutor for Atchison County at the time of the above arrest of DE PUGH, advised Agent [redacted] of the Alcohol, Tobacco Tax Unit, Kansas City, Missouri, that the case was dismissed due to lack of evidence, and stated that he recalled no one was actually defrauded as he believed DE PUGH had made good the losses sustained through his check operations.

Records of U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, as of August 21, 1966, revealed ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, [redacted] and [redacted] were indicted on August 20, 1966, charged with violation of the National Firearms Act. b6 b7C

KC 157-1508

The trial of ROBERT DE PUGH, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON and [redacted] began in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, on November 7, 1966. [redacted] Assistant U. S. Attorney, told jurors the defendants were charged with violation of the National Firearms Act. The conspiracy involved the possession of submachine guns and other weapons for which the defendants had not purchased permits. b6 b7C

DE PUGH and PEYSON were charged with possessing a German-made submachine gun without having paid a $200 tax on the making or altering of the firearm. They were also charged with possession of a .45 caliber Thompson submachine gun, a German-made submachine gun, and a .45 caliber M-3 submachine gun.

[redacted] PEYSON and two others spent a week digging a 5' x 5' x 5' hole under the floor of a closet of a house in order to bury the .50 caliber machine gun in it. [redacted] also told the jurors of how four submachine guns were buried in a ravine near a cemetery ner Coloma, Missouri, but that one of the persons working with the "MM" - [redacted] PEYSON - later became dissatisfied with the organization and on December 16, 1965, took officers to the cemetery and showed them where the weapons were.

On November 14, 1966, the defendants were found guilty on all charges. b6 b7C

On January 17, 1967, Judge ELMO B. HUNTER of the U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, sentenced DE PUGH to four years in prison, followed by five years on probation. WALTER PEYSON was sentenced to two years in prison and three years on probation. [redacted] was sentenced [redacted] Judge HUNTER said in addition to the regular conditions of probation for DE PUGH and PEYSON, they were not to become members of any group that teaches or encourages acquisition, transfer, or manufacture of firearms in violation of federal laws.

KC 157-1508

Attorneys for the above defendants have filed appeal motions before the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri. As of March 26, 1968, the Appeals Court has not ruled in this case.

ROBERT DE PUGH was also indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Kansas City, Missouri, on September 30, 1966, for violation of the National Firearms Act. The indictment charged he had transported handguns from Des Moines, Iowa, to Kansas City, Missouri, in January 1966, while under a State indictment for possession of "bomb and bombshells."

On January 31, 1967, DE PUGH appeared in U.S. District Court, Joplin, Missouri, before U.S. District Judge ELMO HUNTER and entered a plea of nollo contendere to charges of transporting a handgun from Des Moines, Iowa, to Kansas City, Missouri, sometime between July 23 and August 20, 1965, in violation of the Federal Firearms Act. At this time he received one year sentence to be served concurrently with the prior sentence of four years received on a violation of the National Firearms Act.

On February 21, 1967, attorneys for DE PUGH filed a motion of appeal before Judge HUNTER based upon their contention the federal indictment was based on a faulty state indictment.

The state indictment was issued after a complaint was filed July 7, 1965, in Magistrate Court of LOUIS J. MAZUCH, charging DE PUGH with the kidnapping of two young girls, 16 and 21 years of age. He surrendered to Jackson County authorities on July 9, 1965; and on August 16, 1965, a Jackson County, Missouri grand jury indicted DE PUGH on charges of possessing "bombs and bombshells" and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. He was freed on $2,000 bond. The charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor arose out of the kidnapping charges. The possession of "bombs and bombshells" indictment grew out of a raid of DE PUGH's print shop, 613 East Alton, Independence, Missouri, by the Jackson County Prosecutor's Office and Independence Police Department on July 9, 1965. In this raid 200 one-pound sticks of dynamite, live hand grenades and various detonating devices, including booby trap detonators, were found.

KC 157-1508

On February 20, 1968, ROBERT DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON, along with seven others, were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Seattle, Washington, with conspiracy to commit bank robberies in the Seattle, Washington, area. A Federal warrant was issued on same date, which was subsequently dismissed.

Material was received from national headquarters of the Minutemen by letter postmarked Kansas City, Missouri, September 17, 1968. This material consisted of a two page mimeographed document entitled "Survival or Victory" by BOB DE PUGH. This document classifies Minutemen members into two groups: those who are "victory minded" and those who are "survival minded."

It contains the following paragraphs:

"The 'survival minded' member may presume that Walter Peyson and I went underground to save our own necks. The 'victory minded' member will realize that if we had wished to do so, we could have spent more money on bail bonds and attorney's fees and could have been living comfortably at home right now.

"The 'survival minded' members will probably feel that their homes are somehow more important to them than our homes are to us. They may even delude themselves into feeling somewhat superior because they are fulfilling their obligation to their families while we are 'neglecting' obligation to our families.

"A 'survival minded' member might decide that I don't love my family as much as he loves his. The 'victory minded' member will realize that just the opposite is true. The fact that I love my family so very much is precisely the reason why I am willing to give them up to do my part in helping all the other families of America to remain free.

"During the last few months, as political fugitives, we have had several occasions to ask other members to take calculated risks themselves in helping us continue the direction of the national organization. The difference in behavior by 'victory minded' members,

as opposed to 'survival minded' members has been glaringly apparent. The former have literally jumped at any opportunity to be of help. The latter have done mental gymnastics to gracefully avoid any risk to their own security or personal welfare."

(KC T-3, September 27, 1968)

An undated letter was made available bearing the letterhead captioned "Minutemen Underground Headquarters" which was signed by BOB DE PUGH. This letter was addressed to "Dear Fellow Patriot." DE PUGH apologizes for not having written sooner but goes on to explain that every single letter is a problem to have mailed in such a way that it cannot be traced. He states, "The fact that we have been able to carry on our organizational activity at all is quite an accomplishment when you remember that the FBI has solved many a case by tracing one sheet of paper." He stated in the letter that for 6 months he has successfully eluded an all out manhunt by the FBI, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit and the CIA. He continues that for the first two months just to survive and stay free was about all he could hope to do. He closed the letter by stating that the full time underground section is rapidly growing and that he is sure that he would be able to work more closely with the local units in the future.

(KC T-4, October 9, 1968)

On October 10, 1968 [redacted] Kansas City Star newspaper, advised that he has received a letter apparently written by ROBERT B. DE PUGH, in which he stated he is presently in hiding some-place with a "staff" of more than 20 full time workers.

b6
b7C

This staff, DE PUGH wrote, is "doing the same kind of work for the same kind of reasons" as have the several dozen publicly known members of the Minutemen in the past.

A special directive from underground headquarters was received where DE PUGH set forth a "Assignment of Psy-War Project #51", and a pamphlet captioned Psy-War Project 51 which sets forth instructions and

detailed drawings on the construction of mortar type explosive devices which when constructed according to the instructions, would shower thousands of leaflets over a considerable area. The special directive assigns the recipient the duty of constructing three or more of these mortars or cannons and setting them off by a certain specified date. In a handwritten note also included with the instructions DE PUGH requested that these devices be constructed and exploded at the earliest possible date.

(KC T-5, January 1969)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON were apprehended by FBI Agents on July 12, 1969, near Williamsburg, New Mexico. At the time of their arrest they were in possession of the following weapons:

1. Winchester Rifle, Model 100, Caliber 243, Serial No. [redacted] This rifle had mounted thereon a Bolvar 2-1/2 to 8 variable power telescopic sight. The rifle was loaded with a clip containing four rounds with one in the chamber. A second clip for this rifle was located and contained eight rounds of ammunition.

2. Nine millimeter Browning Automatic Pistol, Serial No. [redacted] This weapon was loaded with one round in the chamber and the clip contained 13 additional rounds.

b6
b7C

3. A .38 Caliber Smith & Wesson Blue Steel Chief Special Revolver, Serial No. [redacted] This weapon was fully loaded with five rounds of .38 caliber hollow point ammunition.

The above weapons were located in a 1961 Ford Pickup Truck bearing New Mexico license 2-30259 and in which both subjects were apprehended. This apprehension took place approximately 2-1/2 miles south of Williamsburg, New Mexico, on U. S. Highway 85.

KC 157-1508

The following Federal Process was outstanding in Kansas City, Missouri, against ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON:

Docket No. 22263

On August 20, 1966, a Federal Grand Jury sitting at Kansas City, Missouri, returned an indictment against ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH, aka; WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, aka; [redacted] and JOHN E. BLUMER, in Count I with violation of Section 371, Title 18, U. S. Code; in Count II with violations of Section 2, Title 18, and Sections 5851 and 5861, Title 26, U. S. Code; and in Count III, with violation of Section 2, Title 18, Sections 5851 and 5861, Title 26, U. S. Code. M.O. b6 b7C

These individuals were subsequently tried and convicted in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri. They appealed and Count I and Count III were dismissed; Count II was reversed and remanded to the U. S. District Court for retrial at Kansas City, Missouri.

All charges against [redacted] BLUMER were dismissed.

Count II of the indictment charges that during the period from on or about the 10th day of November, 1965, to on or about the 15th day of December, 1965, in Carroll County, Missouri, and within the Western District of Missouri, ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, a/k/a Bob DePugh, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, a/k/a [redacted] knowingly and unlawfully possessed a firearm as defined by Section 5848(2), Title 26, United States Code, to-wit, a MP-40, Schmeisser machine pistol, caliber 9mm., Serial Number [redacted] which firearm had been made in violation of Section 5821, Title 26, United States Code, in that the making tax of $200.00 had not been paid prior to the making of this firearm, and in that, prior to the making of such firearm, there was a failure to file a written declaration of intention to make such firearm, as required, all in violation of Section 2, Title 18, United States Code, and Sections 5851 and 5861, Title 26, United States Code. b6 b7C

KC 157-1508

Docket No. 22748-1

On November 13, 1968, the Federal Grand Jury sitting at Kansas City, Missouri, returned the following indictment against ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON:

b6
b7C

Count I

That from on or about the 6th day of September, 1965, and continuously thereafter up to and including the 15th day of December, 1965, in the Western District of Missouri, and elsewhere, ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH, a/k/a Bob DePugh and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, a/k/a George, the defendants, and [redacted] named herein as co-conspirators but not as defendants, did wilfully, knowingly and unlawfully, combine, conspire, conferate and agree together and with each other, and with divers other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury unknown, to commit offenses against the United States, to-wit, to violate Section 5851, Title 26, United States Code, by receiving and possessing firearms as defined in Section 5848, Title 26, United States Code, which had been made in violation of Section 5821, Title 26, United States Code.

At all times herein mentioned, the defendants and their co-conspirators did commit, among others, the following overt acts in furtherance of said conspiracy and to effect the objects thereof:

OVERT ACTS

1. On or about September 6, 1965, in Chariton County, Missouri, Walter Patrick Peyson, also known as George, engaged in a conversation with [redacted]

b6
b7C

2. On or about September 9, 1965, Walter Patrick Peyson, a/k/a George, rented a house located in Chariton County, Missouri.

3. On or about November 10, 1965, Walter Patrick Peyson, a/k/a George, and [redacted] traveled from Norborne, Missouri, to a house located near Laredo, Missouri.

4. On or about November 10, 1965, [redacted] a/k/a [redacted] traveled from Trenton, Missouri, to a house located near Laredo, Missouri. b6 b7C

5. On or about November 10, 1965, Walter Patrick Peyson, a/k/a George, traveled from a house near Laredo, Missouri, to a house located on Highway 11 Southwest of Brookfield, Missouri.

6. On or about November 10, 1965, [redacted] a/k/a [redacted] and [redacted] traveled from a house located near Laredo, Missouri, to a farm located near Laclede, Missouri.

7. On or about November 10, 1965, [redacted] and [redacted] traveled from a farm located near Laclede, Missouri, to a house located on Highway 11 Southwest of Brookfield, Missouri. b6 b7C

8. On or about November 10, 1965, Walter Patrick Peyson, a/k/a George, and [redacted] traveled from a house located on Highway 11 Southwest of Brookfield, Missouri, to a house located in Chariton County, Missouri.

9. On or about November 10, 1965, in Chariton County, Missouri, Walter Patrick Peyson, a/k/a George, [redacted] and [redacted] Husted possessed firearms which had been made in violation of Section 5821, Title 26, United States Code. b6 b7C

10. On or about November 14, 1965, Robert Bolivar DePugh, a/d/a Bob DePugh, traveled from Norborne, Missouri, to a house located in Chariton, Missouri.

11. On or about November 17, 1965, at Norborne, Missouri, Walter Patrick Peyson, a/k/a George, made a purchase at the Cunningham-Beckemier Lumber Company..

12. On or about November 20, 1965, Robert Bolivar DePugh, a/k/a Bob DePugh, Walter Patrick Peyson, a/k/a George, and [redacted] traveled from Norborne, Missouri, to near Coloma, Missouri. b6 b7C

13. On or about November 20, 1965, Walter Patrick Peyson, a/k/a George, and [redacted] concealed firearms which had been made in violation of Section 5821, Title 26, United States Code, by a cemetery located near Coloma, Missouri. b6 b7C

14. On or about November 20, 1965, Robert Bolivar DePugh, a/k/a Bob DePugh, Walter Patrick Peyson, a/k/a George, and [redacted] traveled from near Coloma, Missouri, to Norborne, Missouri.

All in violation of Section 371, Title 18, United States Code.

COUNT II

That during the period from on or about the 10th day of November, 1965, to on or about the 15th day of December, 1965, in Carroll County, Missouri, and within the Western District of Missouri, ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH, a/k/a Bob DePugh, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, a/k/a George, wilfully, knowingly and unlawfully possessed a firearm as defined by Section 5848(2), Title 26, United States Code, to-wit, a United States Submachine Gun, M3, Caliber .45, Serial Number 216602, which firearm had been made in violation of Section 5821, Title 26, United States Code, in that the making tax of $200.00 had not been paid prior to the making of this firearm, and in that, prior to the making of such firearm, there was a failure to file a written declaration of intention to make such firearm, as required, all in violation of Section 2, Title 18, United States Code, and Sections 5851 and 5861, Title 26, United States Code.

KC 157-1508

Docket No. 22763

On December 18, 1968, a Federal Grand Jury sitting at Kansas City, Missouri, returned the following indictment against ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH:

INDICTMENT

The Grand Jury charges that:

On or about the 20th day of November, 1968, at Kansas City, in the Western District of Missouri, ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, a/k/a Bob DePugh, wilfully failed to appear and surrender himself to the United States Marshal as required by order of the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, entered November 11, 1968, to commence service of a one-year sentence for violation of 15 U.S.C. 902(e), imposed on January 31, 1967, in Case No. 22288, the said ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, a/k/a Bob DePugh, having theretofore been released pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3148 upon a bail bond in the sum of $1,000.00 pending appeal from the conviction of the aforesaid offense, all in violation of Section 3150, Title 18, United States Code.

KC 157-1508

Docket No. 22764

On December 18, 1968, a Federal Grand Jury sitting at Kansas City, Missouri, returned the following indictment against ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH:

INDICTMENT

The Grand Jury charges:

On or about the 3rd day of December, 1968, at Kansas City, in the Western District of Missouri, ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, a/k/a Bob DePugh, wilfully failed to appear before the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, as required by order of that Court entered on November 15, 1968, to stand trial in Case No. 22263, upon a charge of violating 26 U.S.C. 5851 and 5861, the said ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, a/k/a Bob DePugh, having theretofore been released pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3148 upon a bail bond in the sum of $5,000.00 pending appeal from his conviction in the aforesaid case, all in violation of Section 3150, Title 18, United States Code.

KC 157-1508

Docket No. 22766

On December 18, 1968, a Federal Grand Jury sitting at Kansas City, Missouri, returned the following indictment against WALTER PATRICK PEYSON:

INDICTMENT

The Grand Jury charges that:

On or about the 3rd day of December, 1968, at Kansas City, in the Western District of Missouri, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON wilfully failed to appear before the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, as required by order of that Court entered on November 15, 1968, to stand trial in Case No. 22263, upon a charge of violating 26 U.S.C. 5851 and 5861, the said WALTER PATRICK PEYSON having theretofore been released pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3148 upon a bail bond in the sum of $5,000.00 pending appeal from his conviction in the aforesaid case, all in violation of Section 3150, Title 18, United States Code.

KC 157-1508

On July 23, 1969, ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON appeared in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, before U. S. District Judge ELMO B. HUNTER in connection with their case No. 22263 which charges DE PUGH and PEYSON with violation of Section 2, Title 18, and Sections 5851 and 5861, Title 26, U. S. Code.

Bond was set at $25,000.00 for both ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON.

On the same date, DE PUGH was ordered by U. S. District Judge HUNTER to commence serving a one year sentence for which he had previously been convicted in connection with a Federal Firearms Act violation.

On July 23, 1969, ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON appeared before U. S. Commissioner J. WHITFIELD MOODY, Kansas City, Missouri, in connection with the following cases:

No. 22748-1
No. 22763
No. 22764
No. 22766

The U. S. Commissioner set the following bonds for DE PUGH:

| | |
|---|---|
| Case No. 22748-1 | $25,000.00 |
| Case No. 22763 | $15,000.00 |
| Case No. 22764 | $15,000.00 |

U. S. Commissioner MOODY set the following bonds for PEYSON:

| | |
|---|---|
| Case No. 22748-1 | $25,000.00 |
| Case No. 22766 | $15,000.00 |

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH was remanded to the custody of the U. S. Marshal and subsequently transported to the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, to commence serving his one year sentence.

KC 157-1508

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON was remanded to the custody of the U. S. Marshal in lieu of $65,000 bond. PEYSON was incarcerated at the Jackson County Jail, Kansas City, Missouri.

On July 28, 1969, ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON appeared in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, for the purpose of having an attorney appointed for them.

A tentative trial date was set for DE PUGH and PEYSON in connection with Case No. 22263, for December 1, 1969.

[redacted] On July 31, 1969, U. S. Attorney [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri, advised that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON were scheduled to appear in U. S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, on August 6, 1969, for omnibus hearing. b6 b7C

KC 157-1508

[redacted] Administrative Assistant, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas; on October 7, 1969, advised that ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, USP #85757-L, FBI #179 8E, was currently incarcerated in the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, serving a 1½ year sentence on Federal Firearms Act charges and his anticipated release date is May 12, 1970, however, this date is subject to change with DE PUGH's behavior while in the penitentiary.

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 6, 1970

[redacted] was interviewed at the [redacted] At the outset of the interview the Agents' identities were made known to [redacted] and she was further advised that the interview was concerning the Minutemen organization and any connections she may have had with them. SA RAYMOND B. HOWE advised her of her rights as set forth in a Rights and Waiver Form. She also read this form and stated that she understood her rights. She did not wish to give a signed statement at this time and declined to sign the Rights and Waiver Form. She then voluntarily furnished the following information:

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

She does not want to do anything that would hurt her husband and also does not want to say anything that would hurt ROBERT DE PUGH or WALTER PEYSON or anyone she was connected with in the Minutemen organization.

N. Mexico

[redacted] She stated she was born May 2, 1951 at Kansas City, Missouri, and is now residing at Houston, Texas. She advised that she recently married on March 27, 1970, and they are moving into an apartment, the exact address she is not aware of as yet. However, she can be contacted through [redacted] She stated [redacted] also of Houston, Texas. He has never been connected with the Minutemen in any way.

[redacted] stated her husband knows of her activities in the Minutemen organization and she advised him during March of 1970, that the FBI wanted to talk with her. He at that time asked her if she had violated any laws. She answered that she did not believe she had and his advice was to go ahead and talk to the FBI.

---

On 4/2/70 at Overland Park, Kansas File # KC 157-1508

by SA RAYMOND B. HOWE and SA GEORGE A. ARNETT (RBH:vv) KBH

Date dictated 4/6/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] related that during the summer of 1967, the Patriotic Party Convention was held in Kansas City, Kansas. It was held at the Townhouse Hotel in Kansas City, Kansas, on July 4 and 5, 1967. At this time [redacted] was in Kansas City to attend the convention. [redacted] is the head of the Liberty lobby, a right wing lobbying organization in Washington, D. C. [redacted] if she would sit at one of the tables at the Patriotic Party Convention and sell literature. [redacted] advised that she received ten per cent of the moneys for selling this literature and as she was unemployed that summer, she readily took the opportunity. [redacted] stated she became interested in the people at the convention, also she met ROBERT DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON there. She stated that DE PUGH appeared to have a dynamic personality. She was also impressed by him as he was a possible presidential candidate for the Patriotic Party. She had just turned 16 years of age at this time and was greatly influenced by this man.

b6
b7C

After the convention he asked her to work at the Patriotic Party Headquarters in Independence, Missouri, for the remainder of the summer, doing typing and office work. She accepted this employment for the summer after which she returned to school. While working at the Patriotic Party Headquarters, the Minutemen had a training session there. She was surprised at all the talk of weapons but continued to listen and be influenced.

In about February or March, 1968, ROBERT DE PUGH telephonically contacted [redacted] and said that he was currently in underground status. She asked what she could do to help, he stated he wanted her to finish school. He thought she was a senior, 18 years of age at that time, but in reality she was still a 16 year old junior. DE PUGH advised that he would call her at the end of the semester. He did this and requested her to join him in the Minutemen Underground during the first part of June, 1968. This phone call was made to the pay telephone at the Katz Drug Store on the corner of 50th and Roe, Kansas City, Kansas, according to prearranged plans.

b6
b7C

She left home in the middle of the night, leaving a note for her parents. [redacted] advised [redacted] She did not meet DE PUGH for a long time after this. Her travels took her to the southwestern portion of the United States, specifically Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. She is not certain of all the locations. She felt she better not tell more about this and feels it would not help the FBI and may hurt someone else. b6 b7C

At this time [redacted] believed she was doing what was best for her country by working with the Minutemen Underground. She stated the people she met in the Minutemen Underground, which at the most may have been a dozen, were only known to her by their first name, for instance a [redacted] from Chicago. She did not know any of the individuals' real names and did not ask. She did not know anyone she met in the Minutemen Underground after leaving Overland Park, until the end of the summer when she met WALTER PEYSON. All this time she was reading Minutemen literature and studying their training program. b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] She recalled no specific incidences that were discussed.

[redacted]

[redacted] They were attempting to distribute Minutemen leaflets. She advised she would furnish no more information about them.

b6
b7C
b7D

She stated that ROBERT DE PUGH was the complete boss, he was absolutely in charge, however, at times he would leave their underground headquarters stating he was going to join other underground groups. [redacted] as WALTER PEYSON. She never received such a leadership responsibility. She further advised that she does not really believe there were other Minutemen Underground groups.

[redacted] stated that she was in the hideout near Williamsburg, New Mexico at the time of the arrest of ROBERT DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON on July 12, 1969. There was a dead end road going by their hideout and for one week prior to the arrest a white car drove by the hideout, at approximately five p.m. and would return five minutes later. On the seventh day DE PUGH and PEYSON took guns, got in the truck and were going to pull the car over when it went by. [redacted] and she asked DE PUGH and PEYSON not to go, they would not heed her advice. They went in the truck and after they drove out of the gate two white cars drove up and pulled the truck over in front of the hideout. DE PUGH and PEYSON were arrested. [redacted] stated that [redacted] so they immediately fled out the back door and walked to the town of Las Cruces, New Mexico. They then took a bus to El Paso, Texas, and then to Dallas, Texas. She advised that they grabbed some papers as they left which she thought might be important membership records, however, when they looked at these papers in the motel in El Paso, she determined they were unimportant propaganda information and burned them.

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C

[redacted] had no money at this time but [redacted] They finally went to Houston, where she obtained employment in a [redacted] Here she met [redacted] and subsequently, [redacted] stated she hated using assumed names, that it was a relief to be herself again. She advised despite the fact she used assumed names, she did not obtain any illegal identification cards or papers such as a driver's license. They felt it was better to have no identification than illegal identification.

She advised that all her connections with the Minutemen are in the past. She wants to forget the whole affair and live a new life not connected with any political organizations. She again stated her connections with the Minutemen are "ancient history." However, she still has regard for ROBERT DE PUGH, he never cheated her, he may have lied to her, but she believes that in his mind it was not a lie.

She was asked at this time if she felt ROBERT DE PUGH was mentally competent to stand trial. She was certain that he is.

[redacted] New Mexico. DE PUGH felt that she may be identified by someone. She advised that for the [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

She stated she never referred to [redacted] ROBERT DE PUGH referred to himself from time to time as [redacted] because he was in a fugitive status. [redacted] term originated from a [redacted] in [redacted] is referred to as the [redacted] Again, when discussing the [redacted] stated she did not want to think about it and would not discuss it further. She realized now that the Minutemen methods may not be correct. She is certain "the ends don't justify the means."

She was asked about individuals connected with the Minutemen, she stated she knew no [redacted] nor anyone with a southern accent in the Underground. She has never met [redacted] She does not know how many individuals are in the Minutemen organization. She feels that there are more Minutemen records in DE PUGH's residence at Norborne, Missouri, but is not certain of this. She advised that she never left the United States. At the Minutemen Session held in Independence, Missouri during the summer of 1967, she met a [redacted] and a [redacted] She knows of no assassination list maintained by ROBERT DE PUGH. However, he has made implications that there was one in the past. [redacted] She stated that if ROBERT DE PUGH had specific targets for destruction, they were only in the thought stage and he had not discussed them with her. She does not know who will take over the Minutemen leadership. She certainly does not want to be involved in any way. She does not want to be subpoenaed. She hopes that she will receive no publicity in connection with the Minutemen.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

Regarding [redacted] stated she is now living in [redacted], and working there under her correct name. She advised that [redacted] had "mixed up parents" and also got involved with the Minutemen at a very young age. [redacted] had been in contact with [redacted] but has not heard from her for at least a month. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated that one of the reasons for her returning to the Kansas City area at this time was to attend the World Convention of the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints which is being held in Independence, Missouri, during the week of April 5, 1970. This Convention is held every two years. Her husband will join her here for four days during the convention, then he must return to Houston, Texas. [redacted] b6 b7C

Upon returning to the FBI Office, Kansas City, Missouri, SA HOWE received a telephone call from [redacted] She did this along with [redacted] She felt that this dynamite should be removed because some person in the area may accidentally discharge it and cause injury. [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/21/70

1

[redacted] was interviewed at the residence of [redacted] The identity of the interviewing Agent was made known to her, she was advised of her rights and stated that she thoroughly understood her rights and wanted to furnish the following information:

ROBERT DE PUGH telephonically contacted her Tuesday, April 14, 1970, at her parents' home at approximately 12:30 PM. He stated that he was in the Marshal's Office at Kansas City, Missouri, [redacted] trial in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He stated he was basing his defense in this trial on the fact that he was detained unnecessarily after the time of his arrest by FBI Agents until he was taken before a U. S. Commissioner. b6 b7C

She stated that she was upset by the call and just stated she would do whatever she could. [redacted] stated she almost felt that she was almost under BOB DE PUGH's influence again.

DE PUGH

He also advised her that his son, JOHN, had written a letter to her and [redacted] This was mailed to her Post Office Box in Houston, Texas. [redacted] stated that she has not received the letter as yet. She further advised that her mother had given her Post Office Box address to JOHN DE PUGH several weeks ago. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated further that [redacted] telephonically contacted her Monday night, April 13, 1970, at her parents' residence. [redacted] was quite upset, stating that she had just talked to Mrs. ROBERT DE PUGH. Mrs. ROBERT DE PUGH [redacted] and that she would have to testify in the forthcoming trials of ROBERT DE PUGH. [redacted] advised [redacted] that she was out at the time Mrs. ROBERT DE PUGH first called and a message was left to call [redacted] at a certain phone number. When [redacted] called that number, Mrs. DE PUGH answered the phone and said that she had left the message and not [redacted] b6 b7C

On 4/17/70 at Overland Park, Kansas File # KC 157-1508

by SA RAYMOND B. HOWE:rmb 41 Date dictated 4/17/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

b6
b7C

[redacted] also advised that Mrs. ROBERT DE PUGH telephonically advised her that there were also two subpoenas outstanding for her to testify in Missouri and Albuquerque at ROBERT DE PUGH's trials. [redacted] stated she attempted to contact DE PUGH's attorney, a [redacted] in order to verify this, however, he was out of town at this time.

[redacted] stated that sometime prior to DE PUGH's arrest, RAY BARNES left the Minutemen underground hide-out to look for a new "set up" to move the underground headquarters to. She advised she had not seen RAY BARNES since this time.

[redacted] stated that she feels she could not have been in her right mind to believe the things she was told by DE PUGH while in underground status with the Minutemen. She stated she could furnish no information about any specific bank robbery, but they did discuss bank robberies in general. DE PUGH asked her if she could shoot someone while robbing a bank if the need arose; her answer was that she did not know. She felt she was completely under the influence of BOB DE PUGH. She felt it was almost hypnotic. She believes now that ROBERT DE PUGH is a "menace to society and should be in jail."

[redacted] advised that she never used an automatic weapon while in underground status, although there were automatic weapons there; she could not describe them further.

[redacted] stated that she does not know [redacted] exact address, only that she is living under her true name in the Houston suburbs. [redacted] can get in touch with [redacted] He can be reached at [redacted] He is employed [redacted] She advised that [redacted] felt she was never really accepted [redacted] and got involved with the Minutemen because they were the first group that accepted her.

b6
b7C

[redacted] at this time expressed concern as to the condition of [redacted] and their baby. She stated that she and [redacted] were very close friends and she found it hard to understand how ROBERT DE PUGH could have turned her against [redacted] She stated she would like to contact [redacted] and try to make up for any inconveniences she may have caused them.

KC 157-1508

3

[redacted] stated that she would testify for the U. S. Government at the trial of ROBERT DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON in Albuquerque. However, she does not know what she could testify to. She also stated that she would have to ask her husband about this first. [redacted] then stated that if she was subpoenaed she knew she would have to go and could only tell the truth. b6 b7C

KC 157-1508

ROBERT E. MOSLEY, Warden, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, advised on April 15, 1971, that ROBERT DE PUGH is being transferred to the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. DE PUGH is the national coordinator of the Minutemen organization, and has been incarcerated at the U. S. Penitentiary for violations of the Federal Firearms Act. Warden MOSLEY advised this transfer is taking place because DE PUGH has caused agitation among other prisoners and it is felt he would be better acclimated at the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta.

b6
b7C

On May 3, 1971, [redacted] U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, advised Special Agent DONALD F. TACKITT that ROBERT DE PUGH, #85757-132, arrived at the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta on the night of April 30, 1971.

On May 4, 1971, [redacted] U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that a notation had been placed in file for DE PUGH to notify the Atlanta Office of the FBI of any disciplinary action taken against DE PUGH and also to notify the Atlanta Office 30 days prior to the release or transfer of DE PUGH.

MO

Mrs. RAMONA DE PUGH, wife of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, continues to maintain contact with her husband and is attempting to run the Minutemen organization from Norborne, Missouri, however she has advised that there has been much internal dissension and defections within the organization since DE PUGH's incarceration.

(KC T-6, July 19, 1971)

1 Date May 25, 1971

[redacted] was interviwed by Special Agent RAYMOND B. HOWE, and Lt. [redacted] of the Independence, Missouri Police Department. [redacted] advised that he was born on [redacted] He had at one time been in the Minutemen organization but had separated from it during 1967 and has not been connected with it since that time. However, he has followed its activities in the press and also followed the trial of ROBERT DE PUGH in Albuquerque, New Mexico, in the newspaper [redacted] attended a Minutemen training session in Colorado during the summer of 1967, along with ROBERT DE PUGH WALTER PEYSON [redacted]

b6
b7C

Sometime during September or October, 1967, [redacted] was in Golden, Colorado with [redacted] He was residing at the Golden Motel in that city. [redacted] who at this time had separated from the Minutemen, told the following story:

After the Patriotic Party convention in the spring of 1967 in Des Moines, Iowa, [redacted] and [redacted] were residing at Minutemen headquarters on Alton Street in Independence, Missouri. DE PUGH, PEYSON, and [redacted] came to that location. PEYSON and DE PUGH tied up [redacted] and [redacted] advised [redacted] that she was there on the evening he died. At approximately 10:00 p.m. ROBERT DE PUGH and WALTER PEYSON and [redacted] carried [redacted] were also there at the time. It was understanding that they took the body to the southeast portion of Missouri close to the Arkansas line and buried it on a farm owned by [redacted] of Independence, Missouri.

b6
b7C

---

On 5/24/71 at Independence, Missouri KC 157-1508

by SA RAYMOND B. HOWE:jmm 5/24/71

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DE PUGH got back from this trip at 6:30 p.m. the next evening. PEYSON and [redacted] returned 10:00 p.m. the same evening.

During the time [redacted] was tied up in the basement [redacted] of the [redacted] saw him tied up and inquired about it. This angered the father of ROBERT DE PUGH, RALPH DE PUGH, and he was disturbed and tried to make a determination as to who was responsible for leaving the door unlocked.

b6
b7C

At this time, which was during the month of May, 1967, the [redacted] family fled hurriedly from the Minutemen headquarters in Independence, leaving behind most of their belongings. They were reportedly driving to her mother's in Spokane, Washington. [redacted] said she knew this as she and [redacted] were very close.

Mo. Iowa

[redacted] stated he could furnish no additional information regarding the [redacted] He did not know her mother's name. He could furnish no further information other than it was his understanding [redacted] had been employed as a salesman.

Mo. Iowa

[redacted] stated he was making this information available at this time because he felt ROBERT DE PUGH was hurting efforts of Right Wing organizations in this country and that he should be stopped. Also, he was en route from Rock Island, Illinois, to Des Moines, Iowa, and while passing through Independence, Missouri, felt he should make this information available to the Independence, Missouri Police Department.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated he did not know what his address would be in Des Moines at this time, however, he would advise the interviewing Agent upon his obtaining a residence in Des Moines.

[redacted] stated he could furnish no information regarding the Minutemen since he left them in 1967. He said prior to his leaving the organization, he was a member of one of the Minutemen "strike teams". One of the jobs of

b6
b7C

this team was to burglarize the residence of a wealthy coin collector in Illinois, however, this burglary did not take place. Other members of this "strike team" were [redacted] ROY FRANKHAUSER, [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] stated he would testify to this information in court if necessary and had no objection to the F.B.I. or Independence, Missouri Police Department advising that he furnished this information to them. He again stated if there was any way he could help the F.B.I. in the future, he was more than willing to do so.

b6
b7C

KC 157-1508

ROBERT DE PUGH, national coordinator of the Minutemen, who is currently incarcerated in the U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, recently sent a letter to an associate of his which stated in part as follows:

He is scheduled for a parole hearing during February 1973, and hopes to have his attorneys present for a full board review in Washington, D.C., during March 1973. If turned down for parole, DE PUGH will then put forth motions for a new trial. He feels he has a 50-50 chance for parole. DE PUGH indicated two important witnesses will hopefully be available to testify on his behalf: [redacted] They both reportedly reside in or near Andersonville and/or Ligonier, Indiana, in a trailer house area.

b6
b7C

DE PUGH expressed that he was lucky to be placed in a very good prison job as librarian of the doctor's medical library at the prison hospital. In this capacity he has access to literature and writings which are extremely helpful to him in that he is preparing a book about prison reform.

(KC T-7, January 19, 1973)

It is to be noted [redacted] was previously interviewed regarding ROBERT DE PUGH's activities while he was in the Minutemen underground. Results of this interview are set forth as follows:

b6
b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 15, 1971

Texas
N. Mex

[redacted] was promptly advised by Special Agent [redacted] that she did not have to make a statement; that any statement she did make could be used against her in a court of law, and that she had the right to consult with an attorney or anyone else before saying anything at all. She was advised that if she did desire to be interviewed, that same could be discontinued at any time, and that in the event she could not afford an attorney, one would be secured for her. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] and acknowledged same; however, desired not to affix [redacted] She was asked specifically of Ray Estelle Barnes and the circumstances leading to his disappearance. She advised orally as follows:

Ray Barnes had been a member of the Minutemen underground and in that capacity was in close association with Robert Bolivar DePugh and Walter Peyson during the time DePugh and Peyson were being sought as Federal fugitives by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Barnes was a difficult person to get along with and was generally disliked, not only by DePugh, but by each person in underground status, including herself, [redacted] and [redacted] It had been discussed from time to time that not only was Barnes difficult to get along with, but had also posed a tremendous security risk to other underground members by his proclivity to discuss at random items of importance to Minutemen without first determining the allegiances of the individual with whom he was conversing. Considering this, Robert Bolivar DePugh, hereafter referred to as Bob, had commented that Barnes would have to be taken care of. b6 b7C b7D

During May, 1969, plans were formulated for "doing away with Barnes" by Bob and Walter Peyson, hereafter referred to as Wally, and it was generally decided that Bob would be the

On 3/11/71 at Anderson, Indiana File # Indianapolis 157-2415

Sac [redacted] and [redacted] b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

person who actually "eliminated" Barnes in a manner not at that time decided on.

[redacted] were also present in underground status at that time and each underground member was located at a residence near Williamsburg, New Mexico. The [redacted] although being members of the underground, were not entirely trusted by the other members, and it was determined that prior to taking any action to "eliminate" Barnes, the [redacted] would have to be removed from the scene in order that they might not at a later time become witnesses against the persons responsible or involved.

b6
b7C
b7D

During the latter part of May, 1969, it was decided that [redacted] hereafter referred to as [redacted] should take a trip, exact purpose not recalled; however, the trip would keep them away overnight. Ray Barnes was also supposed to be gone until either quite late or overnight, and the absence of these would leave Bob, [redacted] hereafter

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

IP 157-2415
3

[redacted]

Barnes returned to the house at Williamsburg shortly after she and Bob had returned from the cave site. Again she cannot recall, as above stated, whether his return was planned or whether he definitely was to have stayed out overnight and returned prematurely. Nonetheless, after his arrival, he retired rather early in the evening as was his habit. Barnes slept on a small couch or cot affair located in the livingroom of the house. Directly off the living room was a porch on which she, [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

IP 157-2415
4

Barnes had retired, she awoke to observe Bob getting up from where he had been sitting and, although she cannot recall that he said specifically what he intended to do, [redacted] Barnes [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Following the arrest of Robert DePugh and Walter Peyson, which occurred July 12, 1969, she left Williamsburg, New Mexico, area, and traveled to Houston, Texas, where she resided until about May, 1970, when she was once again contacted by Minutemen, the organization of which Robert Bolivar DePugh was leader. After being contacted by Minutemen, she trave[redacted]ew Mexico, where she assisted Robert DePug[redacted]until after his trial and conviction on charges of illegal possession of firearms.

[redacted]



b6
b7C
b7D

KC 157-1508

The Kansas City Times newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, issue of February 27, 1973, under the byline headed "De Pugh, Minutemen Founder, Paroled", contained the following article:

"Three years and seven months after he was captured at gunpoint in New Mexico by FBI agents, Robert Bolivar DePugh, the 49-year-old founder of the rightist Minutemen organization, was granted parole this week by the U.S. Board of Parole in Washington.

"DePugh, of Norborne, Mo., has been sentenced in September 1970 to nine consecutive 10-year sentences for violations of 1968 federal gun control laws. He had been sentenced to four years for bomd jumping earlier the same year. They were to be served concurrently."

In the Kansas City Star issue February 27, 1973, under the heading "DePugh Still Eligible to Rejoin Minutemen", the following article appears:

"Washington-There is nothing in the conditions attached to the parole of Robert Bolivar DePugh that would prevent him from participating in the Minutemen organization, the Justice Department said today.

"DePugh, 49, of Norborne, Mo., was granted a parole yesterday by the U.S. Board of Parole after serving little more than half of an 11-year prison sentence for violations of the federal gun control laws.

"DePugh's parole includes all of the customary conditions about working regularly, not associating with those who have a criminal record, reporting to a probation officer monthly, not drinking excessively or using drugs and not possessing firearms without written permission of the parole board. The only special condition is that he cannot travel outside of the judicial district without approval of the Board of Parole.

"DePugh is at the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. It is presumed he will return to Norborne, which is in

the Western District of Missouri of the U.S. District Court. So he would have to remain in that district unless he received approval to leave.

"He will be released April 30."

KC 157-1508

KC T-10, who is in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on March 13, 1973, that because of his interest in the Patriotic Party, he became acquainted with ROBERT DE PUGH, head of the Minutemen. KC T-10 stated that in [redacted] in Des Moines, Iowa, ROBERT DE PUGH and TROY HAUGHTON returned to Minutemen headquarters, East Alton Street, Independence, Missouri. [redacted] Shortly thereafter [redacted] and [redacted] and WALLY PEYSON returned from Des Moines.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

PEYSON [redacted] then returned to Independence, at which time DE PUGH thought it was better [redacted] also to hide out and await Minutemen instructions.

b6
b7C
b7D

After a few days, [redacted] called PEYSON and got [redacted] telephone number. At this time he went and got her and they went back to Independence. That night DE PUGH and PEYSON were out of the Minutemen headquarters in Independence on East Alton Street, and [redacted] KC T-10 believed they drove to California and sought employment under assumed names.

KC 157-1508

Information regarding the above reported murder has been furnished to Chief of Police LARRY COOK, Independence, Missouri; Prosecuting Attorney [redacted], Jackson County, Missouri; Sheriff [redacted] Camden County, Missouri; and Sheriff [redacted], Benton County, Missouri.

b6
b7C

KC 157-1508

The current issue of "Liberty Letter" (Number 149, dated September 1973), a publication of Liberty Lobby, Washington, D.C. announces a "National Strategy Seminar" to be held in Kansas City, Missouri, October 19-21, 1973. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, who is described in "Liberty Letter" as "former Minutemen head", is to be honored by a banquet at 7:00 p.m. on October 20, 1973, as part of the program. A reception for DE PUGH, at which he is to autograph copies of his new book, will be held at 7:00 p.m. on October 19, 1973, and DE PUGH will act as moderator at a "Survival Seminar", which is to be held from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon on October 21, 1973.

(KC T-9, August 30, 1973)

It is noted that Liberty Lobby is a private organization with headquarters at 300 Independence Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C., which is engaged in publicizing and promoting conservative political objectives.

The Liberty Lobby held its annual convention in Kansas City October 19-21, 1973, as scheduled. An article appearing in the Kansas City Star newspaper, October 21, 1973, summed up the meeting. The article stated in part that ROBERT DE PUGH, 50-year-old founder of the paramilitary, right-wing Minutemen organization, was the principal speaker. He warned an audience of about 500 attending a testimonial banquet for him last night of the dangers of world dictatorship.

Speaking at the Muchlebach Hotel where the Liberty Lobby is holding its third national convention, DE PUGH, of Norborne, Missouri, said technology is so advanced today that if a world dictatorship were to take over it would have the power to maintain itself indefinitely.

It would be able to do so, DE PUGH said, with advanced techniques in "persuasion, brain-washing and public control the likes of which STALIN and HITLER never dreamed could exist." "This is one fight we cannot afford to lose", he said.

As for his own role in the fight, DE PUGH left the audience entirely unsure of his plans for the future.

JIM HARRIS, leader of the United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA) in Ohio, and several Klan associates personally met with ROBERT DE PUGH, former Minutemen coordinator, on October 19-21, 1973, at Norborne and Kansas City, Missouri, in conjunction with DE PUGH being honored as "guest of honor" at the national convention of "Liberty Lobby", a conservative political group, which convention was held at Kansas City from October 19-21, 1973.

> The UKA was chargered in 1961 in Georgia. Its aims and purposes are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races. It is the dominant Klan group in the south with headquarters at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and is currently active in several states.
>
> On May 29, 1973, a source advised that the UKA is active in the southwestern Ohio area and has no permanent headquarters. It is completely operated under authority of Jim Harris, Imperial Representative for the UKA in Ohio.
>
> This group as affiliated with the parent organization, which was its national headquarters at Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Even though this convention started at 1 p.m. on October 19, 1973, at the Muchlebach Hotel in Kansas City, DE PUGH only appeared Friday night, October 19, 1973, and at the banquet held Saturday night, October 20, 1973. DE PUGH made no speeches but instead made himself available to autograph copies of the book entitled "Can You Survive?". It was reported that 10,000 copies of this paperback book were brought here from Washington, D.C.

It would be difficult to estimate the total income DE PUGH derived from the sale of this book, however, a guess of 450 to 500 would be close to the number of copies sold.

Prior to DE PUGH's appearance at this event, he met with JIM HARRIS, mentioned above, and four or five Klan associates. During this meeting he was dressed very poorly and continually "pleaded poverty" as to his current economic status. DE PUGH indicated he was not charging a fee for his above appearances and would not accept any financial remunerations as such.

Actually, DE PUGH has no interest in the Liberty Lobby group, but seized upon this situation as an opportunity to advertise and promote his soon-to-be released book entitled "Behind The Iron Mask", which deals with prison reform. With this advance publicity concerning this book, DE PUGH feels the income he will personally collect in the form of royalties will be more than sufficient to finance legal fees to remove restrictions of his current parole status or even possibly remove him from parole completely. At this time, this is DE PUGH's scheme and plan.

(KC T-8, October 24, 1973)

ROBERT DE PUGH telephonically contacted the Carroll County Sheriff's Office, Carrollton, Missouri, on December 19, 1973, stating he had received a phone call threatening harm to his daughter, who is residing at Dallas, Texas, at 10:20 a.m. that date. The Sheriff's Office promptly advised the FBI, and Deputy Sheriff [redacted] Carroll County Sheriff's Office and a Special Agent of the FBI proceeded to Norborne, Missouri, to interview ROBERT DE PUGH at 2 p.m. the same date. b6 b7C

DE PUGH advised [redacted] DE PUGH [redacted]

KC 157-1508

Biolab, his place of business, in Norborne, Missouri. It was a man's voice who implied he knew [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted]

DE PUGH stated he went to the telephone company, Norborne, Missouri, and asked if the call could be traced, but was advised it could not. In his efforts to have the call traced, during the conversation DE PUGH asked the caller to call back in one hour; however, no additional call was received.

DE PUGH stated he did not know if the person making the call was one of the "right wingers" or not.

DE PUGH was advised that if any additional calls were made or threats received, he should immediately advise the FBI. He stated he would, and could furnish no additional information regarding the above-mentioned phone call.

Deputy Sheriff [redacted] who is well acquainted with DE PUGH, advised he thought DE PUGH appeared to be "squirrelly" and was not coherent during the conversation in his usual delivery of speech while relating the facts. b6 b7C

On January 10, 1974, a review of the inmate file, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, for ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH reflected that at the time of his parole on April 30, 1973, [redacted] He showed his employment to be "self-employed as President and stockholder of Bio-Lab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri."

KC 157-1508

In the correspondence section of this file, other than letters from his immediate relatives, the following correspondence wasnoted:

A letter dated [redacted] (This letter indicated that [redacted] worked for the [redacted]

b6
b7C

A letter dated [redacted] from [redacted]

b6
b7C

A note dated [redacted] which was a request from DE PUGH to correspond with [redacted]

b6
b7C

A letter dated [redacted] from [redacted] requesting permission to visit with DE PUGH;

A letter dated [redacted] from [redacted] expressing his interest in the Minutemen organization;

A letter dated [redacted] from the Patriotic Christian American Petition signed [redacted] National Director of Christian Sons of Liberty, requesting the release of DE PUGH.

On January 17, 1974, [redacted] U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, advised after a review of DE PUGH's medical file, his health appeared to be normal for a man of his age and there was no indication that he was not mentally stable.

b6
b7C

On January 21, 1974, [redacted] U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that DE PUGH would have to be considered a model prisoner at the

Atlanta Penitentiary. He stated since DE PUGH's parole in April 1973, DE PUGH has written him several letters, all of which were social in nature, primarily pointing out DE PUGH's renewed interest in his Biolab business and the fact that he and the family were getting along fine. Warden HENDERSON stated he had conferred with DE PUGH prior to DE PUGH's release, and DE PUGH had, on several occasions indicated to Warden HENDERSON that he would never again go back into the Minutemen organization or any other right extremist group such as the Minutemen, as his family had suffered too much as a result of his Minutemen connections.

ROBERT DE PUGH has written two books, one entitled "Can You Survive", published by the Noontide Press, Los Angeles, California, which is already on the market; the other is a book on prison reform entitled "Behind the Iron Mask", which is in printing and will be on the market in the very near future. There is nothing inflammatory in the two books written by DE PUGH. DE PUGH continues to reside at 503 S. Pine, Norborne, Missouri, is owner-operator of the Biolab Corporation, Norborne, and is now manufacturing vitamins for humans as well as veterinary pharmaceuticals.

There is no knowledge of recent Minutemen meetings or other activities; however, DE PUGH still mails out right wing literature.

(KC T-6, February 1, 1974)

On June 7, 1973, U.S. Probation Officer [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri, advised ROBERT B. DE PUGH has been under his supervision since his parole from the U.S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia. His parole is to run until October 8, 1986.

[redacted] stated an additional condition was added to DE PUGH's condition of release papers, this being that

b6
b7C

he could only travel from Norborne, Missouri to Kansas City, Missouri; if he traveled to any other area in the Western District of Missouri he would need the permission of Officer [redacted] if he traveled anywhere else in the United States he would have to request written permission for this which could only be granted by the 8-man parole board in Washington, D.C. b6 b7C

[redacted] also stated it is unlikely he would be in contact with his former assistant, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, inasmuch as one of the conditions for both of their paroles is not to associate with any convicted felons.

The following description of ROBERT DE PUGH was obtained from records of the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH |
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Date of birth | April 15, 1923<br>Independence, Missouri |
| Height | 5'11" |
| Weight | 175 pounds |
| Build | Medium |
| Hair | Brown, receding |
| Eyes | Brown |
| Complexion | Medium |
| Scars & marks | Cut scar on lower lip |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| Parents | RALPH and LESTA DE PUGH |
| Fingerprint classification | 14 0 1 R 00 6 Ref: 9 1 9<br>M 25 U 00 25 29 29 |
| FBI # | 179 8E |
| Social Security # | 499-18-3700 |
| Occupation | Owner-operator,<br>Biolab Corporation<br>veterinary supplies,<br>Norborne, Missouri |
| Residence | 503 S. Pine,<br>Norborne, Missouri |

b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

KC 157-1508

This report is not being disseminated locally and it is requested it not be disseminated, inasmuch as it contains information from [redacted] who requested no outside dissemination of this information for fear of reprisals [redacted] UACB.

b6
b7C
b7D

The following named individuals in this report have been subjects of Kansas City files in the past:

[redacted] KC 100-12633

[redacted] KC 157-1567

[redacted] KC 157-663, Bufile 100-448884

RALPH DE PUGH, KC 100-12510, Bufile 100-450744

[redacted] KC 100-12331, Bufile 105-140702

[redacted], KC 100-12565, Bufile 62-111522

[redacted] KC 100-12387, Bufile 105-172567

[redacted] KC 157-1947

[redacted], KC 100-12749

[redacted] KC 100-12730

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

KC 157-1508

NON SYMBOL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMANT DATA:

KC T-5 is [redacted] (location [redacted]

b2
b7D

D*
(COVER PAGE)

FD-302 (REV. 11-27-70)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 03-19-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/16/73

1

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

was presented with the letter from Prosecuting Attorney [redacted] Jackson County, Kansas, granting him immunity from prosecution for any information he may furnish concerning [redacted] stated he did not feel the tragedy connected with the disappearance of [redacted] occurred in Jackson County and thus the letter granting immunity would not be helpful to him. He stated, however, he has lived with this knowledge for over five years and felt he had to discuss it. At this time, Special Agent RAYMOND B. HOWE advised him of his rights and he stated he was well aware of his rights and aware of the Bureau's jurisdiction in the internal security field. He stated prior to May, 1967, he worked [redacted] on the [redacted]

At this time, he became interested in the Patriotic Party and ran the printing press for ROBERT DE PUGH, head of the Minutemen at their headquarters on East Alton Street, in Independence, Missouri. He printed material for the Patriotic Party, the Biolab Corporation and the Minutemen publication "On Target". In return, DE PUGH provided he and his wife housing and made the car payments for them.

[redacted] stated he was politically naive at this time and felt that there might be a need for the Patriotic Party in this country. b6 b7C b7D

He advised that in late May, 1967, after a Patriotic Party meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, BOB DE PUGH and [redacted] returned to the Alton Street address in Independence and were arguing over some money missing from the Patriotic Party organization. Shortly thereafter, [redacted] and WALLY PEYSON

Interviewed on 3/13/73 at Montrose, Kansas File # KC 157-1508

by SA RAYMOND B. HOWE RBH:cd Date dictated 3/15/73 b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

returned from Des Moines. They were back approximately one day when DE PUGH [redacted] of being [redacted] and PEYSON took [redacted] to the [redacted] DE PUGH was in and out of this building on East Alton Street in Independence, stating that he was conferring with leaders of the Minutemen organization regarding [redacted] At times, [redacted] was [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF



[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

PEYSON [redacted] then returned to Independence at which time DE PUGH thought it was better for [redacted] in a jeep and they travelled all over Colorado. [redacted] were sent to Boise, Idaho also to hide out and await Minutemen assignments. After a few days, [redacted] called PEYSON and got [redacted] telephone number. At this time, he went and got her and went back to Independence. That night, DE PUGH and PEYSON were out of the headquarters on East Alton Street in Independence and [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] if TROY HAUGHTON was really a Federal Agent.

They finally decided they could not keep running forever and drove to [redacted] area, arriving Christmas Day, 1967. At this time, they started using their correct names and tried to get back to living a normal life. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] stated he would cooperate with the FBI in this matter and he would appreciate any immunity that could be granted to him. He also stated he was willing to attempt to locate the cabin rented by WALTER PEYSON and also the bridge in the Lake of the Ozarks area where TROY HAUGHTON's body was dumped, however, after looking at a map of the state of Missouri, he felt it would be impossible to pinpoint the exact location or even determine which county the crime may have taken place in so that he may again be granted immunity.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF



[redacted] stated he has not been contacted by any members connected with the Minutemen organization since the above events and if any pertinent information regarding the organization comes to his attention, he would immediately contact the FBI. b6 b7C b7D

He again stated he is fearful for his life and that of his family from the Minutemen organization and requested that the information that he has furnished not be disseminated outside the FBI except to obtain immunity that he desires.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF



Biolab, his place of business, in Norborne, Missouri.

[redacted] b6 b7C

DE PUGH stated he went to the telephone company, Norborne, Missouri, and asked if the call could be traced, but was advised it could not. In his efforts to have the call traced, during the conversation DE PUGH asked the caller to call back in one hour; however, no additional call was received.

DE PUGH stated he did not know if the person making the call was one of the "right wingers" or not.

DE PUGH was advised that if any additional calls were made or threats received, he should immediately advise the FBI. He stated he would, and could furnish no additional information regarding the above-mentioned phone call.

Deputy Sheriff [redacted] who is well acquainted with DE PUGH, advised he thought DE PUGH appeared to be "squirrelly" and was not coherent during the conversation in his usual delivery of speech while relating the facts.

b6 b7C

On January 10, 1974, a review of the inmate file, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, for ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH reflected that at the time of his parole on April 30, 1973, he indicated he would return to 408 S. Pine Street, Norborne, Missouri, [redacted] He showed his employment to be "self-employed as President and stockholder of Bio-Lab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri."

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-[illegible]-2010



KC 157-1508

he could only travel from Norborne, Missouri to Kansas City, Missouri; if he traveled to any other area in the Western District of Missouri he would need the permission of Officer [redacted] if he traveled anywhere else in the United States he would have to request written permission for this which could only be granted by the 8-man parole board in Washington, D.C.

[redacted] also stated it is unlikely he would be in contact with his former assistant, WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, inasmuch as one of the conditions for both of their paroles is not to associate with any convicted felons. b6 b7C

The following description of ROBERT DE PUGH was obtained from records of the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH |
| Race | White |
| Sex | Male |
| Date of birth | April 15, 1923<br>Independence, Missouri |
| Height | 5'11" |
| Weight | 175 pounds |
| Build | Medium |
| Hair | Brown, receding |
| Eyes | Brown |
| Complexion | Medium |
| Scars & marks | Cut scar on lower lip |
| [redacted] | |
| Parents | RALPH and LESTA DE PUGH |
| Fingerprint classification | 14 0 1 R 00 6 Ref: 9 1 9<br>M 25 U 00 25 29 29 |
| FBI # | 179 8E |
| Social Security # | 499-18-3700 |
| Occupation | Owner-operator,<br>Biolab Corporation<br>veterinary supplies,<br>Norborne, Missouri |
| Residence | 503 S. Pine,<br>Norborne, Missouri |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

SAC, Kansas City (157-1508) 3/1/74

Director, FBI (100-449975)

1 - Kansas City Guidance Folder
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Mr. M. S. Egan
1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MINUTEMEN (KEY EXTREMIST)

Reference is made to report of SA Raymond B. Howe dated 2/5/74.

You indicated referenced report was classified "Confidential" as it contained information which could compromise [redacted] a source of continuing value. b2 b7D

A review of referenced report revealed this informant on 7/19/71 advised subject's wife was running the Minutemen (MM) organization during the incarceration of her husband and she indicated there had been much internal dissension within the organization and defections from the group since subject's incarceration. On 2/1/74 above source reported subject had written two books and he advised of subject's residence and employment. Informant also indicated he had no knowledge of recent MM activity but De Pugh continued to "mail out" right-wing literature. All of the above data reported by [redacted] is generally known and would not pinpoint or compromise your source. As a result, referenced report is being declassified and you should do likewise. b2 b7D

Page 17 of referenced report reveals subject and eight other individuals were indicted 2/20/68 by a Federal Grand Jury, Seattle, Washington, for conspiracy to commit bank robberies in the Seattle, Washington area. A Federal warrant was issued on the same date for subject. Referenced report, however, does not set forth disposition of this charge.

100-449975-55

Submit amended page to referenced report which reports disposition concerning above indictment.

WHA:lmk
(7)

2 MAR 5 1974

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

MAILED 7 MAR 1 1974 FBI

57 MAR 7 26 1974

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

Letter to Kansas City
Re: Robert Bolivar De Pugh
100-449975

You requested referenced report not be disseminated since it contains information furnished by [redacted] subject of your file 100-12749, who requested data he furnished not be disseminated due to possibility of reprisals being taken against [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

Pages 56 through 59 of referenced report set forth data furnished by [redacted] on 3/13/73 concerning De Pugh's [redacted]

If you feel [redacted] identity must absolutely be [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

Page 64 identifies individuals who corresponded with subject during the time he was incarcerated at U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. Since the individuals listed reside outside of your territory, you should advise if offices covering their residences have been advised of their correspondence with De Pugh.

Since dissemination of referenced report is being held in abeyance at FBIHQ, you should promptly handle the above indicated matters.

The following misspellings should be corrected in referenced report: Page 44, last paragraph, line 5, dissension and page 63, line 6, felt.

Letter to Kansas City
Re: Robert Bolivar De Pugh
100-449975

You should remain alert to secure additional books and other publications authored by De Pugh. Each such publication should be promptly reviewed and thereafter pertinent data should be reported in a form suitable for dissemination.

You have previously reported under the MM caption that subject is endeavoring to unify varied right-wing organizations under his leadership. You have also reported under the MM caption that De Pugh, since his release from incarceration, has indicated he did not want the MM to die, that he was considering utilizing front organizations and that although he did not discuss or bring up the topic of a guerrilla underground group, he did comment that no one should dispose of any weapons or ammunition they might have. This data has not been reported in referenced report.

Promptly review the MM file to insure that specific data concerning the above matters and other pertinent information concerning De Pugh's activities are included in the next report submitted concerning subject.

You are reminded that subject was designated a Key Extremist by Bureau letter 11/6/73. Page 5, Section 122A, Manual of Instructions, sets forth investigative steps which should be taken in Key Extremist investigations. Insure that you have complied with these instructions.

In view of subject's key role, you should insure that reports are submitted each 90 days.

NOTE:

Subject is head of MM, a paramilitary group who organized it as a resistant to the spread of communism in the U.S. by use of guerrilla tactics. He was paroled 4/30/73 from U. S. Penitentiary in Atlanta after serving about three years for a violation of the Federal Firearms Act. Referenced report is a summary report prepared by Kansas City following subject's designation as a Key Extremist. This is the first summary report

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE FOUR

NOTE CONTINUED:

prepared concerning subject. Contents dictate it should be disseminated to the Criminal and Civil Rights Divisions of the Department and Secret Service.

(Rev. 5-22-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 2/25/74

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (7-1560) RUC

[redacted]

KIDNAPING; AR-HOBBS ACT
OO ATLANTA

Re Kansas City teletype 2/22/74.

The "Kansas City Times" newspaper dated 2/25/74 carried an article under the heading "DePugh Calls Abductor's 'Army' Imaginary." The article was written by [redacted] a member of the "Kansas City Star" staff, datelined Norborne, Missouri. The article states in part: b6 b7C

"The man who kidnaped Reg Murphy, Atlanta editor, and claimed allegiance to the American Revolutionary Army, saying 'We're going to straighten out this damn country,' neither spoke nor acted for the radical right, Robert B. DePugh said yesterday.

2 Bureau
2 Atlanta (7-1307)
3 Kansas City (1 7-1560)
(1 62-7797)(MINUTEMEN)
RBH:jrt (1 157-1508)(DE PUGH)
(7)

Records CC in 62-19726 (MM) and 100-449975-

100-449975 (DeHugh)

NOT RECORDED
136 MAR 7 1974

FEB 28 1974

b6
b7C

[redacted]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-1527 4/6

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

"'There is no group by that name,' De Pugh, founder of the right-wing paramilitary Minutemen, said. 'We still have a very good intelligence system. We keep track of every degree on the political spectrum.'

"Since the Atlanta newspaperman was kidnaped, De Pugh said, 'I have had telephone conversations with Minutemen there (in Atlanta). They are in a position to know if there were any organization by that name, any that existed beyond the imaginations of any two people. We would have known it.

"'Long before he (the editor) was returned, our people there said it was simply a kidnaping for profit,' he said.

"'The account in the paper would indicate this so-called colonel was a rank amateur. Anyone who has been part of a rightist organization would have absorbed even the rudiments of security precautions.'"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/11/74

SAC, KANSAS CITY

MINUTEMEN
EM
KC 62-7797 P
Bufile 62-107261

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)
KC 157-1508 P
Bufile 100-449975

Re Bureau letter to Kansas City 12/12/73.

Enclosed for Bureau are 7 copies of LHM regarding a review of the book "Can You Survive", written by ROBERT DE PUGH. Also included are copies of the book attached to each LHM.

The books were obtained by using a fictitious name and PO Box 2302, Kansas City, Missouri 64142, with letter requesting seven copies and money order, stating we are a small literary group who wish to remain anonymous. The books are personally autographed by DE PUGH.

Kansas City informants were not used in this matter inasmuch as if they ordered seven copies at one time, it was felt DE PUGH's suspicions would be aroused.

4 Bureau (Enc. 7) (2 62-107261) (RM)
(2 100-449975)
4 Kansas City (2 62-7797)
(2 157-1508)

RBH:jrt
(8)

100-449975-

NOT RECORDED
191 FEB 13 1974

57FEB 28 1974

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-3219

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-18-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri

February 11, 1974

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Robert De Pugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen organization, has written a book entitled "Can You Survive", which he described as a guidline for resistance to tyrannyfor you and your family. This book is published by the Noontide Press, PO Box 76062, Los Angeles, California 90005, copyrighted 1973. The first printing was in October 1973. The book has Library of Congress catelog card number 73-89738.

The Minutemen is a paramilitary group organized in June 1960, by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh was recently paroled after serving three years in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

In the book, De Pugh states that many books on the general subject of survival have been written, however, they are of very little value for a person who has been forced to keep himself hidden in a remote area for months or perhaps years. Also to modern patriots, the word survival takes on a broader meaning.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

ENCLOSURE 100-449975-

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"We must consider, not only physical survival, but economic survival and most important of all, philosophical survival. This book will consider survival of all three types and the many problems involved.

"In considering subjects so diverse, an inquiry is justified as to the credentials of the author.

"Regarding physical survival, I have had the usual U. S. Army training in survival techniques and I've read dozens of books on the subject. Most instructive of all were the seventeen months during which I evaded an all-out manhunt by law enforcement authorities, federal, state and local. About one year of this time was spent in wilderness areas of the United States. This included part of one bitter cold winter near 12,000 feet elevation in the mountains of Colorado and part of one summer in the blazing hot desert of south central New Mexico. It was during this time that I developed severe doubts as to the value of most books that have been written on the subject of wilderness survival."

"My political beliefs today are almost exactly the same as they were thirty years ago. When I lived in poverty they did not change. When I was wealthy, they did not change. Through four utterly demoralizing courttrials, they did not change--not even when those I had befriended took the witness stand and testified against me. During four years in prison, including one long, lonely year in solitary confinement, there was not one single instant in which I doubted the justice of my cause. I have had some experience also, in philosophical survival."

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"In order to assemble this book in about thirty days time, it has been necessary for me to draw extensively on articles that I had written in the past, and from various Minutemen bulletins and publications. I have quoted extensively from other authors, sometimes critically and often with favor. In doing so, I have deliberately referred to certain books that have been widely read by American conservatives so as to evaluate the advice they contain in the light of my own experiences."

In Chapter 3 of the book, entitled "Big Brother is Here", it states as follows:

"The enemies of America have already penetrated deeply into our federal government and many state governments. Should the time come that they attempt a complete authoritarian occupation of these United States, they might easily begin by finding some excuse to declare martial law."

Chapter 10, which is entitled "If You're Arrested", includes the following:

"The code of conduct for American fighting men states that when captured, it is the duty of each combatant to attempt an escape which will permit him to rejoin his own forces and thus again be able personally to participate in further offensive action against the enemy. American patriots must assume a similar attitude. We must now allow our enemies to keep us inactive, either by frightening us into such inactivity or by propagandizing us to the belief that such activity is not worth the danger involved.

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"During the last decade we have seen a sizable number of American patriots arrested and imprisoned because of their willingness to defend their own beliefs and prepare sincerely for a defense of our American heritage. We must assume that such arrests and imprisonments will occur even more frequently in the years immediately ahead. When a person is arrested and imprisoned for participation in some patriotic cause, the first thing to realize is this: Imprisonment does not put an end to your usefulness. There is always some small way in which you can help contribute to the cause of freedom even under the most adverse circumstances. You have a moral duty to do so. Imprisonment does not mean that for you the fight is over. A realization of this fact will considerably reduce the damage to your morale if and when such an event should occur.

"The imprisoned patriot, like the captured soldier, should never cease in his efforts to gain his freedom again. It must be remembered however, that the circumstances of a political prisoner are much different from those of a military combatant that may be captured by an enemy military force. To the captured soldier, escape is the only possible way of returning to friendly forces before the end of hostilities. For the political prisoner, other alternatives are available. For so long as a bureaucratic dictatorship wishes to maintain the facade of a legitimate government, it is necessary for them to keep up some pretext of a fair and equitable system of justice. Make no mistakes about it, the United States Department of Justice now has the power to imprison any ordinary citizen they may choose and keep that person imprisoned for

> the rest of his life no matter how law abiding he might be. This does not mean, however, that the alternatives of a legal defense are hopeless for even the most outspoken political prisoner. When a prisoner fights his case long enough and hard enough through the courts, the Department of Justice may eventually decide that his further imprisonment is not worth the further publicity involved."

Chapter 16 is entitled "Resistance Warfare", and is taken from Army field manual 31-31 entitled "Guerrilla Warfare and Special Forces Operations."

In Chapter 18, which is entitled "Some Final Thoughts on Survival", it states the following article appeared in the 1966 issue of "On Target":

> "As I read it again, seven years later, there is little I would change."

This chapter makes specific recommendations to the patriot who is thinking of buying one or more guns for family protection of survival. De Pugh states that once again, this is meant for the reader having little experience with firearms. This chapter sets forth the following:

> "It's true that the .22 lacks the 'shock' effect of a more powerful cartridge, but this is largely compensated for by the ease of putting a well placed shot into heart or brain. When needed a second well aimed shot can be fired quicker from a .22 than from a more powerful weapon.

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"As a deadly weapon, their effect can be greatly increased by using hollow point bullets fired with poison. If needed, the hole in the point can be opened up further with a small drill. Sodium or potassium cyanide are two fast acting and easily obtainable poisons. Pharmacists or medical doctors will have ready access to succinyl choline or tubocurarine which are excellent when used in powdered form. If nothing better is available ordinary household lye (thirty cents for a pound can at your local grocery store) will do nicely."

"For a small 'hideaway' gun the .25 Browning automatic is unsurpassed. A man wearing slacks and sport shirt can easily carry one of these in his side pants pocket without its ever being noticed. Quality of material and workmanship on all Browning firearms is excellent."

"SEMI-AUTOMATIC MILITARY WEAPONS. These include the .30 caliber carbine, the 30-06 Garand, and the M-14 in. caliber 7.62 Nato and the M-15 in. caliber .223.

"The carbine has already been discussed and is a nice little weapon within its limitations. If used, the effectiveness can be improved by pulling the solid case bullets from military ammunition and replacing them with soft nosed hunting bullets that are commercially available.

"Garand rifles are still available from some mail order companies specializing in army surplus weapons. Their condition varies from poor to very good and buying one by mail is a gamble. The price is from $70.00 to $90.00."

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

The final chapter, 19, of the book entitled "Survival of Victory" states as follows:

> "It is not easy to foretell what the future may bring to our country and its people.
>
> "Most American patriots agree that the situation is going from bad to worse but there the agreement ends. Some foresee a long continued runaway inflation. Others expect a severe depression to occur soon. Some anticipate race riots and revolution from within; others fear a surprise attack by foreign nations. Some anticipate an existence of chaos and anarchy while others anticipate future Americans living under oppressive dictatorial government control.
>
> "In this book I have tried to emphasize the necessity of preparing for any and every eventuality. Survival preparations which might be quite adequate in one situation could prove to be wholly inadequate in other circumstances.
>
> "I have also tried to emphasize that personal survival can never be more than a temporary solution. A lasting opportunity to survive and to be free cannot be achieved without the ultimate defeat of those who are now planning and working by the most insidious means to destroy our nation, our people and our heritage of western civilization.
>
> "What is our real objective--survival or victory? Survival is but a fleeting state of affairs that exists only from one minute to the next. Victory is the lasting achievement with rewards that extend to ourselves, our children, and to generations of Americans that are yet unborn.

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"In the two hundred years since American patriots began their fight for liberty, eight generations of United States citizens have worked and sacrificed and fought to preserve this nation as a free and independent republic. What of our generation? Will history record that ours was the generation that gave up? That let down? That abandoned the fight?

"We all despise those traitorous government bureaucrats who are deliberate attempting to sell our nation out to the enemy. But what of ourselves? Will our guilt be any less than theirs if we prove too lazy, too complacent or too selfish, to successfully meet the challenge which our enemies have thrust upon us?"

A copy of this book is attached to this memorandum.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1415062-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 74
Page 19 ~ b2; b7D;
Page 49 ~ Duplicate;
Page 50 ~ Duplicate;
Page 51 ~ Duplicate;
Page 52 ~ Duplicate;
Page 69 ~ Duplicate;
Page 70 ~ Duplicate;
Page 71 ~ Duplicate;
Page 72 ~ Duplicate;
Page 134 ~ Duplicate;
Page 135 ~ Duplicate;
Page 136 ~ Duplicate;
Page 137 ~ Duplicate;
Page 139 ~ Duplicate;
Page 140 ~ Duplicate;
Page 141 ~ Duplicate;
Page 142 ~ Duplicate;
Page 256 ~ Duplicate;
Page 257 ~ Duplicate;
Page 258 ~ Duplicate;
Page 259 ~ Duplicate;
Page 260 ~ Duplicate;
Page 268 ~ Duplicate;
Page 269 ~ Duplicate;
Page 270 ~ Duplicate;
Page 271 ~ Duplicate;
Page 272 ~ Duplicate;
Page 273 ~ Duplicate;
Page 277 ~ Duplicate;
Page 278 ~ Duplicate;
Page 279 ~ Duplicate;
Page 280 ~ Duplicate;
Page 293 ~ Duplicate;
Page 294 ~ Duplicate;
Page 295 ~ Duplicate;
Page 313 ~ Duplicate;
Page 314 ~ Duplicate;
Page 315 ~ Duplicate;
Page 316 ~ Duplicate;
Page 317 ~ Duplicate;
Page 318 ~ Duplicate;
Page 319 ~ Duplicate;
Page 320 ~ Duplicate;
Page 321 ~ Duplicate;
Page 322 ~ Duplicate;
Page 350 ~ b7F;
Page 351 ~ b7F;
Page 352 ~ b7F;

Page 353 ~ b7F;
Page 354 ~ b7F;
Page 355 ~ b7F;
Page 356 ~ b7F;
Page 357 ~ b7F;
Page 358 ~ b7F;
Page 359 ~ b7F;
Page 360 ~ b7F;
Page 361 ~ b7F;
Page 362 ~ b7F;
Page 363 ~ b7F;
Page 364 ~ b7F;
Page 365 ~ b7F;
Page 366 ~ b7F;
Page 367 ~ b7F;
Page 368 ~ b7F;
Page 369 ~ b7F;
Page 370 ~ b7F;
Page 371 ~ b7F;
Page 372 ~ b7F;
Page 373 ~ b7F;
Page 374 ~ b7F;
Page 375 ~ b7F;
Page 376 ~ b7F;
Page 377 ~ b7F;
Page 378 ~ b7F;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

KATHY MELCHER: Robert DePugh, former and I assume current head of the Minutemen organization, how many members were there in your organization before your arrest and imprisonment and how many are there now? Have you lost members?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I imagine we have lost members so far as official members are concerned, but the officially counted organization was always a small part. In other words, we did not have at any time, an organization where we had a roster of members. We had affiliates of affiliates of affiliates.

KATHY MELCHER: You had a mailing list, did you not?

ROBERT DE PUGH: We kept mailing lists of some of our key people, of some of our band leaders and so forth, but basically, we kept only enough that we could influence the organization ideologically. We never attempted to maintain a real close day-to-day command of the organization.

KATHY MELCHER: No hardcore members like anywhere between a thousand and two thousand members estimated?

ROBERT DE PUGH: It wouldn't really be possible to say that, no.

JOHN PRICE: I want to go back to something I was reading in the early stages of the book that Harry Jones wrote about you, which, to me, I was curiously reasoning behind it in which you were quoted as having said we don't want to influence anyone politically. This was in the formulative stages of forming the organization and I was wondering why not to the degree that to stem the tide of advancing Communism is why not try to get within the system, either through elective position, or appointed positions in Government to influence those readers who make the decisions that USSR is being the antithesis of what they ought to be doing.

ROBERT DE PUGH: It was simply because we felt that it was not possible for a small group of people such as we were to have any significant effect and therefore, we felt that we should use our very limited amount of time, people, and money in other areas.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

JOHN PRICE: It seems plausible and it's been alleged over the years that Communists have worked themselves inside the government to affect decisions and the like. Does it seem plausible that they would have more affect than would sympathizers?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, working from my meaningful, intentional point of view, they probably would, although the sympathizers probably exist in far greater number so their collective influence is just as detrimental as that of the intentional Communist.

JOHN PRICE: Do you think it's possible, or do you believe that our so-called growing detente with the Communist bloc is a further extension of your concerns in the 1960's?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Yes, it's an extension of our growing concern. The Communists in all of their propaganda efforts have emphasized the fact that they must establish a pretense of peaceful coexistence if they're going to be able to take our nation by surprise and I think that this will ultimately sooner or later be their intent. I think that it is only a matter of time until the Communists themselves unlease the most massive military offensive against us of which they are capable.

JOHN PRICE: You're against then, basically, any kind of detente?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I don't think. . .

JOHN PRICE: Public relations whatever you might want to call it?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I don't think that a detente is possible when you are dealing with people that are as ideologically immobile as the Communists are. They are not going to move in our direction. They may pretend too. Any meeting of the minds will necessitate a change on the part of the American people.

KATHY MELCHER: Who's going to make that change? How's that change going to come about? Are you involved in that?

ROBERT DE PUGH: No, our efforts are very meager in this field. When I say any change that will come about, will come about due to the continued persuasive propaganda from the Communists directed at the American people and at their government to try to lull us to sleep to cause us to lower our guard.

KATHY MELCHER: In an article that appeared in the "Star" and I believe this was the same one that was written by Harry Jones, you said that there was no place today in the scheme of things for the Minutemen organization as it existed in the 1960's. Its members are sitting and waiting individually or in groups. What are they waiting for?

ROBERT DE PUGH: For a change of public opinion. Or change of political climate to the point where we can exist without having the general public feel that we are alien to them. When the time comes that the American people recognized that their philosophy is our philosophy and that our objectives are their objectives, then we will be able to operate with greater efficiency.

KATHY MELCHER: Any hints of a trend this way?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I think so. I think most people of a liberal political persuasion applauded the Watergate occurrences and probably felt that this was going to cause the public opinion to move to the left. My observations are the public opinion is moving to the right and that Watergate is one of the things that is causing this move. When I say to the right, I mean the people, to me, right-wing is in opposition to big, massive centralized government, and I think the American people are becoming increasingly distrustful and opposed to large, massive, centralized Bureaucracy, therefore, they are becoming more right-wing.

JOHN PRICE: But it's unique, though, isn't it, in that the Federal government, despite this growing opposition which I don't think anybody would be extremely against reducing the size of the government because that decreases the outlay and theoretically the taxes the Government continues to grow. City, state, Federal. Either in employees or in expenditures.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well one of the ancient Greeks made the observation that Democracy cannot last forever because as soon as the people discover that they can vote themselves greater and greater handouts, they will do so and ultimately, the voters will bankrupt any Democracy, and throughout history, all of these democracies have ultimately been surrplanted by some type of dictatorship and I feel that that is what is going to happen ultimately here in the United States.

JOHN PRICE: Are you in an objective sense inviting the apathy of the people and people themselves more so than the leaders?

ROBERT DE PUGH: We're all to blame. We have all contributed to the cultural decay of our country, but I do believe that there are some people that are more to blame than others. I think that civilization has literally been betrayed by the educational system, by the schools, the churches, by the news media, by those people who have set themselves up as guardians, as the keepers of our culture. The average man has very little that he can do to influence his neighbors compared with the television set that they all sit and listen to and watch. So the indictment has to be leveled at those who have the power to manipulate public opinion. Not at those who are unfortunately often manipulated.

KATHY MELCHER: You know, sitting here, listening to you and watching you, after having read about your very reactionary actions back in the 60's, I'm thinking of something that Harry Jones asked you and I want to ask you too. You've been called both a con man out for money and a Communist. You're turning off sounding alot to me, like a moderate, very moderate man in alot of respects, a kind of philosophy that alot of Americans could hook into. Are you a con man?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Maybe a little bit, just a little bit, because they say that every successful salesman is and I've been a salesman of one kind or another most of my life. But if you want to say a con man that has profited from his endeavors, then no, I have not profited personally to the slightest degree in any of my political activities.

KATHY MELCHER: Not even reaped the good feelings of seeing some of your things put into action?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, not yet, but I would like to one of these days.

JOHN PRICE: I wonder, did you choose the name from, you know, the Minutemen of 1776, that kind of thing?

ROBERT DE PUGH: No, we chose the name after John Kennedy gave a speech in which he said this nation needs an army of Minutemen.

JOHN PRICE: Does the Minutemen exist now in any kind of semi-formalized structure as it did in the 60's when you were actively involved in leading it?

ROBERT DE PUGH: It exists in a state of suspended animation. One might say that it does not exist, except that you cannot use that term in describing something that can be called back into existence on a moment's notice.

JOHN PRICE: You're saying it's sort of lying there in a dormant state more-or-less?

KATHY MELCHER: Sounds to me a little bit more like on alert. Do you pass information and exchange information among yourselves. I recall the statement that you came out with about the American revolutionary army and I'm curious to know as to whether, do you?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Yes, we have tried to keep the intelligence gathering arm of the Minutemen fairly active so that we can keep our fingers on the pulse of the political activity both in the left and in the right wings.

KATHY MELCHER: What about the American Revolutionary Army? You said that it probably did not exist or you did not know of it. . . and that the person that kidnaped regiment in Atlanta was (unintelligible)

ROBERT DE PUGH: No, I don't think there was any such organization in Georgia at that time. Over a period of years, I've known of two small groups that used that name, it's a kind of catchy name that everybody might think up on the spur-of-the-moment, you know, but I doubt seriously that there was any organization beyond the extent of two or three people.

KATHY MELCHER: What about organizations like the Symbionese Liberation Army? We had no idea that that organization existed until, well, the killings prior to the recent kidnaping and then the kidnaping of Patricia Hearst. How many organizations like that bent on violence, sort of that go back to the 60's are there in existence in the United States?'

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, we have in our files probably four or five thousand. Some of them large and some small. Some of them active and some of them relatively inactive, but the number of organizations both on the left and on the right is very extensive, of course this is one part of the weakness of both the left and the right because both arms of the political spectrum are very fragmented among themselves and both the left wing and the right wing spend about as much time fighting within as without.

JOHN PRICE: That's one thing that I suspect may be in the minds of alot of people that if there is going to be a downfall of this country persay, that it is going to be the battle, the ideological battle between the left and right, because it has the potential for sowing the seeds of distrust and hate and fear.

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, this could be true either in the local sense of the word or in the international sense of the word. It really makes no difference to the ultimate outcome whether this is widespread anarchy or an international type of conflict. The ultimate end is going to be the same and it will be the end of civilization as we have known it whether or not the human species will survive long enough to build a better world remains to be seen and something perhaps our great-grandchildren will have to worry about.

KATHY MELCHER: Now, one time you talked about the possibilities of biological germ warfare. What do you think about it? Is there a definite possibility now even more so than nuclear holocaust?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I think it has become a greater possibility since this country has abandoned its offensive potential in biological warfare, we have surrendered the field, so to speak, to the Communists. Right today, the Communists, if they launched an atomic attack against us, they could expect an atomic attack in return. If they launched a biological warfare attack against us, we have nothing with which to retaliate, except nuclear weapons which our leaders would be very reluctant to use in such a situation.

JOHN PRICE: Do you feel are we any less militarily prepared on a broad scale now than we were in the 60's?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Relatively speaking, we definitely are. The, for example, the comparison between the United States Navy and the Navy of the Soviet Union, if you consider the number of ships, the age, the average age of the ships, I think about 70% of our navy is 25 years old or more whereas only 10% of their navy is 25 years old or more, so we assume that they're using more modern weaponry, more sophisticated guidance systems and so forth.

KATHY MELCHER: Do you have people abroad gathering intelligence?

ROBERT DE PUGH: No, we are friendly with other right wing organizations in other nations with whom we exchange such information.

KATHY MELCHER: What about the neo-Facist group? Are you with them at all?

ROBERT DE PUGH: We maintain contact with them. We maintain contact with some very far left organizations. There are times when individuals within these different organizations may disagree politically and yet we think that each one may think the other is a very fine fellow personally and when there are times we can do each other favors, naturally, they feel it's to their advantage to trade information or they wouldn't do it, we feel it's to our advantage to trade information or we wouldn't do it, but occasionally a trade is made.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

KATHY MELCHER: What's our greatest threat? Communist expansion or infiltration in our own United States government?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, the Communist expansion could not be much of a threat if it wasn't for the infiltration into our own government.

KATHY MELCHER: So our number one enemy may be the U.S. Government?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Those within the United States government who seek to destroy our government as a Constitutional Republic.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 3/13/74

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MINUTEMEN

Robert De Pugh
Robert B. Depugh

Re report of SA RAYMOND B. HOWE, 2/5/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM concerning activities of above captioned individual.

LHM is not being classified inasmuch as it was a public telecast.

REC-16
MCT-18 100-449975-56

CH 39 ST-116

20 MAR 18 1974

5 ENCLOSURES

(2) - Bureau (RM)
3 - Kansas City (2 - 157-1508)
(1 - 62-7797) (MINUTEMEN)

RBH:cd
(5)

2cc-CDCISS-Sum
1cc-CRD
1cc-SS
1cc-618 9th+D
MSE/RJG 3/25/74

FBI
24 MAR 26 1974

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri

March 13, 1974

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On Friday, March 8, 1974, KMBC Television, Channel 9, affiliated with ABC at 1:00 pm on the "Etcetera" program, Robert DePugh, head of the Minutemen organization was interviewed by telecasters Kathy Melcher and John Price. "Etcetera" is a daily panel discussion shown locally in the Kansas City area.

The Minutemen is a paramilitary group organized in June, 1960 by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh was recently paroled after serving three years in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

The interview is as follows:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

157-449975-56

ENCLOSURE

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

KATHY MELCHER: ". . . 1960's might be viewed as a period of political turmoil, riots, and demonstrations. Following the assassinations of John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Robert F. Kennedy, the nation emerged in polarities ultra-left and ultra-right. Remember the 1964 election it was liberal Lyndon Johnson versus conservative Barry Goldwater and on the extremes of the political spectrum, the Weatherman on the left and the Minutemen on the right. In 1968 "Kansas City Star" reporter Harry Jones wrote a book entitled, "Minutemen", a serious book, it delved into the character of the group identifying it as anti-Communist, a dangerous underground army, building up large stores of arms, training themselves in guerrilla warfare, believing the Government was being taken over by a communist conspiracy and so preparing for a patriotic rebellion against the United States Government. In 1969, the national leader of the Minutemen, Robert Bolivar DePugh was sentenced to prison for Federal Gun Law violations and bond jumping. Last Spring, DePugh was released. As for the Minutemen and their activities we're no longer sure of what they're up to and since his release from prison, Robert DePugh has intimated perhaps a change in strategy, perhaps of hope and realization of that organization's goals. We want to talk about that organization today because there are alot of conservative sympathizers in this country and because there is no one like Robert Bolivar DePugh. And that's true, you were named after Simon Bolivar, the man who liberated, what, five south American countries?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Right.

KATHY MELCHER: That's interesting and that you, yourself, sort of . . . When did you come to political consciousness?

ROBERT DE PUGH: So long ago that I can't really remember when it was. I remember discussing my ideologies with my grandmother when I was in junior high, perhaps even before then.

KATHY MELCHER: And even at that time, did she feel that there was a Communist threat in the world?

ROBERT DE PUGH: She felt that it was developing and this was the threat that we would ultimately have to face after World War II.

KATHY MELCHER: About World War II, what were your feelings about Hitler's facism and the kind of facism that was in Italy at the time? Do you feel that it was as dangerous as Communism or were they sort of equally dangerous?

ROBERT DE PUGH: No, I felt that the ultimate danger lay in the tremendous Asiatic block that Communism potentially represented. I felt that facism was a minor thing, really, in comparison when we accept the total problem over a span of several decades. I felt at that time that the United States perhaps made a mistake in destroying Germany so completely and therefore, weakening the barrier to further Communist expansion throughout the Eastern European countries.

KATHY MELCHER: Then you think that facism the Germans that are Nazis and the Russians would have kept on fighting each other, maybe reached a stalemate, something like that?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I think that probably in retrospect most people would agree that that would happen, but prior to World War II, when very few were saying that, then we were considered ultra-right extremists.

KATHY MELCHER: What prompted the founding of the Minutemen organization?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, after several years and alot of thought, alot of studying by those of us who were original in the forming of the organization, we reached a place where we felt that perhaps public opinion and politics no longer were going to really serve that purpose in this country. In other words, we felt that the tide can no longer be turned by simple, political action and that if this was true, then ultimately, sooner or later, some more forceful means would be necessary.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

KATHY MELCHER: Now by more forceful, what were the goals of the Minutemen when you first established the group?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Our original thinking was that there might come a time when a loyal government of the United States, a Constitutional Republic, representing the people would find itself in conflict with the Asiatic nations and that perhaps a civilian resistance movement could operate in cooperation with the legitimate armed forces of this nation as they have in many other military conflicts throughout history. It was only after several years existence within the Minutemen that we gradually developed a feeling that perhaps many people in our own government were overly sympathetic to the Communist philosophy and we began to have doubts as to just whether or not our own government was going to properly defend this nation.

KATHY MELCHER: Now by overly sympathetic, you weren't exactly saying that there were perhaps people in Government who were Communist infiltrators or anything like that were you?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, I don't think people can make a mistake all of the time and I think that we did have people in Government, perhaps we do have today who, through their actions over a period of years certainly give the appearance of being Communist infiltrators. Surely, Robert McNamara, for example, could have done a better job during the years that he was Secretary of Defense. My point of view is that he literally disarmed this country, and left us greatly weakened in the face of the greatest military threat that our nation has ever faced. Now this doesn't necessarily mean that he is a deliberate Communist or a Communist sympathizer, but I think that he must have been very poorly advised when he kept Adam Armalenski (phonetic) as his chief assistant, a man who wote in the yearbook of a Harvard school annual to the effect that he hoped Communism would succeed in surrplanting the form of government and whose parents have long history of Communist affiliation. Now if I had a very key position in government, and if I were not overly sympathetic to Communism, I think I could find a more dependable man than Adam Armalenski was to serve as my principle assistant.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

KATHY MELCHER: It's interesting, you were quoted as saying that Lyndon Johnson was a Communist, himself.

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well I think I must have been misquoted, because I certainly don't remember making such a statement.

KATHY MELCHER: What are your feelings about Lyndon Johnson with regard to Communism? Do you think that he was overly sympathetic?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well in retrospect again, in comparing him with the Kennedy's for example, Lyndon Johnson seems like a pretty good right-winger, you know. At least he did maintain, I would say, a strong military stand. I think that he did the best he could under the circumstances. I would also be inclined to think that he was a political opportunist in some respects, but most politicians will qualify for that too.

KATHY MELCHER: What about the Kennedy's?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, it's hard for me to reconcile the more recent statements and actions by some of the Kennedy's with the position that John Kennedy took, for example, when he was in Congress or that Bob Kennedy took when he was an assistant to Joe McCarthy, the infamous right-winger, but I understand that at one time at a banquet, where Joe McCarthy was the guest of honor, the host insulted Senator McCarthy and Bob Kennedy was so affronted that he got up and walked out. Now this is the early history of the Kennedy clan and as I say, it's hard to reconcile some of the statements that John F. Kennedy made as a Congressman with the abrupt betrayal, I would say, of the Cuban refugees who were attempting to retake their homeland at the Bay of Pigs invasion or with the statement made by Bob Kennedy at one time that we should send blood to the Viet Cong. All with the tenacity that Ted Kennedy seems to show to consistently take an anti position with any of his fellow people in Government that are strongly desirous of maintaining a military power, maintaining the United States as a military power.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 3/28/74

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (157-2990) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

OO: KANSAS CITY

Re Kansas City teletype to Dallas, dated 12/27/73, and Dallas letter to the Bureau, dated 1/14/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and four copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Two copies of same LHM furnished to Kansas City, which is office of origin regarding investigation of DE PUGH.

Dallas conducting no further investigation, UACB.

INFORMANTS

| Identity of Source | File Where Located |
|---|---|
| DL T-1 is a knowledgeable source who is in a position to have access to such information. | 157-2990-3 |
| DL T-2 is [redacted] b2 b7D | 157-2990-3 |
| DL T-3 is [redacted] | 157-2990-3 |

ENCLOSURE

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - Kansas City (157-1508) (Enc. 2)
1 - Dallas
EJH/mn
(5)

REC-10 100-449975-57

14 APR 10 1974

Agency: Secret Service
Dept. - AAG Civil Rights Div.
2 AAG Criminal Div.
Attn: ISS
CCS (Lit. Unit)

EX-110

How forwarded P/S
Date APR 17 1974
By [illegible]

1 1 3
58 APR 18 1974

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

DL 157-2990

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Dallas source one is [redacted] b6 b7C b7D
[redacted] Texas. It is noted that in the past, [redacted] has furnished information to the Anti-Defamation League concerning the Dallas Unit, American Nazi Party, when that unit was active, and it was determined that part of the information she furnished was fabricated.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Dallas, Texas 75201
March 28, 1974

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On December 27, 1973, DL T-1, who has furnished both reliable and unreliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] Robert Bolivar DePugh, [redacted] a Negro man, [redacted] Texas.

By communication dated December 27, 1973, the Kansas City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, advised as follows: b6 b7C

Robert Bolivar DePugh advised [redacted] Texas, and [redacted] (first name unknown) [redacted] who is a doctor of Osteopathy. DePugh said that he received a telephone call which he believed to be from the Dallas area at his place of business, Norborne, Missouri, on December 19, 1973, and that the caller, who was a man, implied that he (the caller) knew [redacted] current address and stated,

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449975-57

1

ENCLOSURE

"she was shacking with a Negro Communist and if you don't do something about it we will." DePugh advised there was no more of a threat than this, but he felt implication was there and some bodily harm might come to [redacted]

On December 27, 1973, DL T-2, and on January 8, 1974, DL T-3, who have some knowledge of White Hate activities in the Dallas area, both advised they have received no current information concerning Robert Bolivar DePugh or the Minutemen. b6 b7C

On January 8, 1974, [redacted] Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that Apartment [redacted] Texas, is the apartment assigned to the [redacted] stated that there is not a mailbox bearing either the name [redacted] DePugh. [redacted] said it does not appear that this matter is of criminal or intelligence significance at the present time; therefore, his department will not seek further investigation. b6 b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 3/19/74

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

Re Bureau letter to Kansas City 3/1/74.

Enclosed are ammended pages of Kansas City report SA RAYMOND B. HOWE 2/5/74, as follows:

Cover pages B-D

Pages 1, 17, 44, 56-59, 63 and 66

This report has been declassified per instructions in relet.

Kansas City is following subject's activities and inasmuch as he is a Key Extremist, an additional report will be submitted each 90 days after report of 2/5/74.

[redacted] has been designated a T symbol and ammended pages 56-59 submitted as Kansas City feels his identity must absolutely be protected prior to dissemination of 2/5/74 report.

b6
b7C

Regarding individuals on page 64 of report dated 2/5/74 who live outside the Kansas City Division, offices covering their territories have been advised they corresponded with ROBERT DE PUGH during his incarceration.

ENCLOSURE DETACHED FILED IN SER. 54 MB 3/25/74

100-449975
NOT RECORDED
22 MAR 22 1974

2 Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
2 Kansas City
RBH:jrt
(4)

58 MAR 29 1974

CONSULTATION

5010-108-02

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 3/12/74

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (157-2285) (P)

MINUTEMEN
EM - MM

OO: Kansas City

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and seven copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. LHM reflects it was prepared at Kansas City, Missouri, rather than Indianapolis, Indiana, to protect source's identity.

Enclosed for Newark, Philadelphia, Springfield and Cincinnati, are two copies each of LHM, which are being provided in view of their interest in AWNP, White Action Movement, [redacted], ROY FRANKHOUSER and JOHN GERHARDT.

b6
b7C

Enclosed for Charlotte are two copies of LHM, which are being provided in view of their interest in [redacted]

Enclosed for Kansas City are two copies of LHM.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
2 - Charlotte (Enc. 2)
2 - Cincinnati (Enc. 2)
2 - Kansas City (Enc. 2)
2 - Newark (Enc. 2)
2 - Philadelphia (Enc. 2)
2 - Springfield (Enc. 2)
2 - Indianapolis
CEE:plp
(16)

2cc-COINTEL-SCW
1cc-CRD 100-449975-
1cc-SS
1cc-61 [redacted]
2cc-destroyed NOT RECORDED
MSE|RJG 3/27/74 APR 18 1974

18 MAR 16 1974

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-218

Source utilized in LHM is [redacted] b2 b7D

Below listed information obtained by above source is not being placed in a form suitable for dissemination as such information would very likely tend to identify this well placed source of continuing value. Information is, however, being provided receiving offices for investigative assistance:

ROBERT DE PUGH is very interested in the activities [redacted] and he wants source to keep him advised of her activities. b6 b7C

In the most recent letter, received by above source, DE PUGH is using Minutemen stationery and listing himself as national coordinator. This is the first time he has used this stationery and his title since his parole.

DE PUGH advised that if the group who kidnapped [redacted] in Atlanta, Georgia, was successful, there would be a rash of similar kidnappings in this country. b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/23/74

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DePUGH, aka;
EXTREMIST MATTERS - MINUTEMAN
(KEY EXTREMIST)

Reference report of SA RAYMOND B. HOWE, dated 2/5/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau are copies of a [redacted] from ROBERT B. DePUGH, [redacted] to Fellow Patriots. The letter was furnished by former [redacted] on 4/22/74 and [redacted] mailed in a [redacted] is self-explanatory and DePUGH is currently the president of the Biolab Corporation. b2 b7D b6 b7C

Inasmuch as subject is a key extremist, an additional report in this matter will be submitted to the Bureau on 5/5/74.

1+1 encl 218 REC-112 100-449975-58

ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (Enc. 2)
4-Kansas City
(1 - 157-1508)
(1 - 62-7797, MINUTEMAN)
(1 - 157-513 R.FRANKHOUSER)
[redacted]
RBH:mc
(6)

b2 b7D

b6 b7C

15 APR 26 1974

[redacted]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 MAY 10 1974

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

From: Robert B. DePugh
P.O. Box 68,
Norborne, Mo. 64668

Dear Fellow Patriots:

I have just finished a struggle with my own income tax reports. Soon I will plunge into the same job for our corporation. In the meantime I will take this occasion to fill you in on events here.

1. Roy Frankhouser. I'm sure all of you will be glad to know that Roy is now out on bond. Thanks to the prompt and generous assistance of his fellow patriots. The date of his trial has not yet been set and we are doing what we can to prepare for his successful defense.

2. Lawrence Little. His third court trial ended with the jury deadlocked 10 to 2 for acquittal. The judge declared this event a mistrial and it remains to be seen whether or not the authorities will attempt to try him again on this case. He has now been moved to a state penitentiary and his attorneys are preparing to appeal the "life without parole" sentence that was given him following a guilty verdict at his second trial. I am glad to report that the generous response to our request for defense funds has now given us enough to take care of the forseeable legal expenses with which we would be able to help. We plan, if we can possibly find time to do so, to spend some of this money in preparing and publishing a booklet that will describe his case fully and help alert the American people to the kind of NKVD tactics that are now being used in this country.

3. Halazone Tablets. Very shortly after we sent out our alert on Halazone tablets, we received word from the manufacturer (Abbott Laboratories) that this product was being returned to the market. It had been removed not by an FDA order but under an order of the Environmental Protection Agency. Their excuse was a supposed error in labeling. Although most areas of the country still report this product to be non existent or in very short supply, we have obtained a sizable shipment direct from the manufacturer and this enabled us to send four bottles of Halazone tablets for every three that had been ordered by our fellow patriots.

I think that it is important for patriots to maintain a good stockpile of these Halazone tablets and I was very pleased to be able to send a greater quantity than expected to those who had ordered them from us. We still have about 400 bottles on hand and will be glad to send four bottles of 100 each at a price of $5.00 postage paid for anyone desiring to order them.

4. Viva Ltd. Sales of the Minutemen Survival Tabs and VitaVim tablets have been excellent these past few weeks. The business affairs of the Viva Company are proceeding in an excellent manner. The company itself is still showing a good profit and I am more than pleased at the amount of money we have been able to help other organizations and individuals earn for themselves while representing these products.

100-449975-58

ENCLOSURE

Raw materials continue to be some problem for us as they are with most companies in the food and drug field. Wholesale prices are increasing rapidly and we are making every effort to retain the $6.50 per bottle price to patriots on the Survival Tabs. Evenso, we must anticipate a price increase-- possibly to $7.50 per bottle-- within the next few weeks.

When these Minutemen Survival Tabs are sold to the general public the price is generally $9.50 per bottle. Advertisements in the Shotgun News and several hunting and backpacking magazines carry this $9.50 price. In actual practice these Survival Tabs have been selling at gun shows and in some sporting goods stores at $10.50 per bottle without any price resistance.

5. The Viva Company will soon have two additional products ready for market. These products are designed for sale mostly to the general public rather than to our fellow patriots. This is in keeping with our long range plans for bringing money out of the general population (perhaps even out of the enemy camp) and into the patriotic movement where it can be used as a weapon in our continuing fight for freedom.

6. Further information on our "Profit for Patriots" program is being prepared in booklet form and will be sent in a few day's time to those persons who have requested further information.

7. I have previously mentioned another of our "Profit for Patriots" companies which can fill your doctor's prescription at a considerable savings. We have catalogs available from this company (Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.) which we will send to any of our fellow patriots on request.

8. Still another company in our "Profit for Patriots" program is called Pet Products Company. This company is now manufacturing a series of pet supplies for sale through pet shops, kennel owners, etc. These products are also available at reduced prices to our fellow patriots. If you own a dog or cat and need products of this kind, let me know and I'll be glad to send a list of these products and prices.

9. "Beyond the Iron Mask". I have just been talking by telephone with the printer who is working on this book. I'm glad to report that the end is at last in sight and within three weeks I expect to be sending these books (and also the Directory of Patriotic Organizations) to those of you who have been waiting patiently for them.

10. Tragedy and Hope. We have been offering this book for sale at $20.00 per copy and perhaps a few words of explanation are indicated. This book carries the sub-title, "A History of the World in Our Time". The author (Carroll Quigley) was a professor of History at the Foreign Service School of Georgetown University and formerly taught at Princeton and Harvard.

This book is definitely not written from a right wing point of view and in fact, there are places in which he is insulting in his comments on various patriots and patriotic organizations. The value of this book lies in the fact that Carroll Quigley was for many years a member of that "elite" segment of our society that consider themselves above the laws and morals which regulate we common human beings. Throughout this 1,348 page book, the perceptive reader will find numerous bits of information that explain the inner workings of the conspiracy and the kind of thinking which is exercised by those people who consider themselves part of the "elite". This is not easy reading but it is perhaps essential reading for those who consider themselves in depth students of the conspiracy.

For quite sometime this book was out of print and virtually unavailable. Single copies of the first edition often sold at $250.00 or more. Now, through the efforts of a number of American patriots, a limited number of these books are available and we are selling them at just $4.00 above our own cost-- not much more than the cost of packaging and mailing. Only a few are left and we will sell them on a "first come-first serve" basis.

11. Many of you have heard of the "anarchists cookbook" and perhaps some of you have copies. This book which has been widely circulated among left wing organizations includes plans on building such nasty little items as silencers, hand grenades, and radio controlled explosive devices. For those who would like to order such books but do not want to get their name on some left wing mailing list, Kurt Saxon has published a book which contains most of this same material and which is titled, "The Poor Man's James Bond". It is a nicely printed and bound book of 116 pages each 8½ X 11 inches. The retail price on this book is $4.50 each. We have a supply on hand and I will be glad to send them to persons on my personal correspondence list at $3.75 each.

There is one error in this book which I would like to correct. On page 47 he reprints a statement which Harry Jones, Jr. made in his book, "The Minutemen" in which I am reported to have stated that methane gas is the same as nerve gas and that it may be obtained when small slivers of teflon plastic are inserted in a cigarette. I am further quoted as saying that the results are almost always fatal. The truth is that nerve gas is not at all similar to methane gas and so far as I know neither one of these can be obtained by burning teflon, and certainly-- I never made any statement to that effect. Otherwise the book seems to be reasonably accurate.

12. Among the many technical and scientific magazines to which I subscribe, I am constantly seeing articles about new manufacturing plants that are being built in communist China, the Soviet Union or other communist block nations by large American manufacturing companies and which are all financed through the World Bank (Robert Strange McNamara, president). There are dozens of other obvious signs to indicate the speed with which our nation is being disarmed militarily, industrially, financially and spiritually. The enemy is moving fast.

Over the years I have heard many patriots talk about "buying time" in our fight against the enemy. For many years I assumed that this was

really a wasted effort and that the sooner the crisis came, the better off we would all be. I feel somewhat differently now. Although our enemies are moving rapidly, the patriotic movement is also moving rapidly at the present time. We are making better progress than many might assume but we do need more time.

Right now, anything that patriots can do to delay the ultimate collapse for a few more years would give us additional time to prepare and we do need this time badly. I do, for example, think that it is still worthwhile for us to write our congressmen and senators and let them know that the American people are not entirely brainwashed just yet. We should let our individual representatives in congress know that they may be held personally accountable if they fail to protect and uphold this constitutional republic as their oath of office requires.

Each one of us should know who our representatives and senators are, the proper address and manner in which to write them and the way that they are voting on all important issues. All of these things are essential if we are to make our voices heard. Yet, as I talk to many other people who are active within the right wing movement, I am constantly amazed at the number that do not keep up to date on these essential facts.

I have recently purchased 1,000 copies of a new book titled, "Know Your Congress- 1974". I would like to see these books distributed within the patriotic movement just as rapidly as possible.

Each book contains 148 pages-- 8½ X 11 inches. They are right off the press and up to the minute in all the information they contain. Results of the very latest special congressional elections are included in this most recent edition.

"Know Your Congress- 1974" contains photographs and bibliography of every senator and representative. Maps of every state are included which show the outlines of the congressional districts. Members of all the standing committees of both the Senate and the House of Representatives are included along with most every type of information related to the rules, regulations and proceedings of government.

The price per copy is $4.50-- or five for $20.00, ten copies for $35.00. This is something I highly recommend. Drop me a line and order yours without delay.

Hope I'll be hearing from you again soon.

Sincerely yours,

Bob DePugh

Robert B. DePugh

FD-272 (Rev. 3-3-59)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| Reporting Office | Office of Origin | Date | Investigative Period |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY | KANSAS CITY | 5/6/74 | 2/5-5/3/74 |

| Title of Case | Report made by | Typed By: |
|---|---|---|
| ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka | RAYMOND B. HOWE | jrt |

Character of Case

EM - MINUTEMEN (KEY EXTREMIST)

SUMMARY

REFERENCE: Kansas City report SA RAYMOND B. HOWE 2/5/74.

P

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REPORT classified confidential as it contains information from [redacted] unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in damage to national security. b2 b7D

KC T-1 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-426).

KC T-2 is [redacted] location [redacted]

KC T-3 is [redacted] location KC 157-1508-407).

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Do not write in spaces below

100-449975-59 REC-82

Copies made:

5 Bureau (100-449975) (RM)

3 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 62-7797)
(MINUTEMEN)

14 MAY 9 1974

Notations:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-1995 BY SP1 CLC/CAL 321,960

2cc-CD(ISS-SLW)
1cc-SS
1cc-6189th-HD
RDS/RJG 5/14/74

FIVE

DOC. CONTAINS

MAY 20 1974

KC 157-1508

KC T-4 is a non symbol source.

KC T-5 is [redacted] (location DL 157-2990-3). b2 b7D

KC T-6 is [redacted] (location DL 157-2990-3).

KC T-7 is former [redacted] (location [redacted].

KC T-8 is [redacted] (location WF 157-6029-1A-6).

[redacted] mentioned in report is subject of KC 100-16214, Bufile 157-6908; ROY FRANKHOUSER is subject of KC 157-2440, Bufile 97-4262. b6 b7C

Consideration is being given to reviewing income tax forms for subject inasmuch as he is a Key Extremist and has apparently come into monies inasmuch as he recently purchased another building in Norborne, Missouri.

In connection with this, on 4/3/74 SA [redacted] IRS, Kansas City, Missouri, was contacted and advised how these tax returns should be obtained. [redacted] stated a written application signed by the head of the agency requesting these tax forms or his designate, should be sent to the Commission of Internal Revenue, Washington, D.C. 20224. Information in this request should contain name and address of individual or individuals submitting tax forms in the event it is a joint return, then the kind of tax, such as income; also his business tax returns. [redacted] stated all DE PUGH's tax forms since 1969-73 should be requested. Reason for the inspection of these forms should be listed, such as "It is a matter involving internal security of the United States." The name of the person inspecting the file and his title should be listed and DE PUGH's SSAN should also be listed.

[redacted] advised if the Biolab is submitting corporate tax returns, he should also request INS Forms 1220 or 1220 S. Also, withholding Forms 941 would list number of employees and amounts withheld.

KC 157-1508

[redacted] stated the 1973 return may not be in until after 4/15/74. He also suggested [redacted] INS Intelligence Division supervisor with offices at [redacted] Kansas City, 374-5781, is certain to be interested in these forms and he may be in the position to readily pull them and orally advise of any pertinent information contained therein.

b6
b7C

LEADS:

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

1. Will contact [redacted] at his office, [redacted]

2. Will review records Dunn and Bradstreet regarding Biolab Corporation and VIVA, Inc.

3. Will continue to follow activities of DE PUGH.

FD-305 (Rev. 5-16-73)

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the ADEX.
2. [X] The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 5/3/71.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. [ ] This report is classified See page A because *(state reason)*.

7. [X] Subject previously interviewed *(dates)* 12/19/73.
   [ ] Subject was not [ ] interviewed [ ] reinterviewed because *(state reason)*

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and an FD-122 with succinct summary, has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria because *(state reason)*

   subject continues to be national coordinator of Minutemen organization and because of his background continues to be a threat to national security.

10. [X] Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    [X] Submitted 9/17/73 *(date)* Placed [X] Yes [ ] No

11. [X] Subject is Extremist in ADEX and Stop Notice has been placed with the Bureau Stop Index.

12. [X] Subject designated and/or included in:
    [ ] Key Activist Program
    [X] Key Extremist Program
    [ ] Arab Terrorist Photograph Album
    [X] Extremist Photograph Album
    [ ] Weatherman Photograph Album

KC 157-1508

NON SYMBOL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMANT DATA:

KC T-4 is [redacted] Dallas, Texas. It is noted that in the past, [redacted] has furnished information to the Anti-Defamation League concerning the Dallas Unit, American Nazi Party, when that unit was active, and it was determined part of the information she furnished was fabricated (location DL 157-2990-3). b6 b7C b7D

E*
(COVER PAGE)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to:

Report of: RAYMOND B. HOWE
Date: 5/6/74

Office: Kansas City

Field Office File #: KC 157-1508

Bureau File #: 100-449975

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character: EXTREMIST MATTERS - MINUTEMEN

Synopsis: ROBERT DE PUGH continues to reside 408 S. Pine Street, and remains president of Biolab Corporation; both located Norborne, Missouri. He is national coordinator of the Minutemen organization. He has written a book entitled "Can You Survive" and another book to be published entitled "Beyond the Iron Mask." On 3/8/74 DE PUGH was interviewed by KMBC Television, Kansas City, Missouri; results of this interview set forth. Information received March 1974 [redacted] visited recently ROBERT DE PUGH in Norborne, Missouri. [redacted] also in contact with ROY FRANKHOUSER, Reading, Pennsylvania, who was recently arrested on charge of conspiracy to possess stolen dynamite and is being held $150,000 bond. DE PUGH reportedly purchasing additional property in Norborne, Missouri, to expand his businesss activities. b6 b7C

P

DETAILS:

The following report is unclassified, except where indicated otherwise.

DECLASSIFIED BY Spracle ca
ON 9-19-95
321960

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFIED BY 4042
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE.

Sources whose identities are [illegible] have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

KC 157-1508

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

ROBERT DE PUGH continues to reside at 408 South Pine Street and remains president of the Biolab Corporation, both located Norborne, Missouri. Further, ROBERT DE PUGH wants the Minutemen organization to continue and he would like to organize all right-wing organizations into a united group.

(KC T-1, April 30, 1974)

The Minutemen is a paramilitary group organized in June 1960, by ROBERT B. DE PUGH in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DE PUGH was recently paroled after serving three years in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

MINUTEMEN ACTIVITIES

ROBERT DE PUGH, national coordinator of the Minutemen organization, has written a book entitled "Can You Survive", which he described as a guideline for resistance to tyranny for you and your family. This book is published by the Noontide Press, PO Box 76062, Los Angeles, California 90005, copyrighted 1973. The first printing was in October 1973. The book has Library of Congress catalog card number 73-89738.

In the book, DE PUGH states that many books on the general subject of survival have been written, however, they are of very little value for a person who has been forced to keep himself hidden in a remote area for months or perhaps years. Also to modern patriots, the word survival takes on a broader meaning.

"We must consider, not only physical survival, but economic survival and most important of all, philosophical survival. This book will consider survival of all three types and the many problems involved.

"In considering subjects so diverse, an inquiry is justified as to the credentials of the author.

"Regarding physical survival, I have had the usual U. S. Army training in survival techniques and I've read dozens of books on the subject. Most instructive of all were the seventeen months during which I evaded an all-out manhunt by law enforcement authorities, federal, state and local. About one year of this time was spent in wilderness areas of the United States. This included part of one bitter cold winter near 12,000 feet elevation in the mountains of Colorado and part of one summer in the blazing hot desert of south central New Mexico. It was during this time that I developed severe doubts as to the value of most books that have been written on the subject of wilderness survival."

"My political beliefs today are almost exactly the same as they were thirty years ago. When I lived in poverty they did not change. When I was wealthy, they did not change. Through four utterly demoralizing courttrials, they did not change--not even when those I had befriended took the witness stand and testified against me. During four years in prison, including one long, lonely year in solitary confinement, there was not one single instant in which I doubted the justice of my cause. I have had some experience also, in philosophical survival."

"In order to assemble this book in about thirty days time, it has been necessary for me to draw extensively on articles that I had written in the past, and from various Minutemen bulletins and publications. I have quoted extensively from other authors, sometimes critically and often with favor. In doing so, I have deliberately referred to certain books that have been widely read by American conservatives so as to evaluate the advice they contain in the light of my own experiences."

In Chapter 3 of the book, entitled "Big Brother is Here", it states as follows:

"The enemies of America have already penetrated deeply into our federal government and many state governments. Should the time come that they attempt a complete authoritarian occupation of these United States, they might easily begin by finding some excuse to declare martial law."

Chapter 10, which is entitled "If You're Arrested", includes the following:

"The code of conduct for American fighting men states that when captured, it is the duty of each combatant to attempt an escape which will permit him to rejoin his own forces and thus again be able personally to participate in further offensive action against the enemy. American patriots must assume a similar attitude. We must now allow our enemies to keep us inactive, either by frightening us into such inactivity or by propagandizing us to the belief that such activity is not worth the danger involved.

"During the last decade we have seen a sizable number of American patriots arrested and imprisoned because of their willingness to defend their own beliefs and prepare sincerely for a defense of our American heritage. We must assume that such arrests and imprisonments will occur even more frequently in the years immediately ahead. When a person is arrested and imprisoned for participation in some patriotic cause, the first thing to realize is this: Imprisonment does not put an end to your usefulness. There is always some small way in which you can help contribute to the cause of freedom even under the most adverse circumstances. You have a moral duty to do so. Imprisonment does not mean that for you the fight is over. A realization of this fact will considerably reduce the damage to your morale if and when such an event should occur.

"The imprisoned patriot, like the captured soldier, should never cease in his efforts to gain his freedom again. It must be remembered however, that the circumstances of a political prisoner are much different from those of a military combatant that may be captured by an enemy military force. To the captured soldier, escape is the only possible way of returning to friendly forces before the end of hostilities. For the political prisoner, other alternatives are available. For so long as a bureaucratic dictatorship wishes to maintain the facade of a legitimate government, it is necessary for them to keep up some pretext of a fair and equitable system of justice. Make no mistakes about it, the United States Department of Justice now has the power to imprison any ordinary citizen they may choose and keep that person imprisoned for

the rest of his life no matter how law abiding he might be. This does not mean, however, that the alternatives of a legal defense are hopeless for even the most outspoken political prisoner. When a prisoner fights his case long enough and hard enough through the courts, the Department of Justice may eventually decide that his further imprisonment is not worth the further publicity involved."

Chapter 16 is entitled "Resistance Warfare", and is taken from Army field manual 31-31 entitled "Guerrilla Warfare and Special Forces Operations."

In Chapter 18, which is entitled "Some Final Thoughts on Survival", it states the following article appeared in the 1966 issue of "On Target":

"As I read it again, seven years later, there is little I would change."

This chapter makes specific recommendations to the patriot who is thinking of buying one or more guns for family protection of survival. De Pugh states that once again, this is meant for the reader having little experience with firearms. This chapter sets forth the following:

"It's true that the .22 lacks the 'shock' effect of a more powerful cartridge, but this is largely compensated for by the ease of putting a well placed shot into heart or brain. When needed a second well aimed shot can be fired quicker from a .22 than from a more powerful weapon.

"As a deadly weapon, their effect can be greatly increased by using hollow point bullets fired with poison. If needed, the hole in the point can be opened up further with a small drill. Sodium or potassium cyanide are two fast acting and easily obtainable poisons. Pharmacists or medical doctors will have ready access to succinyl choline or tubocurarine which are excellent when used in powdered form. If nothing better is available ordinary household lye (thirty cents for a pound can at your local grocery store) will do nicely."

"For a small 'hideaway' gun the .25 Browning automatic is unsurpassed. A man wearing slacks and sport shirt can easily carry one of these in his side pants pocket without its ever being noticed. Quality of material and workmanship on all Browning firearms is excellent."

"SEMI-AUTOMATIC MILITARY WEAPONS. These include the .30 caliber carbine, the 30-06 Garand, and the M-14 in. caliber 7.62 Nato and the M-15 in. caliber .223.

"The carbine has already been discussed and is a nice little weapon within its limitations. If used, the effectiveness can be improved by pulling the solid case bullets from military ammunition and replacing them with soft nosed hunting bullets that are commercially available.

"Garand rifles are still available from some mail order companies specializing in army surplus weapons. Their condition varies from poor to very good and buying one by mail is a gamble. The price is from $70.00 to $90.00."

KC 157-1508

The final chapter, 19, of the book entitled "Survival or Victory" states as follows:

"It is not easy to foretell what the future may bring to our country and its people.

"Most American patriots agree that the situation is going from bad to worse but there the agreement ends. Some foresee a long continued runaway inflation. Others expect a severe depression to occur soon. Some anticipate race riots and revolution from within; others fear a surprise attack by foreign nations. Some anticipate an existence of chaos and anarchy while others anticipate future Americans living under oppressive dictatorial government control.

"In this book I have tried to emphasize the necessity of preparing for any and every eventuality. Survival preparations which might be quite adequate in one situation could prove to be wholly inadequate in other circumstances.

"I have also tried to emphasize that personal survival can never be more than a temporary solution. A lasting opportunity to survive and to be free cannot be achieved without the ultimate defeat of those who are now planning and working by the most insidious means to destroy our nation, our people and our heritage of western civilization.

"What is our real objective--survival or victory? Survival is but a fleeting state of affairs that exists only from one minute to the next. Victory is the lasting achievement with rewards that extend to ourselves, our children, and to generations of Americans that are yet unborn.

"In the two hundred years since American patriots began their fight for liberty, eight generations of United States citizens have worked and sacrificed and fought to preserve this nation as a free and independent republic. What of our generation? Will history record that ours was the generation that gave up? That let down? That abandoned the fight?

"We all despise those traitorous government bureaucrats who are deliberate attempting to sell our nation out to the enemy. But what of ourselves? Will our guilt be any less than theirs if we prove too lazy, too complacent or too selfish, to successfully meet the challenge which our enemies have thrust upon us?"

"On Target" was the former official publication of the Minutemen organization. This bulletin was published and printed monthly at Minutemen headquarters, PO Box 68, Norborne, Missouri, and was last printed in the latter part of 1967.

The following letter was received, dated January 21, 1974, from ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri. Also received was a leaflet entitled "A Completely New Concept in Survival Foods, Minutemen Survival Tabs." This throw-away leaflet indicated that Viva, Inc., a subsidiary of Biolab, Post Office Box 56, Norborne, Missouri, is supplying survival tabs and vitamins for patriots.

(KC T-2, February 4, 1974)



"MINUTEMEN"
P. O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI 64668

Robert B. DePugh
National Coordinator

January 21, 1974

Dear Fellow Patriot:

Since we have been given a couple months delay in the increased postage rate I'll take advantage of this respite to send another form letter to many of my close friends that I cannot find time to write personally half as often as I would like to.

First of all, I must apologize once more for the long delay in the publication of, Beyond the Iron Mask. It takes a long time to set the type and arrange paging on a 420 page book. Part of the fault has been mine because we have mailed the proof copies back and forth several times for me to read these proofs. Because I have been so busy with other activities, I have not always sent them back as quickly as I should have.

The proofs have now been given a final approval and the book is paged up ready for printing. Our publishers tell us that the actual printing will take about three weeks and then this material must be sent to the bindery which will require about two weeks longer. Once bound it will probably take a week for these to be shipped to Norborne from the bindery near Detroit, Michigan. All told, I guess it will be another six weeks before we will have them to actually send out to you. We expect to have the new Directory of Patriotic Organizations about this same time and I hope we can ship both copies together to those who have ordered both-- we need to save postage any place we can.

We are now caught up with our production of VitaVim tablets and Minutemen Survival Tabs and are now shipping out orders the same day they are received.

There was a time when we were two weeks behind in our shipments, largely due to the unexpectedly good return from our first advertisement on these products. We expected to receive orders for a few hundred bottles and instead we received orders for thousands. This required a mad scramble to find additional sources of raw materials which are in very short supply. Another problem has been the fact that many of the raw materials we use in these products have been increasing rapidly in price. The wholesale cost of coconut oil, for example, has increased 400% in the last year. Select egg albumin protein increased 250% in 90 days time. Last month I ran up a $400.00 phone bill in contacting various suppliers for these and other essential ingredients and arranging to purchase all that we could get at the most competitive prices available.

We now have adequate stocks of all raw materials on hand and additional quantities are in transit to our warehouse. Evenso, these increased material prices will make it absolutely unavoidable that we also increase our price on the Minutemen Survival Tabs. All of our new printed literature (see sample enclosed) and all of the new advertising copy which we are sending out to various right-wing publications, carry the new price of $6.50 per bottle.

To handle future sales of these products, we are organizing a new company which will be known as, "Viva, Inc." A number of individual patriots have already purchased shares in this new corporation in amounts from $500.00 to $5,000.00 each. We are already putting this money to use by purchasing enough raw materials at current market prices that we will be able to avoid any further increase in our sales price for these products-- at least for many months to come.

Since I know that many of you have been planning to order Minutemen Survival Tabs, we will continue to accept orders from those people to whom I am sending this present letter at the $5.00 per bottle price provided your order is postmarked not later than January 30th and is received in our office not later than February 1st.

I would like to call your attention to the article on the Profits for Patriots program which is part of the enclosed sales pamphlet. In previous correspondence, I have expressed my opinion that the right-wing will never be able to really pull together until we become financially independent. Until that day arrives, most patriotic organizations are going to be fighting among themselves over the limited amount of money which other patriots can afford to donate for their continued operations. Viva, Inc. is only the first of several new companies that are being organized to help bring additional profits into the American patriotic movement.

These new organizations will allow American patriots to use their money in the fight against communism without having to actually give it away.

These new companies that will be operated, first of all, to protect the shareholders investment, will then pay our employees and sales representatives a fair wage or commission and use the remaining profits for various types of patriotic action.

We will be glad to send you a supply of the enclosed literature which you in turn can give or mail to other interested patriots. You will note that there is a space in the address for a department number. If you wish, we will assign you a special code number which you can write or have stamped into this space. Having done so, we will know which orders are received as a result of your efforts and we will pay you a commission based on those sales. If interested, let us know how many pieces of this literature you can use to advantage.

In addition to the VitaVim tablets and Minutemen Survival Tabs, Viva, Inc. will soon start marketing a line of health food products deriving all of their vitamin and mineral content from natural sources. With these products, we expect our sales to extend far beyond the usual field of conservative patriots. There are many citizens that are not overly patriotic (but are health conscious) that may be expected to buy these products. In so doing we will begin channeling money from the general population into the patriotic movement itself. Other companies which we are now organizing, will be designed to make their profits, not from our fellow patriots, but from the general population-- perhaps even from the enemy.

Of course, many people have said, "That's a fine idea but we are just too near the time of complete takeover for these ideas to fully develop."

Well, who can tell? I can remember hearing other patriots say practically that same thing twenty years ago. Personally, I still have a great deal of faith in the American system of free enterprise economy. In spite of all the regimentation and taxation to which the American business community has been subjected, our economic system has great vitality. The socialist nations only wish that they could come half way close to our productive efficiency. Personally, I think we do have time-- providing that we really start to move. This is no time to sit around waiting to see what will happen. It's time that we patriots started making things happen ourselves.

Let me hear from you. Even though I may not have time to answer all of your letters, I assure you that I do read each letter personally and your comments are always welcome. For those who want to buy additional Survival Tabs before the price goes up, better get your orders in without delay.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. DePugh

P.S. In about two weeks you will be receiving a catalogue from another of our "Profit for Patriots" companies called Pharmaceutical Services. A new plan will enable our fellow patriots to have their doctor's prescriptions promptly filled by mail at a savings of 25 to 30 percent off the regular price at most drugstores for similar prescription products. Watch for it.

KC 157-1508

The "Kansas City Times" newspaper dated February 25, 1974, carried an article under the heading "De Pugh Calls Adbuctor's 'Army' Imaginary." The article was written by KATHLEEN PATTERSON, a member of the "Kansas City Star" staff, datelined Norborne, Missouri. The article states in part:

> "The man who kidnaped Reg Murphy, Atlanta editor, and claimed allegiance to the American Revolutionary Army, saying 'We're going to straighten out this damn country,' neither spoke nor acted for the radical right, Robert B. DePugh said yesterday.
>
> "'There is no group by thatname,' DePugh, founder of the right-wing paramilitary Minutemen, said. 'We still have a very good intelligence system. We keep track of every degree on the political spectrum.'
>
> "Since the Atlanta newspaperman was kidnaped, DePugh said, 'I have had telephone conversations with Minutemen there (in Atlanta). They are in a position to know if there were any organization by that name, any that existed beyond the imaginations of any two people. We would have known it.
>
> "'Long before he (the editor) was returned, our people there said it was simply a kidnaping for profit,' he said.
>
> "'The account in the paper would indicate this so-called colonel was a rank amateur. Anyone who has been part of a rightist organization would have absorbed even the rudiments of security precautions.'"

On Friday, March 8, 1974, KMBC Television, Channel 9, Kansas City, Missouri, affiliated with ABC, at 1:00 p.m. on the "Etcetera" program, carried an interview with ROBERT DE PUGH, head of the Minutemen organization, by telecasters KATHY MELCHER and JOHN PRICE. "Etcetera" is a daily panel discussion shown locally in the Kansas City area.

KC 157-1508

The interview is as follows:

KATHY MELCHER: Robert DePugh, former and I assume current head of the Minutemen organization, how many members were there in your organization before your arrest and imprisonment and how many are there now? Have you lost members?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I imagine we have lost members so far as official members are concerned, but the officially counted organization was always a small part. In other words, we did not have at any time, an organization where we had a roster of members. We had affiliates of affiliates of affiliates.

KATHY MELCHER: You had a mailing list, did you not?

ROBERT DE PUGH: We kept mailing lists of some of our key people, or some of our band leaders and so forth, but basically, we kept only enough that we could influence the organization ideologically. We never attempted to maintain a real close day-to-day command of the organization.

KATHY MELCHER: No hardcore members like anywhere between a thousand and two thousand members estimated?

ROBERT DE PUGH: It wouldn't really be possible to say that, no.

JOHN PRICE: I want to go back to something I was reading in the early stages of the book that Harry Jones wrote about you, which, to me, I was curiously reasoning behind it in which you were quoted as having said we don't want to influence anyone politically. This was in the formulative stages of forming the organization and I was wondering why not to the degree that to stem the tide of advancing Communism is why not try to get within the system, either through elective position, or appointed positions in Government to influence those readers who make the decisions that USSR is being the antithesis of what they ought to be doing.

ROBERT DE PUGH: It was simply because we felt that it was not possible for a small group of people such as we were to have any significant effect and therefore, we felt that we should use our very limited amount of time, people, and money in other areas.

JOHN PRICE: It seems plausible and it's been alleged over the years that Communists have worked themselves inside the government to affect decisions and the like. Does it seem plausible that they would have more affect than would sympathizers?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, working from my meaningful, intentional point of view, they probably would, although the sympathizers probably exist in far greater number so their collective influence is just as detrimental as that of the intentional Communist.

JOHN PRICE: Do you think it's possible, or do you believe that our so-called growing detente with the Communist bloc is a further extension of your concerns in the 1960's?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Yes, it's an extension of our growing concern. The Communists in all of their propaganda efforts have emphasized the fact that they must establish a pretense of peaceful coexistence if they're going to be able to take our nation by surprise and I think that this will ultimately sooner or later be their intent. I think that it is only a matter of time until the Communists themselves unlease the most massive military offensive against us of which they are capable.

JOHN PRICE: Youre against then, basically, any kind of detente?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I dont think. . .

JOHN PRICE: Public relations whatever you might want to call it?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I don't think that a detente is possible when you are dealing with people that are as ideologically immobile as the Communists are. They are not going to move in our direction. They may pretend too. Any meeting of the minds will necessitate a change on the part of the American people.

KATHY MELCHER: Who's going to make that change? How's that change going to come about? Are you involved in that?

ROBERT DE PUGH: No, our efforts are very meager in this field. When I say any change that will come about, will come about due to the continued persuasive propaganda from the Communists directed at the American people and at their government to try to lull us to sleep to cause us to lower our guard.

KATHY MELCHER: In an article that appeared in the "Star" and I believe this was the same one that was written by Harry Jones, you said that there was no place today in the scheme of things for the Minutemen organization as it existed in the 1960's. Its members are sitting and waiting individually or in groups. What are they waiting for?

ROBERT DE PUGH: For a change of public opinion. Or change of political climate to the point where we can exist without having the general public feel that we are alien to them. When the time comes that the American people recognized that their philosophy is our philosophy and that our objectives are their objectives, then we will be able to operate with greater efficiency.

KATHY MELCHER: Any hints of a trend this way?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I think so. I think most people of a liberal political persuasion applauded the Watergate occurrences and probably felt that this was going to cause the public opinion to move to the left. My observations are the public opinion is moving to the right and that Watergate is one of the things that is causing this move. When I say to the right, I mean the people, to me, right-wing is in opposition to big, massive centralized government, and I think the American people are becoming increasingly distrustful and opposed to large, massive, centralized Bureaucracy, therefore, they are becoming more right-wing.

JOHN PRICE: But it's unique, though, isn't it, in that the Federal government, despite this growing opposition which I don't think anybody would be extremely against reducing the size of the government because that decreases the outlay and theoretically the taxes the Government continues to grow. City, state, Federal. Either in employees or in expenditures.

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well one of the ancient Greeks made the observation that Democracy cannot last forever because as soon as the people discover that they can vote themselves greater and greater handouts, they will do so and ultimately, the voters will bankrupt any Democracy, and throughout history, all of these democracies have ultimately been surrplanted by some type of dictatorship and I feel that that is what is going to happen ultimately here in the United States.

JOHN PRICE: Are you in an objective sense inviting the apathy of the people and people themselves more so than the leaders?

ROBERT DE PUGH: We're all to blame. We have all contributed to the cultural decay of our country, but I do believe that there are some people that are more to blame than others. I think that civilization has literally been betrayed by the educational system, by the schools, the churches, by the news media, by those people who have set themselves up as guardians, as the keepers of our culture. The average man has very little that he can do to influence his neighbors compared with the television set that they all sit and listen to and watch. So the indictment has to be leveled at those who have the power to manipulate public opinion. Not at those who are unfortunately often manipulated.

KATHY MELCHER: You know, sitting here, listening to you and watching you, after having read about your very reactionary actions back in the 60's, I'm thinking of something that Harry Jones asked you and I want to ask you too. You've been called both a con man out for money and a Communist. You're turning off sounding alot to me, like a moderate, very moderate man in alot of respects, a kind of philosophy that alot of Americans could hook into. Are you a con man?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Maybe a little bit, just a little bit, because they say that every successful salesman is and I've been a salesman of one kind or another most of my life. But if you want to say a con man that has profited from his endeavors, then no, I have not profited personally to the slightest degree in any of my political activities.

KATHY MELCHER: Not even reaped the good feelings of seeing some of your things put into action?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, not yet, but I would like to one of these days.

JOHN PRICE: I wonder, did you choose the name from, you know, the Minutemen of 1776, that kind of thing?

ROBERT DE PUGH: No, we chose the name after John Kennedy gave a speech in which he said this nation needs an army of Minutemen.

JOHN PRICE: Does the Minutemen exist now in any kind of semi-formalized structure as it did in the 60's when you were actively involved in leading it?

ROBERT DE PUGH: It exists in a state of suspended animation. One might say that it does not exist, except that you cannot use that term in describing something that can be called back into existence on a moment's notice.

JOHN PRICE: You're saying it's sort of lying there in a dormant state more-or-less?

KATHY MELCHER: Sounds to me a little bit more like on alert. Do you pass information and exchange information among yourselves. I recall the statement that you came out with about the American revolutionary army and I'm curious to know as to whether, do you?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Yes, we have tried to keep the intelligence gathering arm of the Minutemen fairly active so that we can keep our fingers on the pulse of the political activity both in the left and in the right wings.

KATHY MELCHER: What about the American Revolutionary Army? You said that it probably did not exist or you did not know of it. . . and that the person that kidnaped regiment in Atlanta was (unintelligible)

ROBERT DE PUGH: No, I don't think there was any such organization in Georgia at that time. Over a period of years, I've known of two small groups that used that name, it's a kind of catchy name that everybody might think up on the spur-of-the-moment, you know, but I doubt seriously that there was any organization beyond the extent of two or three people.

KATHY MELCHER: What about organizations like the Symbionese Liberation Army? We had no idea that that organization existed until, well, the killings prior to the recent kidnaping and then the kidnaping of Patricia Hearst. How many organizations like that bent on violence, sort of that go back to the 60's are there in existence in the United States?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, we have in our files probably four or five thousand. Some of them large and some small. Some of them active and some of them relatively inactive, but the number of organizations both on the left and on the right is very extensive, of course this is one part of the weakness of both the left and the right because both arms of the political spectrum are very fragmented among themselves and both the left wing and the right wing spend about as much time fighting within as without.

JOHN PRICE: That's one thing that I suspect may be in the minds of alot of people that if there is going to be a downfall of this country persay, that it is going to be the battle, the ideological battle between the left and right, because it has the potential for sowing the seeds of distrust and hate and fear.

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, this could be true either in the local sense of the word or in the international sense of the word. It really makes no difference to the ultimate outcome whether this is widespread anarchy or an international type of conflict. The ultimate end is going to be the same and it will be the end of civilization as we have known it whether or not the human species will survive long enough to build a better world remains to be seen and something perhaps our great-grandchildren will have to worry about.

KATHY MELCHER: Now, one time you talked about the possibilities of biological germ warfare. What do you think about it? Is there a definite possibility now even more so than nuclear holocaust?

ROBERT DE PUGH: I think it has become a greater possibility since this country has abandoned its offensive potential in biological warfare, we have surrendered the field, so to speak, to the Communists. Right today, the Communists, if they launched an atomic attack against us, they could expect an atomic attack in return. If they launched a biological warfare attack against us, we have nothing with which to retaliate, except nuclear weapons which our leaders would be very reluctant to use in such a situation.

JOHN PRICE: Do you feel are we any less militarily prepared on a broad scale now than we were in the 60's?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Relatively speaking, we definitely are. The, for example, the comparison between the United States Navy and the Navy of the Soviet Union, if you consider the number of ships, the age, the average age of the ships, I think about 70% of our navy is 25 years old or more whereas only 10% of their navy is 25 years old or more, so we assume that they're using more modern weaponry, more sophisticated guidance systems and so forth.

KATHY MELCHER: Do you have people abroad gathering intelligence?

ROBERT DE PUGH: No, we are friendly with other right wing organizations in other nations with whom we exchange such information.

KATHY MELCHER: What about the neo-Facist group? Are you with them at all?

ROBERT DE PUGH: We maintain contact with them. We maintain contact with some very far left organizations. There are times when individuals within these different organizations may disagree politically and yet we think that each one may think the other is a very fine fellow personally and when there are times we can do each other favors, naturally, they feel it's to their advantage to trade information or they wouldn't do it, we feel it's to our advantage to trade information or we wouldn't do it, but occasionally a trade is made.

KC 157-1508

KATHY MELCHER: What's our greatest threat? Communist expansion or infiltration in our own United States government?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Well, the Communist expansion could not be much of a threat if it wasn't for the infiltration into our own government.

KATHY MELCHER: So our number one enemy may be the U.S. Government?

ROBERT DE PUGH: Those within the United States government who seek to destroy our government as a Constitutional Republic.

Weatherman, formerly a faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), controlled the SDS national office from June 1969, until its closing in February 1970. Weatherman then entered an underground status and adopted a tactic of "strategic sabotage", with police and military installations designated as primary targets.

SDS was founded during June 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan, and in the 1960's, functioned as the leading New Left, campus-based student organization in the United States. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy", SDS moved to a radical-revolutionary position, with debate centering on how best to create a revolutionary youth movement. Internal factionalism produced a split during the SDS national convention in June 1969, which resulted in the following three factions: Weatherman; Worker Student Alliance (WSA); and Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). The Weatherman and RYM are no longer affiliated with SDS. The WSA continues to use the name SDS and maintains its national headquarters at the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), 139 Main Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The PLP founded in 1965 by former members of the Communist Party, USA, who assertedly followed a Chinese communist line, is a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist organization dedicated to a dictatorship of the working class.

KC 157-1508

Symbionese Liberation Army is an organization primarily located in the Oakland Bay area, California, and which publicly has indicated responsibility for the political kidnaping of PATRICIA CAMPBELL HEARST.

KC 157-1508

On March 6, 1974, ROBERT DE PUGH stated that [redacted] had visited him approximately six weeks ago. After leaving Norborne, Missouri, [redacted] was arrested in Springfield, Illinois, on local charges. [redacted] was scheduled to proceed to Columbus, Ohio, to meet with JOHN W. GERHARDT, leader of the American White Nationalist Party (AWNP) and was to continue his travel to Reading, Pennsylvania, to meet with ROY FRANKHOUSER. DE PUGH stated that [redacted] is not well liked by members of the right wing since he is always causing or getting into trouble.

b6
b7C

The White Action Movement is a white hate type group based in Newark, New Jersey, and [redacted] ROY FRANKHOUSER.

B: Approx. 1953

The AWNP, a white supremist, neo-Nazi, anti-Semitic group, was founded at Toldeo, Ohio, in 1971 by RUSSELL RAY VEH, and taken over in 1972 by JOHN W. GERHARDT, II, who moved headquarters to PO Box 3583, Columbus, Ohio. A source describes AWNP as very small and completely dominated by GERHARDT, a 21-year-old white male, self-described in AWNP newsletter "White Power" and "White Nationalist" as "national leader" of AWNP.

In a letter received March 11, 1974, DE PUGH wrote the following concerning ROY FRANKHOUSER:

"The name Roy Frankhouser will probably be familiar to you. Although Roy is only 35 years old he has been in the anti-communist fight for twenty years. I know of no other patriot that has been more self sacrificing or completely loyal to our cause.

"Just as we finished printing the [redacted] bulletin, I received a phone call, that Roy Frankhouser has been arrested on a charge of 'conspiracy to possess stolen dynamite' and is being held on the completely unreasonable bond of $150,000.00.

"It is typical of Roy's dedication that he has sent word he does not want other patriots to waste their money on bondsman's fees. He would rather stay in jail. I know what that's like andwe intend to help in every way we can to get him out as soon as possible."

DE PUGH also wrote the following concerning [redacted] Wilmington, North Carolina: b6 b7C [redacted]

"Of special importance are the two identical notices about the acquittal of [redacted] on a [redacted] This was a frame-up if I ever saw one and we have been trying to help with his case without giving it undue publicity or le ting the enemy know we were particularly interested in it. Now when we need money most to help with this and other cases, our defense fund is nearly depleted. To make matters worse, there are several other cases pending where funds for legal action will be needed desperately.

"An ex-Marine who has been outspoken in defense of his country, his race and his Christian religion, [redacted] was marked for destruction. Of course, the most horrible crime our enemies can think of is 'bombing a synagogue' and its a charge where most juries are afraid not to convict. Of this charge, [redacted] was acquitted. b6 b7C

"His trial was the usual mockery of justice that patriots have learned to expect--professional witnesses, sarcasm from the prosecutor, harrassment by law enforcement officials. When the jury brought in its 'not guilty' verdict the courtroom

spectators broke into applause. The prosecutor however, expressed amazement at the verdict and a Jewish newspaper in the area editorialized that this verdict should never have been 'allowed.'

"Can it be that the American people are finally waking up? I think so. In spite of the political and money power against us, those who refuse to surrender will push through to final victory. This shows it can be done! We can win!

"I wish this were the end of the story but it is not-- [redacted] faces three more trials-- each one will be a new ordeal which he must try to endure. Having gone through such trials myself, I know how terribly demoralizing and exhausting they are. In personal letters written to me from the New Hanover jail, [redacted] has expressed confidence that he will be acquitted of these other charges also. I know that patriots everywhere will be praying for his release. b6 b7C

"The Patriots' Defense Fund helped [redacted] before and during this recent trial. We expect to help him win the three trials he still faces if we possibly can. Will you help also? Will you send the largest possible contribution that you can? PASS THIS ON! Surely you must know others in addition to yourself, who are willing to help other patriots defend their individual freedom-- If [redacted] loses-- we all lose.

"PATRIOTS' DEFENSE FUND P.O. BOX 68 NORBORNE, MISSOURI 64668"

DE PUGH also wrote the following concerning finances:

KC 157-1508

"I hope that within a few months time, we will no longer need to beg for such contributions. Our plans for making the patriotic movement financially self supporting have progressed even better than expected.

"VIVA, our first new 'profits for patriots' company is already showing a very substantial profit but while sales are expanding so rapidly, all of this profit must be reinvested in ever greater stocks of raw materials. Some of you who have ordered our first two VIVA products (VitaVim tablets and Minutemen Survival Tabs) may have experienced some delay in receiving your shipments-- raw materials and truck shipments have been a problem. For the most part however, we are making prompt shipment of both products and we are literally working around the clock to do so. In addition to profits for VIVA, sizable checks have already been sent to several other patriotic organizations such as the American Party, Sons of Liberty and the National Association to Keep and Bear Arms.

"Several other VIVA products, chiefly in the health food line, will soon be ready for market. We are now stockpiling raw materials for production of these new products to insure prompt delivery once we advertise them for sale.

"In my last letter, I mentioned that you would soon be getting a catalog that would offer our fellow patriots a 25 to 30 percent savings on all prescription drugs. These are now completed and will go into the mail (along with discount certificate and business reply envelope) within a week or ten days.

"Drugs and health foods are only the beginning of the 'profit for patriots' program. With other conservatives, we are negotiating for the purchase of a book publishing company and a chain of three newspapers. A plastics manufacturing company is far enough along that the building has now been purchased (and paid for) processing equipment is being tested and we are contracting for sources

of supply. I don't want to chance letting those who are unfriendly to our goals know too much about our other plans just yet but I will keep you informed as things develop.

"I am convinced that once we achieve this objective, it will be much easier for all anti-communist organizations to stop quarreling among themselves and present a united front againstthose who week to enslave us."

On March 6, 1974, DE PUGH advised that he was recently contacted by a parole officer and was advised to limit his contacts with members of the right wing. He was further advised against associating with known criminals. DE PUGH stated he is not worried about having his parole lifted.

(KC T-3, March 6 and March 11, 1974)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH has purchased the building next to the Biolab Corporation in Norborne, Missouri, and he is also purchasing another building in the town of Norborne.

(Sheriff PAUL JOHNSON, Carroll County, Missouri, March 22, 1974)

[redacted] ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; [redacted] Texas, with a Negro man, using the name [redacted] and she isworking at the [redacted] Dallas, Texas. b6 b7C

(KC T-4, a knowledgeable source in a position to have access to such information, but who has furnished both reliable and unreliable information in the past, December 27, 1973)

KC 157-1508

No current information has been received concerning ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH or the Minutemen.

(KC T-5, December 27, 1973;
KC T-6, January 8, 1974)

[redacted] Dallas, Texas, reported residence of [redacted] is the apartment assigned to the apartment manager. There is no mailbox bearing either the name [redacted]

b6
b7C

(Lt. [redacted], Dallas, Texas Police Department, January 8, 1974)

ROBERT DE PUGH wrote the following letter to Fellow Patriots, postmarked April 13, 1974, Norborne, Missouri:

(KC T-7, April 22, 1974)

KC 157-1508

The following letter was received from ROBERT DE PUGH, dated March 18, 1974:

(KC T-8, April 16, 1974)

BIOLAB CORPORATION

Phone (816) 594-3315 Nodaway, Missouri 64668

March 18, 1974

Dear Fellow Patriot:

With this letter, I will try to bring you up-to-date on the present status of VIVA Company, its progress so far and future prospects.

Between January 10th and March 6th our sales of Minutemen Survival Tabs and VitaVim tablets exceeded $29,000.00. From this amount we were able to pay $7,530.00 as sales commissions to other patriotic organizations and individuals leaving a net income to VIVA of $21,970.00. Of this amount an additional $600.00 was spent on advertising in various patriotic publications. I am as proud of our ability to help other patriots make money as I am of the fact that VIVA Company has also shown a respectable profit for its first two months of operation.

After paying for all our printing, postage, raw materials, containers, labor, utilities, etc. VIVA Company made a profit of $3,400.00 during this same period of time. This amounts to a little more than 15% profit on net income.

As you will quickly recognize, it is very rare that any company shows a profit during its first year in operation, to say nothing of the first two months. A profit of 15% during its first few weeks of business is a business accomplishment that is not often equaled.

We have accumulated a substantial inventory of hard to get raw materials that are increasing in value with every passing day. As of this date (March 14, 1974) every single invoice for these raw materials has been paid and we have a balance in the bank of $9,325.08.

After paying our attorney fees during this period our assets still exceed all liabilities (including the entire amount invested by prospective shareholders) by $3,100.00.

Bright as this picture seems, our company still faces two major problems.

One of these stems from the ever increasing difficulties which we experience in obtaining raw materials. So far, VIVA has profited from its association with Biolab Corporation in obtaining these materials. For many years Biolab has been a good customer with some of these companies from whom we must obtain supplies and Biolab has an excellent credit rating with the pharmaceutical industry. These facts have



QUALITY FIRST. Biolab Products are prepared from the highest quality ingredients and manufactured to the strictest standards of the industry. FDA Registration No. 19-41134. BND No. PB0087658. Missouri Controlled Substances Registration No. 1242904.

enabled VIVA to purchase material which would not otherwise have been available to a new company without established trade connections and credit.

Most food and drug companies now find that their executives must spend a major portion of their time in seeking out needed raw materials. It is no longer a simple matter of comparing prices between various suppliers and placing your order where you can obtain the best buy. Nowadays, most chemicals, pharmaceuticals and many wholesale food items require a continuous search to buy even minimum quantities.

At the manufacturing level, most vitamins are customarily sold in 100 kilo drums and a manufacturer would ordinarily refuse to sell part of a drum under any circumstances. Recently, I phoned one of the largest manufacturers of vitamin C in the world and asked for two 100 kilo drums. The man on their order desk simply laughed and said, "Sorry, we don't have two hundred kilos of vitamin C in our entire warehouse."

Under these circumstances most purchases must be made by telephone and the deal is closed on a minutes notice. A company which must wait to have its credit checked or even take time to send a certified check by mail when making such a purchase is going to be left out when it comes to buying these very scarce items. Because of our ability to buy in this manner, Biolab Corporation has done all of the purchasing so far for the VIVA Company. This leads us to our second problem.

b6
b7C

[redacted] Mo.) have advised me that if we are not very careful the IRS might choose not to recognize VIVA as a separate tax entity from Biolab Corporation. This could result in paying two different taxes on the same profit and possibly even a third tax when the investors try to take some of their profit out of the company for their own use. This problem would not have arisen except for the unusual business and economic crisis that our nation faces at this time and needless to say; it would not be a problem except for the fact that VIVA has proven to be an exceptionally profitable enterprise.

To avoid any possibility of double taxation, our attorneys have suggested that we should do three things: (1) Make it a matter of record that VIVA Company is acting as a partnership prior to the time of final incorporation, (2) File a certificate of limited partnership with the County Recorders office as soon as possible and (3) Minimize further purchases of VIVA Company supplies through the Biolab Corporation.

Getting taxed once on our honestly made profits is bad enough and getting taxed twice is something we will all want to avoid. I have therefore asked our attorneys to draw up a suitable certificate of limited partnership and a copy will be sent to you for your signature within the next few days. One thing that does make this troublesome is the fact that each partner's signature must be notarized. I hope that you will arrange to have this done and return the certificates to me as soon as possible. This will not effect our ultimate objective and will not influence the number of shares which you will ultimately own when VIVA is recognized as a separate corporation.

A few weeks ago I wrote to you that VIVA now had all the working capital we could use effectively. Under normal circumstances this would still be true today but I believe that it will be wise for us to maintain a greater than normal supply of raw materials on hand. This will be especially true if VIVA must order these products directly and in view of the rapidly increasing costs of such material.

Frankly, I have been surprised at the rapid increase in the wholesale level of many food and drug products these past few months. For example, the price of coconut oil increased four hundred percent during 1973 and in February of this year the Philippine government placed an additional 10% export tax on coconut oil. Soybean oil has increased 61% since January 1st of this year and the wholesale price of cane sugar has increased 81 percent. If some of the people who invested in silver last year had invested in sugar, coconut oil or vitamin C their profits would have been greater than has been the case of silver and furthermore, they would have a commodity on hand which they can sell any day of the week without paying any brokerage fee to do so.

I must admit that the fast increase in sugar prices caught me by surprise. I had been watching the sugar market and had made inquiries as to future availability. From what I was told a few months ago, I feel certain that the "sugar shortage" must be at least in part contrived. The supply-demand ratio simply does not justify such a rapid increase in wholesale sugar prices. It is interesting to note that this rapid increase takes place at a time when Mr. Kissinger is promoting the idea of renewed trade with Cuba. No doubt the pro-communists will soon be trying to convince the average American housewife that recognition of Castro will reduce the price she must pay for sugar at the grocery store.

During the time that sugar prices have increased by 70 percent, the price of milk solids has increased by only 20 percent. I have reason to believe however, that the price of milk solids is going to go up very fast during the next few months. Two of the three major suppliers of this product are no longer selling to industrial accounts as they can make more money selling their limited supplies under their own brand name. An executive with our present supplier tells me that they expect the situation to be very tight during the latter part of this year. In fact, he has advised me (wisely, I believe) to purchase all that we expect to use this entire year before the last of April. To do this we will have to buy in carload lots of 40,000 pounds each. The present price of dried milk is 76¢ per pound so we are talking about purchases in excess of $30,000.00.

To make this possible, we may need to invite some other investors to come into our company under the limited partnership plan. Or, if our present partners wish to increase the amount of their investment, this would be a good time.

If you wish to do so, please make your check payable to VIVA Ltd. and when I send your certificates for notarization they will include any additional investment you wish to make at this time.

As to future prospects, I think we can expect rapidly increasing sales of both Survival Tabs and VitaVim tablets. Most of our sales so far have come from one original mailing of sales literature plus personal contact by individual patriots. Only during the past few days have our Survival Tab advertisements appeared in the American Mercury, Tax Strike News, True News and several other publications. Only one other organization (Sons of Liberty) has really made a full sales effort on behalf of the Survival Tabs and the results they have obtained have been extremely good. The articles and ads which they have placed in their publication, Christian Vanguard, are bringing in several orders every day and the commission check which I sent to them this month exceeded $700.00. As we begin to feel the response from all these other advertisements the sale of Survival Tabs should increase considerably.

Increasing cost of raw materials have forced us to raise the price of Minutemen Survival Tabs from $5.00 to $6.50 and as these raw material prices continue to increase, additional future price increases will be required. I do not anticipate that this will be any real problem. Most of a one hundred bottle order to Arizona was recently sold at a gun show there for $10.50 per bottle. We have market tested this product in sporting goods stores at $9.50 per bottle without noticing any sales resistance to this price. The $6.50 price at which we are now selling to our fellow patriots is in effect a wholesale price and we can raise it when necessary to maintain a reasonable profit margin.

As you may have noticed, most of the advertising so far has been for the Minutemen Survival Tabs. The VitaVim tablets have received comparatively small attention but even so, they are selling dollar for dollar in equal volume to the Survival Tabs. I have no doubt that both our sales and profits on VitaVim tablets will increase greatly as we begin to give this product additional advertising and sales effort.

Many of the raw materials which I have been stockpiling are not used in either of the two products we now offer for sale. They are ingredients which we expect to use in additional products that we will market in the near future.

Last September, I placed orders for Rutin with every major supplier of this vitamin product and it was absolutely unavailable. In February, five months later I received word that one of these companies had 100 kilo which they would sell at $19.00 per kilo. Without hesitation I purchased the entire amount and I have already had opportunity to sell part of this Rutin at almost twice the price we paid for it.

Such are the problems that we now face-- problems that can be turned into opportunities by careful planning and hard work.

Within the next few weeks I will be sending you additional information about the new products which we will soon be adding to the VIVA pany line.

Sincerely yours,



Robert B. DePugh

KC 157-1508

The following letter was received from ROBERT DE PUGH from Norborne, Missouri:

(KC T-8, April 16, 1974)



"MINUTEMEN"
P. O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI 64668

Robert B. DePugh
National Coordinator

b6
b7C

Dear Fellow Patriot:

The very day after I mailed my last letter to you, rejoicing over the acquittal of Lawrence Little on his first trial, I received some crushing news.

For several weeks Lawrence has written me every day or two, keeping me advised of the progress of his trials and tribulations. Some of these letters have included news clippings about the proceedings. Now I have received an envelope from him without any letter at all. Enclosed was one newspaper article. The headline reads, "Lawrence Little Given Life Sentence".

This second trial which has resulted in his conviction, was for the supposed bombing of a negro newspaper in North Carolina. Actually, there was no real evidence introduced to prove that Little had anything to do with this affair. One woman testified that Lawrence had asked her for a date and in the course of their conversation mentioned bombing the newspaper. Also admitted into evidence was a letter which Lawrence Little had written to this newspaper criticizing them for their flowery and favorable articles about Angela Davis. By what stretch of the imagination can this be called evidence of a bombing?

In any case the actual event would better be called a prank than a "bombing". From what I have been told, the "bomb" was hardly more than a large firecracker. Obviously, it was meant as a statement of dissatisfaction-- possibly as a warning-- but it was obviously not meant to harm any individual or be overly destructive to anyone's property. Assuming that he actually did commit this crime (which I sincerely doubt) does this merit a sentence of life in prison?

Many states have several different types of "life sentence". Ordinarily a person sentenced to life in prison is eligible for parole after ten or fifteen years. There is another type of sentence referred to as "natural life" or sometimes this is called "life without parole". This is the type of sentence that Lawrence R. Little has received.

I have promised Lawrence that I will not rest until I have made his case known to all other patriots and until we have raised whatever funds may be needed to carry his case to the Supreme Court. I hope you will join me in supporting this effort to the fullest extent of which you are capable.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. DePugh

## DIVISIONS AND DIVISIONS WITHIN THE PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT

The liberal news media, during these past few weeks, has greatly stepped up its anti-gun propaganda. Hardly a major magazine or newspaper has failed to carry one or more articles condemning the private ownership of hand guns. Columnists and editorial writers look for every possible excuse to bring the gun issue to the subject matter of their articles.

There is no doubt that the liberals are looking forward to a great victory in the coming congressional elections and they are hoping that this will give them the opportunity to outlaw the private ownership of hand guns entirely.

This is one issue on which all conservative organizations should agree but many patriotic organizations seem afraid to meet this issue head on.

One patriotic organization, "The National Association to Keep and Bear Arms", has specialized in this particular part of our fight. Through their excellent publication, "The Armed Citizen" they have given other patriots the type of material which can be used effectively to counteract anti-gun propaganda.

Now, I'm sorry to say, there has been a bad split within the leadership of this organization. The editor of their newspaper, Dave Tutweiler, has recently resigned and the Board of Directors which is supposed to include nine individuals is now down to four. At a time when this organization should be operating at peak efficiency, it is handicapped by divisions of opinion and a loss of some of its most valuable directors.

Another tragic division within the patriotic movement involves the American Party and the American Independent Party. For all practical purposes, these two groups were once the same thing. In 1968 both names were used in support of George Wallace and in 1972, both names were used in support of John Schmitz. Now Tom Anderson is considered the National Chairman of the American Party and Bill Shearer is considered the National Chairman of the American Independent Party. Both groups spend far too much time throwing bricks at each other instead of concentrating their efforts against their common enemies.

Today there are countless millions of Americans that are thoroughly disillusioned with both the Democrat and Republican parties. The opportunities for a third party movement have never been greater but according to the reports that I receive, both the AP and AIP are gradually losing strength when they should be growing rapidly. Here again we have a tragic example of the results that can be expected when patriots fight among themselves.

Since my release from prison, a great many people have asked me to take sides in this quarrel and to lend my support to one group or the other. I have not done so and I do not intend to do so. Surely, when the need for unity is so desperate, the participants in this argument can and should find a means of resolving their differences and working together as a united third party movement.

I have also received many suggestions that we should abandon support for both the AIP and the AP-- and help build up the NSRP as a third party.

## NOTICE

A few months ago, FDA agents contacted drug stores all across the nation to pick up Halazone (water purification) tablets. These had been sold for years without any ill effects and it is hard to understand why the Food and Drug Administration demanded that these be removed from the market. In case of biological warfare, effective water purification would be the citizens first line of defense. Other chemicals and filters are available, but to my knowledge, none are so safe, effective and convenient as Halazone tablets.

I suggest that everyone check the Army Surplus stores etc. in your respective areas and buy up any you can find. Should anyone discover more than they can afford to buy or more than they want themselves, please contact me at once.

For those unable to find any of these tablets, we have a limited supply in bottles of 100 which we will sell, postage paid, at three bottles for $5.00.

### Prescription Drugs

A few weeks ago I said I would be sending each of you a complete catalog of prescription drug products at discount prices. Now I find it will cost 40¢ each to send these first class under our new postage rates. We have these all ready for mailing (including special "Profit for patriots" coupons) but to save postage, these will be sent only to those people who mark the order space below thus indicating their definite desire to receive one of these catalogs.

### ORDER FORM

_____ Check here if you wish a catalog for purchase of prescription drugs at 25% to 35% savings.

_____ Send _____ bottles of 100 Halazone tablets at 3 bottles for $5.00.

_____ Send _____ copies of Kurt Saxon's book HOW TO CUT YOUR FOOD BILL BY HALF OR MORE at $3.00 per copy. (Size 8½ X 11 - 64 pages, nicely printed and bound.)

_____ Send _____ copies of TRAGEDY AND HOPE by Carroll Quigley at $20.00 per copy (Hardback. 1348 pages 6 X 9)

_____ Send _____ copies of THE CONSPIRACY by Commander Guy Carr at $1.00 each (24 pages 5½ X 8½)

Also enclosed $_____ contribution to the Patriots' Defense Fund.

NAME _____

STREET OR BOX NO. _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Many of the people who once held positions as state leaders or regional leaders in the Patriotic Party have suggested that this effort should be revived. It is my opinion that such an action at this time would create even further division within the "third party effort". It is not impossible that this would be done at some future date. In any event, those holding leadership positions within other "third parties" should realize that unless they establish some unified movement, other political alternatives will be made available to the patriotic movement prior to the 1976 elections.

These two cases are certainly not the only ones that could be mentioned. They are merely examples of the widespread suspicion, conflict and cross accusations that are being made between various right wing organizations to the detriment of the entire movement. I have often expressed my own opinion as to one of the principal reasons as to why this situation exists as it does. An ever greater number of patriotic organizations is competing for an ever diminishing number of members and financial contributors. Under this situation each organization can grow only at the expense of other organizations. The leadership within each different group is jealous of every member recruited by a different organization and envious of every dollar that is contributed to some organization other than their own. The obvious solution, as I see it, is for the patriotic movement to utilize our free enterprise system so that each organization can become financially independent of dues and contributions.

As I have written before, an organization is a valuable thing. It represents a capital investment and properly used it represents an opportunity to add additional income by any number of means such as the production of goods the sale of other commodities and the offering of many types of service. To become financially independent, the patriotic movement must finance itself from the general public.

Conflict and accusations between different right wing organizations is not the only problem which the patriotic movement faces today. Of recent years, there have been a few large conservative organizations that have taken the attitude that nothing can be worthwhile unless it is part of their organization. As soon as a new organization is created their people begin to move in and take over. Before the original leaders of the new organization know what has happened, what was meant to be a new organization with new ideas, new people and new activities has become nothing more than one additional "front" for one of these larger organizations.

Unity is needed-- but not organizational cannibalism. We are seeking better alternatives.

During its first two months of operation, our "profit for patriots" program has paid over $3,000.00 in profits to OTHER patriotic organizations and individials. We have hopes, that as this plan develops further, it can provide a truely unifying influence within the patriotic movement.

Within the Minutemen organization, we are keeping our intelligence gathering operations functional. Any further organizational or recruiting effort will depend on future developments.

KC 157-1508

It has been unable to determine that ROBERT DE PUGH was negotiating for the purchase of a chain of newspapers. It is known that DE PUGH has furnished additional property at Norborne, Missouri, but the purpose for which the property was to be used is as yet unknown.

(Sheriff PAUL JOHNSON,
Carroll County, Missouri,
April 10, 1974)

Records of the Carroll County Recorder's Office, Carrollton, Missouri, as made available by [redacted] from page 68, Book 403, indicated the Deed of Trust was listed for ROBERT B. [redacted] Norborne, Missouri, for the following property: Mr. Robert B. DePugh

[redacted]

b6
b7C

The above property was purchased by DE PUGH through negotiation for the following persons:

[redacted] Norborne, Missouri;

[redacted] Norborne, Missouri; } Ymo.

[redacted] Otero County, New Mexico;

[redacted] b6 b7C

Pinellas County, Florida.

KC 157-1508

Although no exact figure was listed in the records as to the purchase price of the above listed property, the record did indicate an amount of $9,000 to be outstanding, which is probably the balance of the loan at the Home Savings and Loan Association, Norborne, Missouri, which amount would not reflect any downpayment made.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Airtel

1 - Kansas City Guidance
1 - Mr. J. P. Graham
1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

To: SAC, Kansas City (157-1508) 6/17/74

From: Director, FBI (100-449975)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM
(KEY EXTREMIST)

Subject has not been included in the Extremist Photographic Album (EPA).

Page five, Section 122, Manual of Instructions provides that all Key Extremists must be included in the EPA.

Since subject is a Key Extremist, you should promptly include him in EPA.

WHA:dmt
(6)

NOTE:

Subject is a Key Extremist in view of his leadership role in the Minutemen, a paramilitary group which seeks to resist spread of communism through use of guerrilla tactics.

ST-101

REC-1

MAILED 12
JUN 14 1974
FBI

100-449975-60

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Dir. Sec'y

JUN 24 1974

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2011 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

DIRECTOR, FBI 6/4/74

SAC, KANSAS CITY

MINUTEMEN
EM
Bufile 62-107261
KC 62-7797 P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM
(KEY EXTREMIST)
Bufile 100-449975
KC 157-1508 P

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau 5/23/74 captioned MINUTEMEN.

Enclosed for Bureau are 7 copies of LHM regarding review of the book "Underground Resistance Warfare Manual" by ROBERT DE PUGH. Also included are 7 Xerox copies of this book attached to each LHM.

A copy of LHM is being furnished locally to U.S. Secret Service with FD-376 attached.

Attempt to obtain seven original copies of the book was made by sending a money order using a fictitious name to [redacted] New Jersey, as stated in the book. However, a handwritten letter, unsigned, came back returning the money order saying that the address was incorrect and hoped you will find the correct address and go on from there. b6 b7C

Kansas City is also sending Xerox copies to offices having Minutemen activities in their area.

ENCLOSURE

3 Bureau (Enc. 7)(RM)
(2 62-107261)
(1 100-449975)
3 Kansas City
(2 62-7797)
(1 157-1508)
RBH:jrt
(6)

2cc-CD(ISS-Scu)
1cc-SS
1cc-CRD
1cc-ATF
1cc-USSI
1cc-618th MI
JPG/RJG 6/13/74

100-449975-

NOT RECORDED
170 JUN 6 1974

70 JUN 27 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-19-95 BY SP2 CWL
321960

It is felt by the Kansas City Office that the Underground Resistance Warfare Manual was not prepared by ROBERT DE PUGH himself, however it is excerpts from many of his bulletins, newsletters and training documents. The Newark Office has been requested to attempt to determine subscriber to PO Box 3112 in Trenton, New Jersey.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri

June 4, 1974

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Robert Bolivar De Pugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen organization, has written many pamphlets, bulletins and letters from which a portion has been put into a booklet entitled "Underground Resistance Warfare Manual." A summary of this booklet, as well as the manual itself, follows.

> The Minutemen is a paramilitary group organized in June 1960, by Robert B. DePugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh was recently paroled after serving three years in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.
>
> The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-19-95 BY Sercic/car

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

ENCLOSURE 100-449975-

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

SUCCINCT SUMMARY

OF

UNDERGROUND RESISTANCE WARFARE MANUAL

By Robert B. De Pugh

"The pages to follow include only a very small portion of the thousands of pages of helpful material Mr. DePugh has made available to Patriots."

"What was the real reason for the second amendment (the right to bear arms)? It was simply this: TO PROVIDE THE CITIZENS A MEANS BY WHICH THEY COULD, IF NECESSARY, PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT."

"The founding fathers knew that the power of government is always a dangerous power in any hands. They were not only statesmen but students of history as well. They knew that every previous government in recorded history, without exception, had sooner or later turned this power against its own people--had enslaved or imprisoned them, had confiscated private property and trampled on the citizens personal dignity.

"They knew this had been of every type of government, regardless of how the government leaders came to power. They knew that leaders elected by the people had often become the worst enemies of those that elected them."

"How are we to protect our freedom of speech when those who speak out are silenced? What good is the right to petition when the petitions are never read? What value is one man's vote when millions of votes are purchased wholesale with government handouts?

"This was the real reason for the second amendment--to give the people one last 'guarantee' by which they could protect themselves from their own government--when all other measures fail--by force of arms."

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"Resistance begins when-

(1) Sufficient numbers of the population of an area become discontented with existing conditions which cannot be changed by peaceful and legal means, and

(2) A strongly motivated leadership element rises to lead the discontented population in its cause of changing the existing situation."

"Small groups then begin to live and work within the dissident order and gradually organize into underground elements that conduct covert activities to support the resistance movement."

"The overt guerrilla arm of the resistance movement may vary from small groups to large paramilitary units of division or larger size with extensive support organizations. Large organizations normally include elements for combat, intelligence and counterintelligence, population control, and logistic support."

"Covert resistance activities normally conducted by the underground may include espionage, sabotage, dissemination of propaganda and rumors, delaying or misdirecting orders, issuing false or misleading orders or reports of assassination, extortion, blackmail, theft, counterfeiting, and identifying individuals for terrorist attack."

"Under the Geneva Conventions, a guerrilla may, in time of war, have legal status. When he is captured, he is entitled to the same treatment as a regular prisoner of war if he:

(1) Is commanded by a person responsible for his subordinates.
(2) Wears a fixed and distinctive sign recognizable at a distance.
(3) Carries arms openly.
(4) Conducts operations in accordance with the laws and customs of war.

"The underground element of a resistance movement normally does not have legal status."

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"Propaganda warfare is one of the guerrillas most effective weapons. It must be waged continuously to demoralize the enemy, enlist support of the civilian population and to justify the existence and actions of the guerrilla bands."

"Guerrillas should strike a violent lightning blow that leaves the enemy stunned at least long enough for them to make a safe retreat."

"With the ever increasing threat to our national and personal security, this organization feels that our only real protection and hope of maintaining a free country is to have a well armed population. This, however will shortly be impossible because of tougher and tougher gun control laws and soon the prohibition of all guns. All these things are on the way. For these reasons we feel that hiding guns and ammunition at this time is a very vital part of our national defense."

"Sabotage is an attack on the enemy by destroying or delaying his war waging potential.

"Vehicles: Railroad, Trucks, Cars, Tanks, Boats, Planes

"Power: Hightension wires, Insulators, Transformers, Cooling elements, Circuit breakers, Hightension poles & towers, Power generators, etc.

"Communication: Overhead lines, Underground cables, Telephone switchboards, etc.

"Fuel: Fuel tanks, Pipelines, Refineries, Tank trucks, cars, and Planes.

"Roads, Railroad beds, Bridges, Aircraft landing fields, etc."

MINUTEMEN;
ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

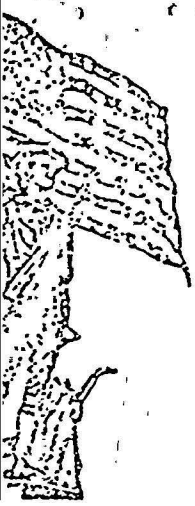
"The use of explosives by the guerrilla band is an elementary but very important part of warfare. In times when ordinary explosives like dynamite or blasting powder are not available the guerrilla will have to rely on his own resources to compensate for these materials. Raids on such places as drug stores, chemical laboratories, chemical companies, or supply houses, photo development companies, etc., will turn up from their store rooms and shelves, many chemicals which can be used in simple explosives."

Nine pages of formulas for explosives are set forth.

"Basically, the production of Nitroglycerin involves the gradual adding of glycerol to a mixture of nitric and sulfuric acids, followed by separation of the Nitroglycerine from the waste products. The following directions will serve for the laboratory preparation of NG in small amounts."

Directions set forth with diagram of Nitrator assembly.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2011 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF



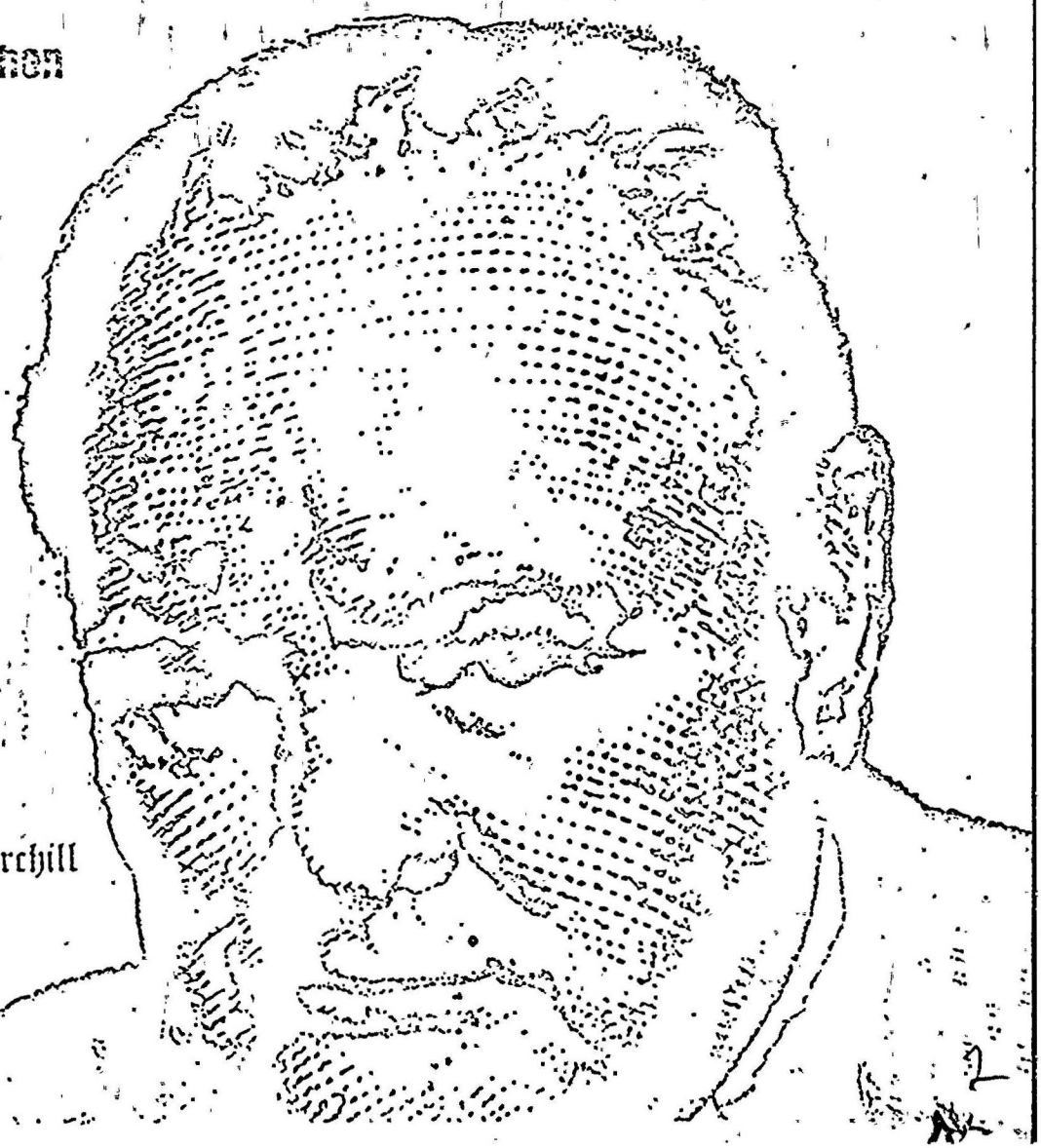
# Underground Resistance

## Warfare Manual



By Robert B. DePugh

"Still, if you will not fight for the right when you can easily win without bloodshed; if you will not fight when your victory will be sure and not too costly; you may come to the moment when you will have to fight with all the odds against you and only a precarious chance of survival. There may even be a worse case. You may have to fight when there is no hope of victory, because it is better to perish than live as slaves."



Sir Winston Spencer Churchill
1874—1965

TO ORDER: P.O. BOX 3112
Trenton, N.J. 08619

WE WILL NEVER SUR..NDER. For eleven years that h.. been the motto of the Minutemen Organization.

Some may say that I surrendered to government agents on July 12, 1969 but such people have a poor understanding of the word "surrender." Dead, I would have been of no value to the cause. Even in prison I can still be useful.

For me to give up my body and allow handcuffs to be placed on my wrists does not mean that I surrendered. A person only surrenders when he gives up his heart, when he gives up his honor, when the spirit of resistance within him dies. That will never happen to me.

Even behind prison bars, I am no man's slave. My destiny is the destiny of my country and I will stand or fall with freedom's cause. By one means or another, so long as I live and so long as a single United States flag continues to fly, I will fight to defend that flag as a symbol of our American heritage.

Robert B. DePugh

The above lines, a preface to Blueprint for Victory, was written by Bob DePugh from his prison cell in May 1970. DePugh, the finest among Patriots, is now serving a lengthy prison term on trumped up federal charges.

Bob DePugh is best known as the National leader of the Minuteman organization but can also be described as a scientist by education, a businessman by necessity, and a patriotic American by birth. During World War II he served as a radar specialist with the Signal Corps. Prior to that time he had studied electrical engineering at the University of Missouri, and subsequently chemistry and genetics at Kansas State College and Washburn University. He has been a member or officer in numerous scientific societies including the Institute of Radio Engineers and the International Genetics Society. Currently Mr. DePugh is President of the Biolab Corporation, a manufacturer and distributor of pharmaceutical products.

As a scientist and businessman, Bob DePugh is respected by his colleagues in both fields. As a patriotic American, he has been branded as a fanatic and extremist.

The pages to follow include only a very small portion of the thousands of pages of helpful material Mr. DePugh has made available to Patriots. Much more will follow.

A fair portion of the monies received in sale of this UNDERGROUND RESISTANCE WARFARE MANUAL will be contributed to the Legal Defense of Bob DePugh. HELP TO FREE THIS PATRIOT!

Price - $3.50 each. Include 50¢ for postage and handling. Bulk rates available.

Send check or money order to Ragnarok Press

[redacted]

4

# The Real Reason For The Second Amendment

The men who founded this nation considered the "right to own and bear arms" to be one of the most important rights of a free citizen. They stated this in the Second Amendment in the Bill of Rights and refused to adopt the Constitution until these amendments were included. They had good reason to believe that "to own and bear arms" was more than just a privilege. The history of the times shows plainly what that reason was.

Scarcely an article has ever been written against gun registration that failed to quote the second amendment. Yet, we consistently ignore or shy away from the real reason for this amendment.

We argue that fine guns are works of art, that collecting them is a fine hobby, that shooting them steadies the hand and sharpens the eye. We discuss the possible value of armed civilians to repel a foreign invasion.

All such arguments fall short because they ignore the most important argument of all.

What was the real reason for the second amendment? It was simply this: TO PROVIDE THE CITIZENS A MEANS BY WHICH THEY COULD, IF NECESSARY, PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT.

Such statements today are labeled as political extremism. If so, then George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams and Benjamin Franklin must be classed as "extremists." In their public statements and private letters these men held that the right of the citizens to protect themselves against their own government was "inalienable." The right to use arms when other measures failed was to these same men "self evident."

To understand such thinking we must first understand our Constitutional Republic and how it came into existence.

The founding fathers knew that the power of government is always a dangerous power in any hands. They were not only statesmen but students of history as well. They knew that every previous government in recorded history, without exception, had sooner or later turned this power against its own people--had enslaved or imprisoned them, had confiscated private property and trampled on the citizens personal dignity.

They knew this had been of every type of government, regardless of how the government leaders came to power. They knew that leaders elected by the people had often become the worst enemies of this that elected them.

The founders of our government, having just fought a war for Independence, tried to find every possible means to provide the citizens of the new republic with greater protection against government oppression. They sought this protection, not so much for themselves, as for those of us who are alive today and for future generations, as yet unborn.

They provided for periodic election of government leaders by the people. A wise decision but not a new one. The ancient Greeks, among others, had used it in the past.

They dispersed the power of government among different levels of federal, state and local units. This too, was well conceived but not new, Such a system had already been tried in France and elsewhere.

They provided a system of "checks and balances" between the departments of government. This too, was an excellent system although it had already been tried in England with less than complete success.

They searched for something different--a completely new idea. They thought they found it within the framework of our Constitution and the Bill of Rights. For the first time in history a written constitution specified that certain human relations, institutions, and affairs were outside the government's authority. The federal government was specifically forbidden to violate or infringe upon them.

The constitution is, in effect, a contract between the people and their government. Under the terms of this contract the people agree to submit to certain reasonable regulations and to support the government in certain specified ways. The government in turn, agrees to limit itself to certain defined functions and to refrain from meddling in the daily lives of its citizens.

This was a completely new concept of government. Never before had the ideas of individual freedom and the citizens inalienable rights been written into a national constitution. Always before the government had said to the people: "You can" or"you must." Here the people said to government "you shall not!"

Perfect as it seemed at the time, the founders of our Constitutional Republic still feared that future leaders might misunderstand their ideas as to the proper functions of government. Therefore they amended the Constitution with the "Bill of Rights" to provide clear examples of what they meant: Freedom of speech and freedom of press... The right of peaceable assembly and freedom of religion.... The right to be secure against unreasonable search and seizure...the right to trial by jury....

These and many other rights are "guaranteed" to the people by the Constitution and its amendments but these documents are only words on paper. Let us ask ourselves the question: "Of what does this guarantee consist?"

What tangible means do the people have to insure that their government will live up to the terms of the contract?

Of course, we have the right to free and fair elections. But suppose the government should refuse to honor such elections. What then?

More likely, suppose the government officials tamper with the elective processes so they are no longer fair? What are people to do then?

Our founding fathers lived at a time when a man's thoughts were largely his own. They could scarcely foresee the time of mass communications when eight million families would receive the same magazine, when 12 million people watch the same television broadcast. It is impossible that government might gain control of these news media, then persuade the people to vote against their own people who believe in our original free government are finally reduced to a small minority what then are we to do?

How are we to protect our freedom of speech when those who speak out are silenced? What good is the right to petition when the petitions are never read? What value is one man's vote when millions of votes are purchased wholesale with government handouts?

This was the real reason for the second amendment--to give the people one last "guarantee" by which they could protect themselves from their own government--when all other measures fail--by force of arms.

A guerrilla force ... the armed manifestation of a ...istance movement by a portion of the population of the area against ...e local government or occupying power.

The fundamental cause of a resistance movement is the real, imagined, or incited dissatisfaction of a portion of the population with prevailing political, social, or economic conditions. Normally, this dissatisfaction will crystallize early in the resistance movement into a firm ideological base. This ideological base may be essentially positive in nature with such goals as national independence, economic and social improvements, or the securing of individual rights. However, many times, particularly during the early stages of a resistance movement, this base will be primarily negative with such goals as relief from actual or alleged oppression, elimination of foreign occupation, or elimination of exploitation and corruption.

Resistance begins when-

(1) Sufficient numbers of the population of an area become discontented with existing conditions which cannot be changed by peaceful and legal means, and

(2) A strongly motivated leadership element rises to lead the discontented population in its cause of changing the existing situation.

The movement focuses its initial attention on the spreading of the attitudes and beliefs of the early members of the movement to greater portions of the population, thereby turning discontent into disaffection and willingness to participate in resistance activities.

Small groups then begin to live and work within the dissident order and gradually organize into underground elements that conduct covert activities to support the resistance movement.

The factors which inspire a resistance movement may arise internally in an area or country, or they may be created or assisted by 'out-of-country' elements which desire to sponsor the movement for their own cause. Often another country will lend support to a local resistance movement and attempt to control the movement to further its own aims.

As elements of the population begin to froup together for covert underground operations, the organization of the resistance movement is born. Thereafter, as the size of the movement grows, the organization develops along clearer and clearer lines. The organization of a resistance force differs from a regular force in that it is developed for a specific purpose, for specific terrain, and to combat a specific enemy. As the purpose, terrain, and enemy differ, the organization will vary.

The overt guerrilla arm of the resistance movement may vary from small groups to large paramilitary units of division or larger size with extensive support organizations. Large organizations normally include elements for combat, intelligence and counterintelligence, population control, and logistic support.

In the advanced stages, guerrilla forces may consist of a regular army, regional troops, and the popular forces. The distinctions between these forces are based on differences in training, equipment, and mission.

The underground element of a resistance movement must conduct most of its supporting activities in a covert manner because of the countermeasures used against it. Consequently, members of the underground usually maintain their identity as part of the civilian population. Successful underground organizations are compartmented by cells for security reasons. The cellular organization prevents one member, upon capture, from compromising the entire organization.

Covert resistance activities normally conducted by the underground may include espionage, sabotage, dissemination of propaganda and rumors, delaying or misdirecting orders, issuing false or misleading orders or reports of assassination, extortion, blackmail, theft, counterfeiting, and identifying individuals for terroristic attack.

The terroristic element of a resistance movement is normally a part of the underground organization. While terrorism will not normally be used extensively unless necessary, the maintenance of support for the resistance movement will normally dictate its employment.

Terrorism is the prime means of the resistance movement for the intimidation of the civilian population. It is used both to coerce individuals to actively support the movement and to force individuals to cease active resistance to it.

Since the neutral majority of the population is a prime target for counterguerrilla propaganda, the resistance movement will often use terroristic measures to ensure that it does not become aligned with the forces countering the resistance movement.

Under the Geneva Conventions, a guerrilla may, in time of war, have legal status. When he is captured, he is entitled to the same treatment as a regular prisoner of war if he:

(1) Is commanded by a person responsible for his subordinates.
(2) Wears a fixed and distinctive sign recognizable at a distance.
(3) Carries arms openly.
(4) Conducts operations in accordance with the laws and customs of war.

The underground element of a resistance movement normally does not have legal status.

Sabotage is used to attack the enemy's war waging potential. When conducted under a well-organized plan and on a large scale, it becomes one of the guerrilla force's most effective weapons. Sabotage may be conducted by the overt guerrilla force, the supporting underground, or by sympathetic civilian supporters. In a short time, it is capable of producing a marked degree of material and moral disintegration. Its scope and application, in relation to both objectives and areas are almost unlimited. Industry, government, administrative offices, power sources, materials, transportation, public services, agricultural production, and communication agencies are examples of possible objectives. Methods and means used by the guerrilla force may vary from very common to the most unusual. Destruction or removal of cables, machinery, and rails are common forms of sabotage. Explosives in the form of bombs or charges are widely used to destroy buildings, bridges, and road beds.

## General Rules of Guerrilla Warfare

1. The first rule of guerrilla warfare is to dispense with any rule or set of rules which results in routine or predictable activity. Any time the enemy commander can anticipate what the guerrilla band will do next, he can lay a trap by which his superiority of numbers and equipment may be brought to bear upon them with devastating effect.

2. Military action by guerrilla bands cannot achieve maximum effect unless intelligence and security capabilities are developed to an equal degree of perfection, principally through the cooperation of friendly non-combatants.

3. Propaganda warfare is one of the guerrillas most effective weapons. It must be waged continuously to demoralize the enemy, enlist support of the civilian population and to justify the existence and actions of the guerrilla bands.

4. Each member of the underground movement must be rendered immune to the enemy's propaganda by continuous counter-propaganda. They must realize that the enemy is certain to spread lies about their leaders, to try and break the band up by encouraging petty jealousies and dissensions, to make them feel their fight is hopeless, to encourage them to get on the winning side, to offer mercy and rewards to those who voluntarily surrender. Most of all, enemy propaganda will be aimed at destroying the individual organization member's faith in the honesty, capability and true motives of other members of the underground movement.

5. Surprise is the main element of successful guerrilla warfare. No matter how vigilant the enemy may be there will be times your band can take him by surprise. Perhaps he is tired, perhaps sleeping, perhaps he is in an area where he feels so completely safe that he lets down his guard--that's when you hit him.

6. Any guerrilla that wants to keep on living must constantly remind himself that war is not a sporting proposition--never give the communists an even break.

7. Generally speaking guerrillas must work in small bands. From five to fifteen is usual but even here its best not to get into a rut. If the enemy commander in your area knows you always work in small groups he can then divide his available anti-guerrilla forces into groups of 15 to 25 and thus cover more ground than if he had to maintain groups of two or three hundred to make certain his forces would always out-number any guerrilla band they happened upon.

8. The guerrilla leader must always keep his thinking one step ahead of the enemy's.

9. Generally speaking, the guerrilla band must avoid superior forces. When attacked by superior force the guerrilla must quickly retreat or disperse. When the enemy stops, they must return to harass him, or

perhaps they won't. When the enemy is exhausted they may attack--but again they may not. When the enemy retreats the guerrillas may give chase--but only if they can be very sure they are not being led into a trap.

10. Guerrillas must always fight at a time and place of their own choosing, never at a time or place of the enemy's choosing.

11. Before any raid on enemy troops or installations the guerrilla leader must obtain complete and accurate intelligence on the number of the enemy on hand, the number near enough to be called on for assistance, amount and type of enemy armament, location of sentries, scouts or protective patrols and all other information that will effect the planning or conduct of the raid.

12. All raids against the enemy must be exactly planned and carefully rehearsed. It is often desirable to draw a miniature copy of the enemy installation so that all members of the raiding party can play out their respective duties several times to make sure they do not forget or become confused in the heat of battle.

13. Everything that could possibly go wrong must be anticipated and alternate plans made to cope with any eventuality.

14. In no case must the guerrillas allow themselves to be drawn into a long-pitched battle with enemy troops.

15. Guerrillas should strike a violent lightning blow that leaves the enemy stunned at least long eneough for them to make a safe retreat.

16. So long as friendly forces of the conventional military are able to retain their offensive potential it is expedient for guerrilla forces to coordinate their activities with such friendly troops.

17. Guerrilla bands must always move in secret - their whereabouts must always be hidden from the civilian population as well as from enemy troops.

18. When possible always attack the enemy at places which are distant from centers of population as this will reduce the possibility of his making reprisals against friendly civilians.

19. If a lone enemy soldier is way-laid in the city or suburbs, it is best to carry his body away where it can be buried and the grave camouflaged so his commander will know whether he has been killed or has deserted. Take his uniform and hide it carefully where it can be later retrieved. It might come in handy.

20. Guerrillas must always operate in their home territory where they have intimate knowledge of their surroundings. If driven from their own territory by a superior enemy force they should return as soon as they

safely can, provided that their main hideout has not been discovered and there is no chance of an enemy ambush.

21. Guerrillas must make every effort to stay friendly with any civilian population in their territory as the civilians may be their best source of food, other supplies, or valuable information about nearby enemy forces.

22. It is almost essential that the guerrilla band have at least one secure hide-out where they can rest up, store their supplies and care for their wounded. This hide-out may be in some large forest or mountainous area but not necessarily.

23. The guerrilla band should have one or more alternate hide-outs and be ready to move quickly and quietly to another prepared location in case their main headquarters is discovered. To preserve maximum security the location of these alternate hide-outs should be known to the least possible number of the band.

24. To operate successfully over long periods of time the guerrilla band must have plenty of space in which to maneuver - preferrably a large enough area that the enemy is incapable of covering all of it with anti-guerrilla forces at one time.

25. Guerrilla activity is most suitably conducted in mountains, swamp and other types of terrain that are inaccessible to tanks, large guns and mechanized forces but with proper strategy at least some guerrilla activity can be suited to almost any type area--even large cities. Furthermore, due to the widespread use of light weight weapons such as the bazooka and recoilless rifle, it must be expected that mountains will provide somewhat less protection to guerrillas in future wars than they have in the past. Therefore, it is essential that underground activity be directed against the enemy under every possible condition and over the widest possible area so as to prevent his concentrating his forces for a complete 'mop-up' operation in any one district.

26. Due to their superior forces, the enemy may make several mistakes and still fight effectively. For the guerrilla band a single mistake may lead to complete annihilation. Therefore every band activity must be conducted with extreme caution and complete secrecy.

27. Guerrilla forces cannot ordinarily afford to take prisoners. If you are lucky enough to capture a high-ranking officer or part official he may be held for ransom or as a hostage to guarantee against extreme brutality by the enemy or reprisals by the enemy against the civilian population. With extreme caution he may be traded for guerrillas held prisoner by the enemy.

28. Guerrillas must be extremely tidy housekeepers. Garbage thrown out around camp may attract birds which in turn may alert the enemy. A tin can, carelessly tossed aside may catch the sun just right to be seen by

a scouting plane. While on the march a broken branch or a thoughtlessly dropped match cover may give your presence away to the enemy who could radio ahead to set up an ambush.

29. Each member of the band must be constantly alert that his own action does not give away the guerrilla position to the enemy. Even cigarette smoke can give away the sentries position to a quietly approaching enemy scout. On a dark night the glow of a cigarette can be seen for 300 yards. With a good pair of binoculars it can be seen for a mile.

30. A single careless or obstinate member must be allowed to endanger the lives of the other members of the band.

31. Guerrilla forces cannot afford defeat and are poorly equipped to care for casualties. Therefore, action against the enemy must be taken only under such conditions as insure maximum opportunity for success.

32. Before any action is taken against the enemy one or more clear paths of retreat must be assured.

33. If a guerrilla is killed in action other members of the band should try to take his body with them as they retreat. It will become very demoralizing to the enemy if he is constantly aware of his own casualties but sees no evidence of guerrilla losses.

34. If a member of the guerrilla band is wounded then the other members must carry him away at all costs--even at the risk of own lives. This is essential both for the moral of the band but to make certain the fallen guerrilla is not tortured into revealing the identity of his friends and location of their camp.

35. Guerrilla forces seldom attempt to occupy territory in the usual sense. Instead they seek to dominate the territory by continuous raids, ambushes and harassment of enemy troops to such an extent that continued occupation by enemy forces is no longer worth the price they must pay.

36. Success in guerrilla warfare depends largely on superior mobility.

37. Close cooperation between different bands is seldom required and may be undesirable. Therefore it is more important that communication between bands be secure than that it be fast.

38. Each guerrilla band is responsible for its own actions and bears the pain of its own mistakes without drawing other bands into any calamity that may befall it.

39. When anti-guerrilla activity becomes very intense, large bands should disperse into a number of small bands that can hide easier, move faster and can filter through enemy lines with less risk of detection.

40. There is a big difference between sabotage and wanton destruction... All guerrilla activities must be conducted so as to cause minimal damage to provate property.

41 Hit-or-miss sabotage is not nearly as effective as coordinated sabotage that strikes systematically at some few essential industries or activities vital to the enemy at that particular time.

42. Targets for raids and sabotage must be carefully selected to achieve maximum damage to the enemy with least risk to the guerrilla band. If the enemy has an abundance of guns but is low in ammo then burn his ammo warehouses.

43. Each military action against the enemy must be planned in such a manner that the amount of ammunition and supplies captured are at least enough to replenish the amount expended in that action.

44. Both offensive and defensive guerrilla activity is vitally dependent upon accurate knowledge of the enemy's strength, location, movement and so far as possible, his intentions which is usually best obtained first hand by guerrilla scouts.

45. In the event that troops have settled down in the guerrilla area for a long and routine occupation, efforts should be made to determine whether or not they are completely loyal to the foreign ideology before antagonizing a possible potential ally.

46. The guerrilla must be continuously imagining himself in the shoes of his enemy. He must get to know how the enemy is likely to react in any given situation. He must be able to guess what the enemy commander will expect his band to do next. In this way he can often anticipate what the enemy will do. By then acting in some totally unexpected manner he can continuously catch the enemy in a series of embarrassing situations.

47. Guerrilla forces must remain widely dispersed throughout the entire area of enemy occupation. They must never accumulate in large numbers in a given area that the enemy can surround and eventually starve them out or gradually close in on them.

48. Guerrilla forces must be always alert to possible anti-guerrilla action that may be taken against them and constantly prepared to take suitable evasion action.

49. The guerrilla bands most essential function is to guarantee its own continuation. The very existence of the guerrilla band requires the enemy to guard against them and in so doing they are drained of manpower, supplies and equipment which the enemy be needing badly in some other area.

50. Clear-cut victory is seldom possible either with or against guerrilla

warfare - the side that holds out longest will be the ultimate winner.

In actual practice these basic principles can and must be expanded to the very limit of human ingenuity. Raids must be lightning fast. Ambushes must be exactly executed. Traps must be artfully concealed. Sniping must be deadly and striking power must always take the enemy by surprise. Sabotage must be devastating in its effect. Physical and mental harassment must demoralize the enemy to the core.

The true guerrilla is never beaten. He will never negotiate away his freedom. He will never compromise his ideals. He will never surrender.

The guerrilla is a grim fighter and a terrible foe. His strength is in his heart - in his love for his country - in his hatred of the enemy. His chief weapons are stealth, cunning, endurance and most of all, an intense belief in the righteousness of his own cause.

He will fight to the death with a fury that makes his enemies cower before him.

## Cache Weapons of War?

With the ever increasing threat to our national and personal security, this organization feels that our only real protection and hope of maintaining a free country is to have a well armed population. This, however, will shortly be impossible because of tougher and tougher gun control laws and soon the prohibition of all guns. All these things are on the way. For these reasons we feel that hiding guns and ammunition at this time is a very vital part of our national defense.

If every true blue American were armed and organized, no country on the face of the earth could take us over. Imagine how helpless you would feel if our country were occupied by enemy troops and you couldn't fight them because you didn't have a weapon. Now is the time to prepare, not after it's too late. Remember the old sayings, "A stitch in time saves nine," or "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," etc. In any case, you can't call yourself an American if you aren't planning on fighting our countries enemies.

### Cache (55 gal. drum)

Putting anything underground should be compared to putting it under water. Water in the ground, which might come from rain or melting snow, will seep, with pressure, into anything that is not one-hundred per cent water-tight. Any water in the ground will seek the course of least resistance, and this will be around and into your cache if it is not properly prepared.

A good cache can be made from a 55 gal. drum which has a clamp on lid. This drum should be in good condition with no holes or dents. The drum must be painted inside and out, when this is dry it is then coated on the outside with roofing tar or pitch. Next the bottom of the drum is covered with 4 plys of polyethylene plastic and tied tightly with TV guy wire about one third up the drum. To cover the sides, heavy tar paper is used, - one and a half wraps of it are strapped tightly to the drum with wire. At least a one inch space is allowed at the top so that the lid and strap can be put on. This tar paper wrap must be sealed with pitch or roofing repair tar, which is a very heavy compound.

After the drum is in the hole and the material in the drum, the lid and strap are put on. The lid and strap, of course, must be painted and tarred. Next the lid is covered with 4 plys of plastic and strapped tightly to the drum about one quarter the way down the side of the drum. The hole is filled to the point where the plastic starts, then a 4 x 4 section of wood or cement is put over the lid. The hole is then covered and camouflaged.

All caches must be placed in areas that will not be developed soon, or found by campers, hunters, etc.

All items in the cache must be greased and wrapped in plastic which in turn must be sealed with tar for at least two or three wraps.

All rifles must be taken down in order to fit the drum.

To remove moisture from the cache, chemicals like calcium chloride or copper sulfite should be put into a two quart jar which has a wire loop on it. This placed, without its lid, at the bottom of the drum.

If this cache is prepared properly, there is no reason why it couldn't last at least five years.

# Sabotage

Sabotage could be called "The art of intentional destruction." This are can be very highly developed--to the extent that anything could be sabotaged.

Sabotage is an attack on the enemy by destroying or delaying his war waging potential.

Vehicles: Railroad, Trucks, Cars, Tanks, Boats, Planes

Power: Hightension wires, Insulators, Transformers, Cooling elements, Circuit breakers, Hightension poles & towers, Power generators, etc.

Communication: Overhead lines, Underground cables, Telephone switchboards, etc.

Fuel: Fuel tanks, Pipelines, Refineries, Tank trucks, cars, and Planes.

Roads, Railroad beds, Bridges, Aircraft landing fields, etc.

To sabotage anything, first review in your mind the structure of the object, its function, and how it works. Then decide what the object's weakest and most vulnerable parts are, where they are, and what will occur if any of these points are destroyed. If you decide that the destruction of a certain weak point in this object will suit your plans, then you must plan the method, materials to be used and the timing to be used.

Explosives and ammunition will be the most important.

Emery or grinding compound in the oil of an engine will burn out its bearings within a short time. The same grit can be put into the railroad car axle grease box.

Glue has very much potential. Locks can be ruined by putting epoxy in the key slots of closed locks. This will require time to saw off or break open--padlocks, ignition locks, car or truck door locks, locks of buildings, filing cabinet, window latches, radio dials, etc.

Railroad tracks can be greased on inclines with oil, grease, soft soap, etc.--always grease for 150 yards.

The enemy's food can be sabotaged by poisoned food, drinks, using ground glass in ice, ice cream, puddings, etc.

A very powerful bomb can be built into a cigar by inserting a straw full of Mercury fulminate into a hole drilled at high speed.

Sabotage

All of the enemy's dogs should be killed that possible--that are a very dangerous weapon. Shoot, poison, or mine trails you make.

Dye or baking soda in at least one cell of a battery will destroy it.

Sugar, water, or liquid detergent in the gas tank will cause time consuming repairs.

Tacks, broken glass on the roads will impede traffic.

The book, "Total Resistance" by Maj. H. Von Dach Bern can be had by sending $6.50 to Panther Publications, Inc., Box 369, Boulder, Colorado 80302. This is a textbook on partisan sabotage.

# Explosives

The use of explosives by the Guerrilla band is an elementary but very important part of warfare. In times when ordinary explosives like dynamite or blasting powder are not available the guerrilla will have to rely on his own resources to compensate for these materials. Raids on such places as drug stores, chemical laboratories, chemical companies, or supply houses, photo development companies, etc., will turn up from their store rooms and shelves, many chemicals which can be used in simple explosives.

Low explosives are primarily gunpowders in which the components are mechanically mixed. The components of high explosives as TNT, Nitroglycerin, etc., are chemically combined.

In low explosives there are two basic components,-the oxidizer and the fuel. To have fire or explosion oxygen is needed, but oxygen itself does not burn, therefor, fuel is also needed to have fire. Explosion is nothing more than a very fast fire.

The components of any gunpowder must be ground into a fine state of division before mixing. Never grind gunpowder that is already mixed.

When the components are ground to a fine powder state, they can be mixed, but this must be done very carefully because friction can set them off.

Proportions of the chemicals used in gunpowders is very important because improper burning will result if too much of any one chemical is used.

Oxidizers to look for

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potassium | Nitrate | Saltpeter | $KNO_3$ |
| Sodium | Nitrate | | $NaNO_3$ |
| Ammonium | Nitrate | | $NH_4NO_3$ |
| Potassium | Chlorate | | $KClO_3$ |
| Sodium | Chlorate | | $NaClO_3$ |
| Potassium | Perchlorate | | $KClO_4$ |
| Sodium | Perchlorate | | $NaClO_4$ |
| Ammonium | Perchlorate | | $NH_4ClO_4$ |

Fuels to look for

Carbon -- charcoal -- graphite
Sulfur
Antimony Sulfide

Explosives

## Fuels to look for (cont'd)

| | |
|---|---|
| Sugar | Secondary Oxidizers |
| Iron filings | |
| Magnesium metal powder | Iron oxide |
| Aluminum metal dust | Sodium peroxide |
| Zinc powder | Barium nitrate & chlorate |
| Asphalt | Stronium nitrate |
| Red Phosphorus | Potassium permanganate |

## Chemicals used in High Explosives

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nitric Acid | Glycerin | Sulfuric Acid |
| Cotton | Mercury | Toluene |
| Benzene | Hydrazine | Hydrogen Peroxide |
| Ethyl Alcohol | Aniline | Ethylene glycol |

## Gunpowders

| A. | | B. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potassium nitrate | 6 parts vol. | Potassium nitrate | 9 parts vol. |
| Sulfur | 5 " | Sulfur | 2 " |
| Charcoal | 5 " | Charcoal | 7 " |

| C. | | D. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potassium nitrate | 3 parts vol | Potass. Perchlorate | 30 parts vol. |
| Charcoal | 2 " | Barium nitrate | 5 " |
| Sulfur | 1 " | Aluminum powder | 22 " |
| | | Sulfur | 3 " |

| E. | | F. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barium Chlorate | 3 parts vol | Potassium chlorate | 79% |
| Picric Acid | 2 " | DiNitrotoluene | 15% |
| Graphite | 1 " | Castor Oil | 6% |

| Bergs Blasting Powder | | 10-X Blasting Powder | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potassium Chlorate | 1 part vol. | Barium Chlorate | 6 parts vol. |
| Potassium Chromate | 0.1 " | Potassium Chlorate | 3 " |
| Sugar | 0.45 " | Antimony Sulfide | 2 " |
| Magnesium Powder | 0.09 " | Zinc Dust | 1 " |
| | | Aluminum Dust | 1 " |
| | | Sulfur | 4 |
| | | Picric Acid | 1 " |

| Donarite | | Roburite | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ammonium Nitrate | 80% | Ammonium Nitrate | 72.5% |
| TNT | 12% | Nitrobenzene | 12. % |
| Flour | 4% | Potassium nitrate | 10. % |
| Nitroglycerine | 3.8% | Ammonium Sulfate | 5 % |
| Nitrocelluose | 0.2% | Potassium Permanganate | 0.5% |

# The Use of [illegible]onium Nitrate in High Explo[illegible]

Ammonium nitrate is a common fertilizer used on farms throughout the United States and most foreign countries. It is readily available from farm agancies, general stores, fertilizer companies, etc., in most farming communities.

Most people know that ammonium nitrate can be used as the basis for various high explosive mixtures. Little information has been available as to the best proportion, uses and means of detonating these mixtures.

Depending on the method of manufacture, ammonium nitrate may occur as flakes, irregular grains, small crystals or small round 'prills'. Any of these can be used but prilled ammonium nitrate is the most efficient. Fortunately, the prilled type is also the most common.

Explosive mixtures may be made by mixing ammonium nitrate with such organic compounds as fuel oil, powdered coal, lamp black, etc. It's quite possible that powdered sugar, starch, and many similar compounds could also be used but further experimentation is needed. Ammonium nitrate itself is extremely difficult to detonate.

The most common and probably the best all around mixture consists of 94% prilled ammonium nitrate and 6% fuel oil. In this case the term fuel oil can include No. 2 diesel fuel, kerosene, light lubricating oil, etc. The only requirements are that it be thin enough to be readily absorbed by the rather porous prills of ammonium nitrate and on the other hand, it must not be so volatile as to evaporate easily.

The amount of fuel oil can vary from 2% to 13% and the mixture will still explode provided that a strong detonater is used. Maximum explosive force is achieved between 5% and 6%. These percentages are figured be weight. Presumably the best percentage of lamp black or finely powdered coal would be approximately the same.

Because these mixtures are comparatively insensitive they all require a rather strong explosive to start the detonation. In nearly all cases a one pound stick (2 x 8 in.) of 60% dynamite will suffice. The dynamite itself must, of course, be detonated by a suitable blasting cap. One stick of 40% dynamite does not have enough power to detonate an ammonium nitrate-fuel mixture reliably. If this is all that is available, three sticks tied together should be used.

The shape as well as the size of detonater has an effect. For example, if an eight inch stick of dynamite is cut into two four inch pieces and these are tied together it effectively decreases the length and increases the diameter of the detonating charge. This will increase its reliability over that achieved by a single eight inch stick.

Several other factors effect the efficiency of AN-FO (ammonium nitrate-fuel oil) mixtures. Among these are the amount of explosive used

in a single charge, de e of confinement, moisture c ent, particle size, temperature, etc.

AN-FO mixtures are commonly used in mining rock or ore from large open pits. In this application, holes are drilled back into the rock and the AN-FO mixture is poured into the hole. Normally, the ammonium nitrate and the fuel oil are carried separately to the mine and are mixed together just before use. The holes into which the AN-FO mixture is poured are usually several feet long; in this case the diameter of the hole has considerable effect on the explosive force generated. A hole diameter less than three inches will not explode with sufficient force to carry itself along the hole bore. Maximum detonation velocity requires that the bore hole be at least six inches in diameter.

In using smaller amounts of AN-FO mixtures, the charge should be kept approximately equal in its length, width, and depth. In practical application a container about the size of a gallon paint can is as small as can be used. Charges the size of five gallon can provide much more explosive force in proportion to their weight. A small amount of AN-FO requires just as strong a primer to detonate it as does a larger amount.

Close confinement is required to achieve maximum explosive force from AN-FO mixtures. In mining operations the rock surrounding the charge provides this confinement. To be explosed above ground the AN-FO mixture should be confined in an iron pipe not less than 3 inches in diameter and preferably larger. Since these mixtures are "pushing" type explosive rather than "shattering" type explosives, they must be properly placed to achieve useful work.

Moisture content of the ammonium nitrate is very important. This chemical absorbs moisture from the air quite easily. After being mixed with the fuel oil, it is protected from this to a considerable extent. For maximum explosive effect the AN-FO mixture should contain no more than 4% water and if the moisture content exceeds 8%, it may not explode at all. If it is suspected that the AN-FO mixture may be damp, double the size of the detonater.

For military use, suitable chargers could be made from dry ammonium nitrate mixed with the proper amount of fuel oil and then placed in water tight containers. These containers should provide some means of quickly placing the detonater into the approximate center of the charge just before it is to be used. The usual cost of ammonium nitrate is about $6.00 per 100 lbs.

Suppose the objective was to destroy a large bridge. A dozen five gallon cans of AN-FO mixture are available to do the job. If these are set in the middle of the bridge or between the girders and "exploded" little if any damage will result. In this case a tunnel should be dug through the dirt behind the concrete abutment at one end of the bridge. Depending on the width of the bridge all twelve cans of explosive could be packed tightly together or they could be spaced three or four feet apart. In either case each can should be provided with its own primer and all the primers should be provided with its own primer cord, which is tied together so that all go off at once.

## Mercury Fulminate

Mercury Fulminate is prepared by taking 100 parts of Mercury; Nitric Acid (Sp.G.,1.40), 740 parts by vol. measure. Dissolve by gentle heat, and when the solution has acquired a temperature of 130 degrees F., slowly pour it through a funnel tube into alcohol (grain) Sp.G. .830. Use 830 parts alcohol by weight or 1000 by measure. As soon as the effervescence is over, and the white fumes cease to evolve, filter through double paper, wash with cold water and dry.

Mercury Fulminate is very sensitive to percussion and friction. It is used in the manufacture of blasting caps; which uses a mixture of 80% mercury fulminate and 20% potassium chlorate.

## TNT Trinitrotoluene

| | |
|---|---|
| Nitric acid | 110 Ml. |
| Sulfuric acid | 82 Ml. |
| Toluene | 20 Ml. |

Mix the acids, then add the toluene and heat until it turns red and gives off red fumes freely. Add a little distilled water and heat again, until it begins to boil. Add enough water to almost fill the flask. Let it stand about a day so that all the TNT has time to crystallize. Filter and wash with cold water - repeat three times.

# The Procurement and Manufacture of Fuming Nitric Acid

At the present time, fuming or 90% nitric acid can be purchased without question from chemical supply houses. It is generally available in 1 or 7 lb. bottles costing $1.80 per/lb. in the latter size. The higher priced reagent grade material is not necessary for our requirements.

As long as nitric acid is available commercially in 7 lb. bottles, even at close to $2.00 per/lb., it is easier and better to obtain it in that way. A time may come when it may not be available. Govt. regulations may prohibit its sale without a permit. Under these conditions, we would have to make our own. The more readily available 70% nitric acid can be stepped up to 90% acid by means of a distillation and dehydration process: the working details of which are given below. This is not a job for inexperienced individuals or amateur chemists! It should be undertaken only by those who have a thorough knowledge of chemistry and lab practices. In addition, certain rather expensive equipment is absolutely necessary. The distilling apparatus must be all glass, with no corks or rubber stoppers used anywhere. Ground glass joints are the only permissable connections for the assembly of the still. These joints may be lubricated with a grease which will stand up to hot fuming nitric acid. Such a grease is Kel-F, made by Minn. Mining & Mfg. Co.

In a 250 ml. single neck ground joint flask, place 100 ml. (142 grams) of 70% nitric acid. With gentle swirling, slowly add 70 ml. of concentrated sulfuric acid, 93% or better. Add a few pieces of broken tile to prevent surging and clamp the flask over a wire gauze. Place a ground joint still head in the neck of the flask, and a ground joint thermometer (0-150 degrees C.) in the still head to read the vapor temp. Connect a suitable water-jacketed ground joint condenser to the still head exit and a ground joint adapter between the condenser and a ground joint vented receiver. Vent the receiver to a hood, or to the out-of-doors. Before starting, make sure that the joints are all well lubricated and are joined tightly together to insure that no nitric acid vapor can escape. Start the distillation by heating gently with a low flame under the wire gauze. Adjust the flame so as to keep the mixture boiling gently. Nitric acid will start to distill when the thermometer registers 77 to 80 degrees C. Continue to distill slowly until 60 to 65 ml. (90 - 97 grams) of acid have been collected or until the thermometer reads 120 deg. C. This first fraction consists of 95-96 % nitric acid and should be placed in a glass stoppered bottle for storage.

If distillation is continued, a second fraction of about 10 to 15 ml. of 55% nitric acid will come over. Continued boiling will then serve to dehydrate the sulfuric acid remaining in the distilling flask back to 92 - 93%, which after cooling can be used over again for the next batch. This dehydration may be necessary if sulfuric acid is difficult to obtain. However it does not create a hazard in the event that the flask should crack or break during heating. The vapor temperature will reach 150 deg. C. at the completion of the dehydration of the sulfuric acid, so it can safely be assumed that the internal temperature of the sulfuric acid is 200 deg. C. or better.

Larger batches than that outlined above can be run, however, the risks of the results of a cracked flask and other similar hazards must be weighed against the advantages of larger productions.

## The Properties and Preparation of Propylene Glycol Dinitrate (PGDN)

Properties: Nitroglycerine (NG) is the most common liquid high explosive known today. However, there are many other similar liquid nitric esters which have the same explosive properties as NG. Many of these have somewhat inferior blasting power to that of NG (a few are superior) but are more stable towards mechanical shock than NG itself. PGDN is just one such compound, being at least ten times more stable towards mechanical shock than NG. Under the falling weight test, NG detonates at a height of from two to four centimeters using a two kilogram weight. PGDN fails to detonate under the same weight dropped from a heighth of 100 centimeters. It fails to detonate under a 10 kilogram weight from a height of 20 centimeters. This difference becomes valuable in manufacturing and transportation considerations for an underground organization. Accidental explosions are not only bad from the stand point of those involved in the blast, but they give the authorities evidence that clandestine explosives are being manufactured. Such information and knowledge could lead to severe restrictions being put on the sale of, and distribution of certain basic necessities for such manufacture (i.e. Nitric Acid).

Another property of PGDN which recommends it for serious consideration by any underground organization is its stability toward storage over long periods of time without suffering any decomposition. Further, PGDN does not freeze as readily as NG, thereby eliminating the hazards of partially frozen NG which is most dangerous to handle. PGDN freezes at minus 20°C., or minus 4°F. This means that stocks of PGDN can be buried in underground caches without serious danger of freezing, provided they are placed below the frost-line. At the other end of the temperature scale, PGDN shows extreme stability. It shows no decomposition after 25 days at 75°C. Unlike NG, it does not cause the severe headaches from breathing its vapor. Like NG, it can gelatinize guncotton thereby suggesting its use for the manufacture of cordite and smokeless powder-like substances.

As an explosive, PGDN shows about 90% of the expansion of NG in the Trauzl lead block test. By calculation, its energy content is 77% of that of NG. It is a highly brisant explosive, however, and has a detonation rate of over 7,000 meters per second. Despite its high mechanical insensitivity to shock, PGDN is easily initiated by a detonation wave. It can be set off with a number 6 blasting cap.

Propylene Glycol is somewhat cheaper than Glycerine at the present time by about 20¢ a pound in lots of 40 lbs. PG can be purchased from any chemical supply house for about 60¢ to 75¢ per lb. depending on the quantity bought. Furthermore, the nitration of PG requires less of the mixed Nitric-Sulfuric acids. These savings of course are offset by the lower explosive power of PGDN, and may well balance out when all economic computations have been made. Nevertheless, the greater stability of PGDN toward mechanical shock and the lower freezing point far outweigh any other considerations. For this reason, all those who have been manufacturing NG, or who have been considering doing, should give serious thought to the manufacture of PGDN

instead. The process is basically the same, used the same type of mixed acids, the same procedure for separation and purification and can be run in the same equipment used for NG.

The following procedure was carried out by the writer of this report for the preparation of PGDN during a recent experiment. Although the preparation was conducted on a very small scale, there is absolutely no reason why larger batches cannot be made, provided they are kept within realistic bounds. Batches ten times the size of the one described on the next sheet would be reasonable, and would product approximately 180 grams of PGDN (i.e., 6½ ozs. b/w).

Preparation of Propylene Glycol Dinitrate: 30 grams of 96% Sulfuric Acid was slowly poured with stirring into 20 grams of 90% Nitric Acid. A small amount of heat was produce, but it is not excessive and no external cooling is required. The 50 grams of mixed acid thusly produced has a composition of approximately 36% Nitric Acid, 57% Sulfuric Acid, and 7% water. It has a specific gravity of 1.71 at 25°C., and occupies a volume of 30 milliliters.

The entire 50 grams of mixed acid was placed in a 100ml glass beaker which in turn was placed in a bath of ice and water. The acid was stirred by hand, using a thermometer. When the temperature of the mixed acid had sunk to 10°C., 10 grams of Propylene Glycol (9.6 ml) was introduced dropwise with good stirring. The rate of addition of the PG was so regulated to keep the temperature of the mixture between 10 and 15°C. The addition of the PG takes from 20 to 30 minutes, depending on the efficiency of the cooling bath, and the rate of stirring. No red fumes were observed at any time during the addition. The PG should be dropped directly into the acids and not be allowed to splash on the side walls of the beaker or on the stirring rod. Droplets that do so, can start to oxidize and generate heat creating a hazard. PG is more sensitive to oxidation than Glycerine itself, and so a lower nitration temperature is necessary. Nitrations at 20°C. begin to show some oxidation, and at 30°C. the reaction begins to go out of control! IMPORTANT: A large vat of ice water should always be kept near at hand when doing any nitrations. If the temperature begins to climb rapidly and passes the upper limit given for the specific nitration, the entire batch should be dumped IMMEDIATELY into the vat of ice water. The vat should contain at least five times the volume of water and ice as there is liquid in the nitrator. Sudden rises in temperature accompanied by red fumes or brown smoke is an indication that oxidation is taking place, and that the batch is about to go out of control. After the PG has all been added, stirring is continued for another five to ten min. It is then ready for separation.

The mixture is poured into a separatory funnel and allowed to stand for a few minutes. A sharp line of division will appear when the mixture has separated. The lower acid layer of spent acids is carefully withdrawn and set aside for further purification before being discarded. The upper layer of PGDN is left in the funnel and an equal volume of cold water

added to it. The funnel is closed, and GENTLY shaken for about a minute. On standing, the mixture divides into two layers as before, but this time the product (PGDN) is the lower layer. It is drawn off into a clean beaker, and the water wash layer, which remains in the funnel, is poured out of the top of the funnel into another vessel. This washing process is repeated two or three more times, each portion of used wash water being added to the previous one. The product is then given a wash with dilute Sodium Carbonate solution until the solution remains alkaline to Litmus paper, the spent Carbonate wash(es) being added to the used water washes. Finally, the PGDN is washed with water again until it is no longer alkaline. When drawn off from the final wash, the PGDN will be somewhat milky in appearance due to occluded water. On standing in a warm room for several hours, this water will evaporate, leaving a colorless oil having a pleasant ethereal odor. 18 grams of product were obtained in the above run.

Before pouring away, the spent acids should be extracted with chloroform to remove traces of PGDN. The same portion of Chlorogorm can then be used to extract any traces of PGDN in the water and Carbonate washes. After the Chloroform evaporates a further amount of PGDN will be obtained. The chlorogorm solution should be washed until it is neutral to litmus before evaporation, however. The spent acid, after extraction with the Chloroform, should be poured into a large volume of water before being discarded. All glassware which has come into contact with the PGDN must be rinsed with Acetone before soap and water cleaning. These acetone rinses should be poured over sawdust and ignited at a safe distance from the point of operation. Rinse the nitration beaker with water first before rinsing with Acetone. Nitric Acid ignites Acetone!

# NITROGLYCERIN

Basically, the production of Nitroglycerin involves the gradual adding of glycerol to a mixture of nitric and sulfuric acids, followed by separation of the Nitroglycerine from the waste products. The following directions will serve for the laboratory preparation of NG in small amounts.

Preparation of mixed acid.

1.) Measure out 200 ml. of fuming (90%) Nitric Acid having a specific gravity of 1.5 at room temperature.

2.) Measure out 300 ml. of concentrated (98%) Sulfuric Acid having a specific gravity of 1.84 at room temperature..

3.) Slowly pour the Sulfuric Acid into the Nitric Acid, and allow it to cool in a salt-ice bath. (See diagram)

Actual Nitration.

1.) Measure out one unit (oz., mo., gram, etc.) of chemically pure glycerol, or glycerine (water free), having a specific gravity of 1.262 to 1.265 @ 15°C., into the dropping funnel of the nitrator.

2.) Put six like units of the mixed acid into the nitrator tank.

3.) One unit of glycerol yields about 2-1/3 units of NG, so you can judge the amount of glycerol to use by the amt. of NG you wish to make.

4.) The nitrator can be made of glass, iron lead or steel.

5.) Start the air flow and regulate it so that the acids are well stirred, but not spattering out of the nitrator. Use a screw type clamp to regulate the air flow, and watch the flow carefully, as it helps keep the temperature down. If the temperature does go up, give the nitrator as much air as you possibly and safely can.

6.) Start the glycerine into the nitrator in a fine slow stream, or even by the drop, depending on the temperature rise and the speed and violence of the reaction. With plenty of time available, the drop method is advisable.

7.) The ice bath is composed of salt and crushed ice, with a small amount of water.

8.) Use a total immersion Centigrade thermometer in the acids in the nitrator. The nitrating temperature is kept below 22°C. If it runs higher, cool it off. The temperature can go up to 30°C. without too much danger. The NG being produced will start to decompose at 50°C. and give off the red gas of nitrogen dioxide, which is poisonous. Don't allow this to happen. If there is a sudden rise in temperature, or the red gas is noticed, DUMP EVERYTHING IN THE COLD WATER!

9.) Keep the reaction cool, and the air stirring going until the temperature of the reaction comes down to 15°C. and remains here, or a little cooler.

Separation and Washing.

1.) Pour the cool solution from the nitrator into plenty of room temperature water. Now, run this water-nitro-acid solution into the separator.

2.) Separate the "liquors" or waste acids from the nitro. The NG will be heavy oil on the bottom.

3.) Keep the "[illegible]" separate for further NG separation with chloroform. This is only done AFTER neutralizing the acids with sodium carbonate solution. Check the acidity with blue litmus paper. When it is neutral, the litmus will remain blue with absolutely no traces of pink or red.

4.) Add plenty of 38 to 43°C. water to the NG and mix up with the air stirrer, then separate.

5.) Repeat the washing as above.

6.) Wash with a warm 4% solution of sodium carbonate.

7.) Wash three more times with water as in #4.

8.) Give it a final wash of concentrated salt sol., and leave it set for one day before separating.

9.) Separate and check the nitro for acidity. The nitro must be neutral. If it is not, keep washing the nitro. It must be neutral for safety and keeping qualities.

Drying.

Dry the nitro over sulfuric acid in a dessicator. The nitro should have a specific gravity of 1.6 at 15°C. It may take several days for the nitro to dry out.

Chloroform separations.

Add an equal quantity of C.P. chloroform to the NEUTRAL "liquors." Mix, then let separate and run through the separator. Let the chloroform-nitro set in the open for one day, so that the chloroform can evaporate off as much as possible. Now this nitro can be mixed with the other nitro just before it is put into the dessicator to dry.

CAUTIONS.

1.) Don't touch any two glasses together when pouring, as the nitro may run down the outside of the glass, creating a danger.

2.) The entire operation should be done on the outside, or in a well ventilated place, or under a fume hood or duct.

3.) Nitro is poisonous, and the fumes cause severe headaches.

NOTES.

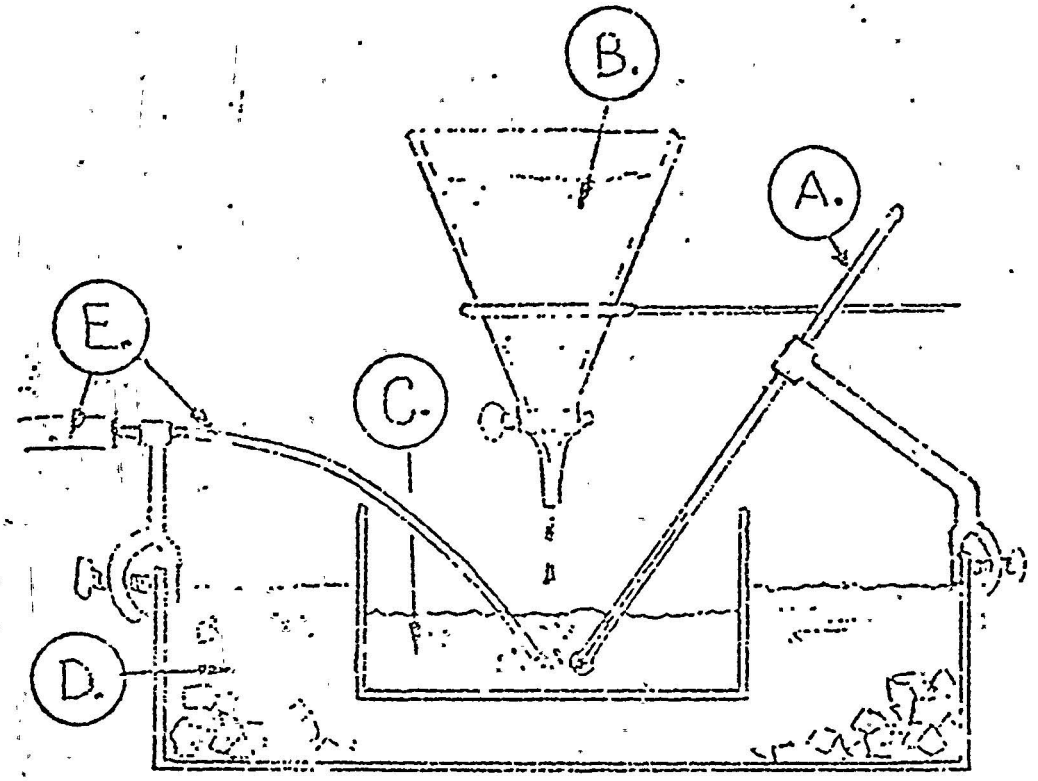
1.) The warmer the nitro is, the more sensitive it is to detonation.

2.) Frozen nitro cannot be detonated, thus it is safe.

3.) Nitro production takes about 2-½ hrs. exclusive of the specific processes requiring several days.

4.) Nitro in its liquid form has from 30 to 60 times more explosive power than nitro in dynamite form.

DIAGRAM OF NITRATOR ASSEMBLY




A. Thermometer ( Centigrade submersible )
B. Glycerol
C. Acid mixture
D. Salt-water-ice coolant
E. Compressed air source for agitating acids

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-19-2010 BY SP4 [illegible] AB/DF

(265 (Rev. 12-19-67)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY | KANSAS CITY | 8/2/74 | 5/9-7/31/74 |

TITLE OF CASE

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka

REPORT MADE BY: RAYMOND B. HOWE — TYPED BY: jrt

CHARACTER OF CASE

EM - MINUTEMEN (KEY EXTREMIST)

REFERENCE: Kansas City report SA RAYMOND B. HOWE 5/6/74.

P

ADMINISTRATIVE: FD-376 attached.

REPORT IS CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL TO PROTECT KC T-4.

KC T-1 is former [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-461,459).

b2
b7D

b6
b7C

[redacted]

KC T-2 is a non symbol source.

KC T-3 is a non symbol source.

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED ☐ NONE | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | |
| | | | | | | |

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

5 Bureau (100-449975) (RM)
1 Secret Service, KCMO
3 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 62-7797)

100-449975-61 REC-1

20 AUG 5 1974

EX-1

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agency | | | | |
| Request Recd. | | | | |
| Date Fwd. | | | | |
| How Fwd. | | | | |
| By | | | | |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-19-95 BY SP2 CAS 321.968

58 SEP 4 1974

Notations

2CG-CD CIS-SUE
1CC-SRD
1CC-SS
1CC-6189th DFO
JPB/RJG 8/8/74

DOWNGRADE TO CONF.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1970 O—375-139

COVER PAGE

KC T-4 is [redacted] (location [redacted]) b2 b7D

KC T-5 is a non symbol source.

KC T-6 is [redacted] (location [redacted])

KC T-7 is [redacted] (location [redacted])

KC T-8 is [redacted] (location WF 157-6029-1A).

Contact has been made with Agent [redacted] IRS, 601 E. 12th, Kansas City, Missouri, and DE PUGH's income tax forms will be reviewed in the near future, UACB.

By letter 5/9/74, DE PUGH's fingerprints were recommended for placement in the White Extremist Section of the Single Fingerprint File.

On 6/4/74 [redacted] U.S. Probation Officer, Western District of Missouri, Kansas City, Missouri, advised his office had given ROBERT DE PUGH permission to travel to Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, for the purpose of purchasing a plastic bottling machine. b6 b7C

[redacted] stated he is no longer the probation officer for DE PUGH. He is now being handled by Probation Officer [redacted] of the same probation office in Kansas City. [redacted] stated he had not as yet met DE PUGH but would certainly notify the Kansas City Office if anything unusual regarding DE PUGH comes to his attention.

LEAD:

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will continue to follow activities of DE PUGH.

FD (Rev. 5-29-74)

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the ADEX.
2. [X] The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 5/3/71.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. [ ] Reason for classification where exemption category does not provide a self-evident basis.
   a. Details of Report: See page A
   b. Cover Pages: _____
7. [X] Subject previously interviewed (dates) 12/19/73.
   [ ] Subject was not [ ] interviewed [ ] reinterviewed because (state reason)
8. [ ] This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and an FD-122 with succinct summary, has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria because (state reason)

   subject continues to be national coordinator of the Minutemen and because of his background continues to be a threat to national security.

10. [X] Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    [X] Submitted 9/17/73 (date) Placed [X] Yes [ ] No
11. [ ] Subject designated and/or included in:
    [ ] Key Activist Program
    [X] Key Extremist Program
    [ ] Arab Terrorist Photograph Album
    [X] Extremist Photograph Album
    [ ] Weatherman Photograph Album

(COVER PAGE)

KC 157-1508

b6
b7C
b7D

NON SYMBOL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMANT DATA:

KC T-2 is [redacted] U.S. Probation Officer, Kansas City, Missouri (location KC 157-1508-442), request.

KC T-3 is [redacted] Carroll County Sheriff's Office, Carrollton, Missouri (location KC 157-1508-435,) request.

KC T-5 is Lake Springfield Police Department, Springfield, Illinois (location KC 100-16214-8), request.

D*
(COVER PAGE)

FD-376 (Rev. 10-9-73)
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-23-2010

August 2, 1974

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. KC 157-1508

RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri

Enclosure(s)

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 U.S. Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri

Report of: RAYMOND B. HOWE Office: KANSAS CITY
Date: 8/2/74

Field Office File #: KC 157-1508 Bureau File #: 100-449975

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character: EXTREMIST MATTERS - MINUTEMEN

Synopsis: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH continues to reside in Norborne, Missouri, and operate the Biolab Corporation in Norborne, a veterinarian pharmaceutical concern which is expanding into human food supplements and vitamins. He has also purchased several other buildings in Norborne, Missouri, to set up a printing press and possibly a plastics manufacturing concern. Dunn and Bradstreet report for Biolab Corporation set forth. DE PUGH met with ROBERT SHELTON, head of the Ku Klux Klan but reached no mutual understanding. Summary of his publication "Underground Resistance Warfare Manual" set out, plus numerous letters to fellow patriots regarding his activities.

P

DETAILS:

The following is unclassified except where noted.

DECLASSIFIED BY Sprecher
ON 9-19-95
321,960

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFIED BY 4042
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE.

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

-1-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1969 O - 351-076

KC 157-1508

Residence and Employment

ROBERT DE PUGH continues to reside at 408 South Pine Street, Norborne, Missouri, and remains as president of Biolab Corporation, also located in Norborne, Missouri. Biolab Corporation is a veterinarian pharmaceutical manufacturing concern, which has expanded to include human food supplements and vitamins.

DE PUGH has purchased the Friendly Cafe on Pine Street in Norborne, [redacted] He has also purchased a deserted ice house and lumber yard in which he is putting a printing press.

DE PUGH has [redacted] b6 b7C in the Biolab Corporation. They are young white girls approximately 20 years of age, named [redacted] last names unknown, reportedly from Springfield, Missouri.

(KC T-1, July 31, 1974)

Records of Dunn and Bradstreet, Kansas City, Missouri, reviewed June 4, 1974, revealed the following under the Biolab Corporation, 123 W. 2nd Street, Post Office Box 68, Norborne, Missouri 64668, telephone 816/ 594-3315:

Report dated January 3, 1974, reveals the corporation to be a manufacturer of pharmaceutical goods which was started in 1953. Its president was listed as ROBERT B. DE PUGH; vice president his son JOHN T. DE PUGH; secretary-treasurer his wife RAMONA V. DE PUGH. [redacted]

[redacted]



b6 b7C

KC 157-1508

Bank relations were reported as good, with balance average moderate four-figure, non borrowing account. History report reveals Biolab was incorporated in Missouri March 31, 1961. Authorized capital stock is 1 million shares, no par value; $290,000 issued to start. Since 1953 the firm has been inactive for several periods, however comment was withheld as to exact periods. Under operation, the report reveals Biolab manufactures pharmaceutica which are used in veterinarian field, consisting of over 125 items, also handy capsules, ointments and solutions for veterinary use. Premises are shown as orderly.

Activities

ROBERT DE PUGH, head of the Minutemen organization, in June 1974 traveled with a representative of GP Sales, Omaha, Nebraska, to Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, for the purpose of purchasing a plastic bottling machine. Also, DE PUGH had purchased additional buildings in Norborne, Missouri, and was intending to go into the plastics industry.

(KC T-2, June 4, 1974)

The Minutemen is a paramilitary group organized in June 1960 by Robert B. De Pugh in Norborne, Missouri, as a resistance to the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh was recently paroled after serving three years in a Federal penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Patriotic Party has been the political arm of the Minutemen.

KC 157-1508

ROBERT DE PUGH had several visitors to his residence in Norborne, Missouri, over the weekend commencing May 10, 1974. These individuals could not be identified and no unusual vehicles were parked in the area.

(KC T-3, May 15, 1974)

During a recent conversation with ROBERT M. SHELTON, Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, it was learned SHELTON had recently met with ROBERT DE PUGH of the Minutemen in Missouri. It was not believed anything of a concrete nature resulted from the meeting between SHELTON and DE PUGH.

(KC T-4, July 2, 1974)

The United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA), was chartered in 1961 in Georgia. Its alleged aims and purposes are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races. It is the dominant Klan group in the South with headquarters at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and is currently active in several states.

ROBERT SHELTON, head of the Ku Klux Klan, had recently visited ROBERT DE PUGH, but DE PUGH felt the two organizations did not get together and could not operate under one umbrella as DE PUGH had hoped.

DE PUGH anticipates getting his previous publication "On Target" going again.

DE PUGH is driving a 1974 green 4-door Chevrolet, Missouri license ARO-203.

(KC T-1, July 23, 1974)

"On Target" was the former official publication of the Minutemen organization. This bulletin was published and printed monthly at Minutemen headquarters, PO Box 68, Norborne, Missouri, and was last published in the latter part of 1967.

On July 4, 1974, records of the Missouri Department of Motor Vehicles revealed Missouri license ARO-203 was issued to Biolab Corporation, Post Office Box 68, Norborne, Missouri 64668, for a 1973 Chevrolet sedan, VIN 1C29H3K499144.

A bulletin entitled "Underground Resistance Warfare Manual" by ROBERT B. DE PUGH, was furnished. This booklet contains many excerpts from DE PUGH's former bulletins, newsletters and training documents and a summary of this publication is as follows:

(KC T-5, February 1974)

KC 157-1508

DE PUGH has written numerous letters to fellow patriots. Copies of these letters are as follows:

(KC T-6, May 3, 1974)
(KC T-7, June 3, 1974)
(KC T-8, June 28, 1974)
(KC T-1, July 23, 1974)

BIOLAB CORPORATION

Phone (816) 594-3315

Nodaway, Missouri 64468

May 16, 1974

Dear Fellow Patriot:

These last few weeks, I've felt like I was caught up in a tornado. Things have been moving fast-- generally, it seems, in the right direction.

It has been unusually difficult to get our corporation tax reports in this year-- trying to understand all that was done by our accountant while I was in prison, sorting out all our business, organizational and personal finances (and since I'm on parole I know I'd better get it right!) All this had to be in by midnight May 15th and we just made it with five minutes to spare.

Unanswered correspondence covers my desk and I'll write to many of you personally when I have time to catch up. Meanwhile, by this letter, I'll try to bring you up-to-date on some of our recent activities.

A number of new investors have joined Viva Ltd. and we now have adequate financing to meet our anticipated needs. Those of you who have been sent partnership certificates, but have not yet had them notarized should do so and get them back to me as soon as possible.

Sales of Minutemen Survival Tabs and VitaVim tablets are holding up well, with a good amount of repeat business these last few weeks. We now have good supplies on hand of all raw materials. A good inventory of finished products, both Survival Tabs and VitaVim tablets are sitting on our shelves and nearly all orders are now being filled the same day they are received. Now that these tax matters are disposed of, I will soon get back to the research on new Viva products which we have in progress.

Survival Tab advertisements are now appearing in Shotgun News, American Rifleman, Gunsport, and similar publications. These ads have been placed by our various dealers who (in best free enterprise tradition) have gambled their investment on the ads and will derive the profits from all sales that result from such advertising.

Salon Publishing Company, the second of our "Profit for patriots" companies is also making progress. We have our own offset press, plate maker, camera, paper cutter, etc. We have recently purchased a two



QUALITY FIRST. Biolab Products are prepared from the highest quality ingredients and manufactured to the strictest standards of the industry. FDA Registration No. 19-41134. BND No. PB0087658. Missouri Controlled Substances Registration No. 1242904.

story brick building 50 X 65 ft. and are now remodeling it into offices and plant for our printing operations. A number of new books are planned along with other patriotic literature and publications. We hope to be doing our own printing within 60 to 90 days--for the first time since my 1969 arrest and imprisonment for various firearms violations.

The printing of "Beyond the Iron Mask" is now complete and the gathered material has been sent to the bindery. I recently sent off the last changes on the dust jacket art work. Those of you who ordered copies of this book will be no more pleased than I, when we get them back here and are at last able to make shipment on these. We expect the "Directory of Patriotic Organizations and Publications" to be ready at the same time and will try to ship them together to those of you who have ordered both.

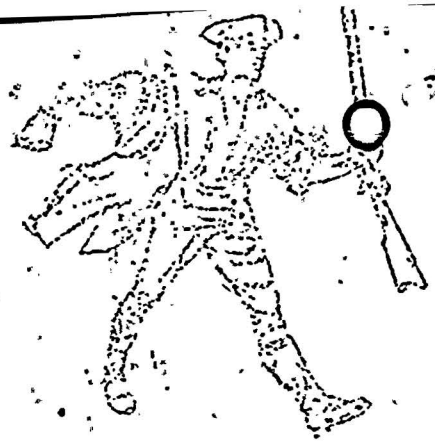
Next week, I'll be leaving the state of Missouri (with the parole board's permission) for the first time since my release from prison a year ago. This trip will be to personally inspect an 80 ton injection molding machine which we are considering for the new plastics company which is just in the planning stage. Since plastics raw materials are in very short supply, (one in ten plastics companies has been shut down during recent months) it's possible, just now, to pick up good used equipment at bargain prices. Doing so is, of course, a gamble on raw material availability within the reasonable future so we will proceed with caution in this area.

Sandwiched in among all these other activities, I've had a series of very friendly and productive visits from leaders of other patriotic organizations. We are all beginning to realize that no one organization can win this fight alone. A really encouraging trend of inter-organizational cooperation is beginning to develop around the "Profit for Patriots" program. I'll keep you advised of our progress in future letters.

Certainly our national situation is desperate. Without doubt, those who seek to enslave us must be rubbing their hands together and gloating in anticipation. . . BUT. . . things do not always go as planned--for us OR for our enemies. With an all-out unselfish, united effort I still have faith that our constitutional republic can be saved. This is time for work! For real sacrifice! This is NOT the time to "play it safe" or to sit back and see what happens. Let's all get involved! Each and everyone can find something tangible to do which will help the cause.

Keep at it!

Robert B. DePugh



"MINUTEMEN"
P. O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI 64668

Robert B. DePu
National Coordinat

June 14, 1974

Dear Fellow Patriot:

Henry Kissinger, who has been identified as having worked for the Soviet KBG, should be tried for treason and shot as a spy. Of course, this is too much to hope for and I am really amazed to see that even some of the "Nixon scandal" has rubbed off on Kissinger.

As we could expect, all of the liberal news media have jumped to Mr. Kissinger's defense and 39 senators have signed a resolution stating that "Henry Kissinger's integrity is above reproach".

One of the greatest opportunities that has faced the patriotic movement in recent years would be this chance to further discredit Henry Kissinger and assure ourselves that if Mr. Nixon does leave office, Henry Kissinger will leave with him. Unfortunately, there is little chance that this will be done. It's just too much to expect a number of right wing organizations to cooperate on any program of this sort no matter how vital it might be. We're still too busy fighting among ourselves to ever really fight our common enemies effectively.

This is a typical reason as to why I feel the "Profit for Patriots Program" is so important-- to develop the means by which right wing organizations can be financially self-supporting-- so that we no longer must compete with each other for contributors and dues paying members. We are working on a booklet that will outline the "Profit for Patriots Program" in considerable detail and will explain more precisely the various ways in which patriots can participate. As usual, my work load has been so great that I have not been able to get this done as soon as I had hoped. Progress is being made, however, and those of you who have requested this information may look forward to receiving it within 10 days or 2 weeks.

We have all been watching the economic situation very carefully and with some concern. Most of you have read that the Franklin National Bank (one of the largest in this country) is in serious financial difficulty, and would have been forced into bankruptcy except for emergency support by the Federal Reserve System and several other large commercial banks. Now I have learned that the Bank of America (supposedly a pillar of strength in our financial system) has also had to appeal for emergency financing from the Federal Reserve System. There is scarcely a savings and loan company anywhere in the United States that is making home loans this month. All the large commercial banks are charging a prime interest rate of over 11%, and the small businessman who needs money for inventory or working capital may frequently

have to pay 12 to 14% to get the money which is essential for his continued business operations.

The price of vacant land has been driven up by land speculators to a level that is far beyond that which could be reasonably justified by the productivity of the land itself. Those patriots who have kept records of the day by day price of silver for the past few months will recognize this "Yo-yo" type of fluctuation is a typical indication of commodity price manipulation.

Under these conditions, patriots are asking themselves just how they can protect their investments and save their money from further depreciation. By this time, I'm sure you all know my usual answer to this question: Don't save it-- use it!

Money is a weapon that can be used effectively to reduce the power of our enemies and to increase the strength of our own movement. When we patriots allow ourselves to be tricked into tying up our money in forms from which it is not readily and immediately available, I think we are doing a disservice to our own cause.

It's still my personal opinion that the present money crisis will be smoothed over and we will still have at least three or four years of further inflation prior to any really severe depression.

This certainly does not mean that I think I have all the answers. Quite to the contrary, as daily intelligence reports come to me through the Minutemen Organization, spelling out the further rapid gains which our enemies are making, it is very hard not to be completely discouraged. And yet, there is no course open to us except to go forward and do the best we can. Even if we could know for certain that we had no possible chance of ultimate victory, circumstances would dictate that we still continue fighting and still keep on doing the best we can-- it is the only honorable thing to do.

During the past year, we have bought several older building here in Norborne and are spending every spare minute, nights and week-ends in cleaning them up and remodeling them to give us more space as economically as possible. We hope to convert one of these buildings into a meeting hall where patriots can occasionally get together without paying some hotel a small fortune for the priviledge of doing so.

We're still planning and working every day. This is no time to give up. Make every minute count! Keep in touch. I'm always open to suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. DePugh

From: Robert B. DePugh
P.O. Box 60,
Norborne, Mo. 64668

July 16, 1974

Dear Fellow Patriot:

First, the good news-- our books, "Beyond the Iron Mask" have finally arrived from the printers. We are now packaging these up and taking them to the post office as fast as possible. Within a few days time, all of you who ordered this book in the past should be receiving your copies.

My special thanks to all of you who helped us to finance the initial printing of this book by purchasing the deluxe edition at $15.00 per copy in advance. Of course, this did not nearly cover the entire cost of the 10,000 copy printing but it did make the down payment and let us get started. I appreciate the patience which most of you have shown in waiting for many months to receive this book after having purchased it in advance.

In order to get these books to you as quickly as possible, I have autographed the personal edition as I felt that you would like to have them. In some cases I may have made mistakes as to the name to which you wished to have the book presented. In such case, feel free to send the book back and ask for a new copy presented and autographed as you wish. I expect to donate several of these books to various prison libraries so having to change some of them in this way will not be any real loss.

Most of our other plans are going as well as can be expected. We have much more work to do than our limited staff can take care of properly. If we are sometimes slow in answering your correspondence, please forgive us and keep in mind that we are doing the best we can under difficult circumstances. I have previously mentioned that we were working on a brochure which will describe fully the "Profit for Patriots" program and outline the various ways in which other conservatives can participate in this program. This is one of the many things which our busy schedule has not permitted us to complete on time. We are still working on it however and will get this out to you as soon as possible.

I have also previously mentioned the arrangement which we have made with Pharmaceutical Services of Kansas City, Missouri to save money for our fellow patriots whenever they needed to have a doctor's prescription filled by a licensed pharmacy. I am enclosing an envelope addressed to Pharmaceutical Services and three special "Patriotism is Profitable" coupons. At any time you may have a prescription which you would like to have filled at maximum savings, just enclose it with one of these coupons in this envelope and send it directly to Pharmaceutical Services. They will fill your prescription the same day that it is received and will bill you at the minimum cost which is approximately one-third the average price charged for similar prescriptions by other pharmacists. The enclosed coupons will give you still an additional $1.00 discount on each of your first three prescriptions which you have filled through Pharmaceutical Services.

Also enclosed is a small brochure describing some of the animal health products which are manufactured by "Pat Products" and which are available through Pharmaceutical Services.

There are many other ways in which the "Profit for Patriots" program is already making its presence felt within the conservative movement. For example, over 150 different anti-communist organizations have received sales commissions or advertising revenue from sales of VitaVim tablets and Minutemen Survival Tabs. You will also remember that almost every letter which you received from me during 1971 included a request for donations to our Patriots' Defense Fund. Such requests have been largely unnecessary for the past three or four months. The profits from our various patriotic commercial activities have been, in large measure, sufficient to help a number of persecuted American patriots with their continuing legal defences.

During the past three months I have had weekend visits from the top leaders of several other anti-communist organizations. In each case these meetings have been relaxed, friendly and very productive. Slowly and quietly, a behind the scenes movement is taking place to improve cooperation and unified action by numerous patriotic organizations against our common enemies; in behalf of those high standards of Americanism and individual freedom in which we all believe.

In the following paragraphs I would like to share with you a number of recent opinions and observations:

(1) A person who is very close to Governor George Wallace informs us that he definitely will run as the vice-presidential candidate on a democratic ticket with Senator Edward Kennedy as presidential candidate if he is given the opportunity. In fact, that is now his principal hope and ambition-- all of his present strategy and activities are aimed at achieving such a possibility. For the past four years I have been candidly stating my firm opinion that Wallace will never again run on a third party. He never made any real effort to build a lasting third party movement in this country-- he used the third party that others built for his own purposes and dropped it like a hot potato when it no longer was needed to enhance his own personal ambitions. I know that many of you who receive these letters are admirers of George Wallace but I would be less than honest if I did not give you my personal and candid opinion-- that every dollar given to the Wallace campaign is at best a dollar wasted and may in fact be a dollar spent to help Ted Kennedy become our next president.

(2) Every patriot knows that Henry Kissinger has been a catastrophe for our country. As Secretary of State he has left our international diplomacy in shambles. As the top security officer, responsible for both intelligence and security operations, it seems likely that he has passed on to our nation's enemies all of our defense and security data. At long last however, there is definite evidence of a real split between Kissinger and Nixon. When Nixon visited the Soviet Union recently, even he was astounded to learn from the Soviet Government leaders what immense commitments had been made by Kissinger in his name but without his knowledge. White House sources are now saying that Kissinger will not last out the remainder of this year (assuming that Nixon still has the power to get rid of him). Of course, this is a perfect case of shutting the barn door after the horse has run away.

(3) Some of you may have read that Dean Martin's son pled guilty to possession of eleven machine guns and two anti-tank cannons. The law which he violated is exactly the same statute for which I was given nine concurrent ten year sentences in the penitentiary. Dean Martin, Jr. was given a $2,000.00 fine and a one year suspended sentence. Not one single day in jail. This is one more indication of the double standards which we can expect from this nation's judicial system. It was not his father's money but rather, his father's left-wing political influence that helped Dean Martin, Jr. get off with a little slap on the wrist in a situation where any patriotic American would have been sent to prison.

(4) Not everything is going against us-- land use bills and anti-firearms bills have failed in this year's congress. The international monetary agreement is not at all what the one-worlders hoped for. Henry Kissinger's efforts to give away the Panama Canal have been stopped by a group of 34 senators headed by John McClellan (D-Ark.) in a resolution calling on the United States to keep both control and sovereignty over the canal.

(5) As things stand now, American citizens will be permitted to legally own gold bullion after December 31st of this year. We should give some thought to the effect that this will have on other conservative investments. Many people who have been buying silver may switch part of this money into gold. Those who have been buying gold mining stocks as the "second best" thing to owning the gold itself may be selling their stocks in order to buy gold bullion. The same thing can be said about gold coins that are now selling at record prices. Personally, if I owned any silver or any gold coins or any gold mining stocks this is the time I would sell them because I think that the price is sure to go down as money presently invested in these things is shifted to gold bullion after the first of the year.

In these uncertain times it is doubly difficult to predict what the future may hold. Flexibility seems to be our best policy. As a group, American patriots must work together against those who seek to destroy our national and individual freedom. As individuals we must do what we can to prepare for our own defense. We must all work harder in the future than we have in the past. We must avoid the wasting of time and money on futile efforts and meaningless day to day activities.

Keep up the Fight,

Bob DePugh

Bob DePugh

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

REC-100

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

DATE: 8/28/74

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-1-93 BY 9903 RDD/CAC
321960

On 8/26/74, [redacted] of the book written by ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH entitled, "Beyond the Iron Mask". The book is a paperback edition and was published by the Salon Publishing Company, 111 S. Pine, Norborne, Missouri, 64668. The Salon Publishing Company was recently formed by ROBERT DE PUGH. Records of Dun and Bradstreet, Kansas City, Missouri, as of 8/26/74 failed to reveal any record in the name of the Salon Publishing Company. The book [redacted] Kansas City indices negative re[redacted] The back cover of the book describes it as follows:

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

"'Beyond the Iron Mask' is more than a book about prison. It is a penetrating analysis of the problems of crime in America and the questions of prison reform. It is a bold indictment of the American judicial system. It is the American dream turned into a nightmare. It is a scientist's personal study of human and animal behavior."

EX-101 REC-75 100-449975-60

The book is in the possession of the Kansas City Office. It is the soft cover edition which sells for $4.50. The book will be reviewed by the case agent. A summary of the book will be furnished the Bureau and eight (8) additional copies will be obtained through an additional source and also furnished the Bureau, UACB.

5 SEP 3 1974

Upon perusal of the book "Beyond the Iron Mask", it is noted DE PUGH states on page 39 that he remarked in conversation to Deputy U.S. Marshal [redacted] who [redacted] Kansas that "'Every time the F.B.I. has ever raided any of our people--or the local police either, for that matter-- they take everything of value they can carry away. Half they will put on the inventory of things taken and the rest goes into their own pockets. When it comes to thievery the convicts I've met in Leavenworth

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

cc-6189-40

4 - Bureau (2 - 100-449975) (2 - 62-107261) (RM)
5 - Kansas City (2 - 157-1508) (1 - 62-7797) (1 - [redacted])
[redacted]

57SEP 4 1974 RBH:dd
(9)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-107261-

Penitentiary are rank amateurs compared to the average F.B.I. agent.'"

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

DATE: 9/3/74

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MINUTEMEN
(KEY EXTREMIST)

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau 8/28/74.

Enclosed for Bureau are 8 copies of LHM regarding a book written by ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH entitled "Beyond the Iron Mask."

Eight copies of the book are attached to the LHM. These were furnished by [redacted] on 9/3/74.

KC T-1 is former [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-473).

[redacted] Kansas City indices negative re [redacted]

LHM is not being disseminated locally.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Harlin
INTire
Prisoners

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-30-93 BY 9803RDD/CAL
321,960

ENCLOSURE
ENC BEHIND FILE

EX-103

2cc-CO (ISS-STL)
1cc-SS
1cc-CR
1cc- Bureau of Prisons
1cc-U.S. Marshal Service
1cc-618 9th ST D
JPG/RJG 9/13/74

100-449975-63
REC-75

3) Bureau (Enc. 8 LHM)
(1 62-107261)
4) Kansas City
(2 157-1508)
(1 62-7797)(MINUTEMEN)

[redacted]

b2
b7D

(7)

SEP 6 1974

FBI/DOJ

SEP 24 1974

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-106

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-107261-30

6 (Rev. 5-73)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

September 3, 1974

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. XX Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph [X] has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri

Enclosure(s)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri

September 3, 1974

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Robert De Pugh has written a book entitled "Beyond the Iron Mask." The book was published by the Salon Publishing Company, 111 S. Pine Street, Norborne, Missouri 64668.

KC T-1 advised on August 26, 1974, the Salon Publishing Company was recently purchased by Robert De Pugh, head of the Minutemen organization.

The Minutemen organization was organized in 1960, reportedly to resist the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. Robert B. De Pugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen, was sentenced in October 1970, for violations of the Federal Firearms Act. At the time of his arrest De Pugh was in possession of documents concerned with guerrilla warfare and other paraphernalia, including hand greandes, gun silencers, and a machine gun. De Pugh was released on parole during April 1973, and in June 1973, indicated he planned to revitalize the Minutemen into a "two-armed organization." Arm number one was to be utlized as a political front organization to sway elections and control local and state political structures. Arm number two was to be an underground guerrilla organization made up of "strike teams." These "strike teams" are to be under direct control of De Pugh and their existence is to be unknown to everyone, including Minutemen state coordinators.

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

THIS INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-30-93 BY 9803RDD/CAL 321,960

SEP 23

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

ENCLOSURE 100-449975-62

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Records of Dunn and Bradstreet, Kansas City, Missouri, as of August 26, 1974, failed to reveal any record in the name of Salon Publishing Company.

The book indicates illustrations were drawn by [redacted] not further identified.

b6
b7C

The back cover of the book describes it as follows:

"'Beyond the Iron Mask' is more than a book about prison. It is a penetrating analysis of the problems of crime in American and the questions of prison reform. It is a bold indictment of the American judicial system. It is the American dream turned into a nightmare. It is a scientist's personal study of human and animal behavior."

The book, a first edition, was copyrighted in 1974 and printed by Harlo Press, 16721 Hamilton, Detroit, Michigan 48203.

The book is in three parts: Part I is entitled "Prisons and Prisoners"; Part II is entitled "The Nature and Cause of Criminal Behavior"; Part IIII is entitled "Prison Reform."

Pertinent portions of the book are as follows:

In a forword about the author, it states in 1959 Robert De Pugh was one of the original founders of the Minutemen organization, "an organization of loyal American citizens dedicated to the preservation of both national and individual freedom and determined to protect this freedom, when all other measures fail, by force of arms if necessary. Meritorious as this activity would seem to most loyal citizens,

there were many people within the government bureaucracy that apparently viewed this activity as a threat to their own plans.

"After several years of bureaucratic harassment and four court trials and at a cost of over one million of the taxpayer's dollars, government agents finally succeeded in convicting him of violating the National Firearms Act. All this man actualy did was to insist on the rights which are guaranteed to every citizen under the Second Amendment of our Constitution. Yet, he was sentenced to nine concurrent ten year sentences in the federal penitentiary.

"'Beyond the Iron Mask' was written during the four years that Bob DePugh was actually held in prison. It was written under almost unbelievable handicaps. He began the book during a full year spent in solitary confinement, writing with the stub of a pencil on the back of his legal papers with the concrete floor of his cell as his only desk. Time after time his cell was searched and the manuscript destroyed. Each time, he patiently began again.

"Finally, after two years imprisonment, he was transferred from Leavenworth penitentiary to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia. While there, he was able to complete the book in its present form."

"As you begin reading Chapter I you will walk beside Bob DePugh as he steps through the iron gates of Leavenworth penitentiary and into an amazing, almost unbelievable world--a world where time stands still, where yesterday never was and today will never come.

"But there is more. 'Beyond the Iron Mask' is not only a realistic portrayal of life in prison, it is also a perceptive personal investigation into the nature and cause of criminal behavior."

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Under Part I, it states:

"The road to prison is a two way street. For every hundred people who are sent to prison, ninety-seven will eventually be released. This means that in every decade over one million people who have been in prison, return to live again in our open society. The environment of prison affects these people strongly and they in turn have considerable effect on the environment in which you live. For this reason alone, every citizen should be concerned with matters of prison reform."

In response to a question by Deputy U.S. Marshal [redacted] Kansas, b6 b7C about "all that stuff the FBI seized out there in New Mexico," De Pugh stated:

"'Well, I'll tell you this,' I answered him, 'Every time the F.B.I. has ever raided any ofuour people--or the local police either, for that matter--they take everything of value they can carry away. Half they will put on the inventory of things taken and the rest goes into their own pockets. When it comes to thievery the convicts I've met in Leavenworth Penitentiary are rank amateurs compared to the average F.B.I. agent.'"

The following conversation occurred at the U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, soon after DePugh arrived:

Prisoner; "We followed your case in the papers--sorry you got caught."

De Pugh: "Well, it was my own fault."

Prisoner: "You gave them a good run for their money."

De Pugh: "Not really...I became over-confident. If I hadn't let my guard down they might never have found me."

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"I've known of some cases, and heard of others, where F.B.I. agents actually contacted the wives of men in prison and encouraged them to file for divorce. It's no wonder that such prisoners, if they don't 'hate cops' when they come to prison, will at least hate the F.B.I. before they get out."

"It is popular now days to complain that the courts are 'tying the hands' of law enforcement officers in their war against crime. Nothing could be further from the truth."

"A crime is generally defined as any act which the law forbids.

"With this in mind, and all other things being equal, the number of crimes committed within a certain society will be in proportion to the number of acts which are forbidden by law. If people are much the same in one country as the next, but laws of the first country forbid twice as many acts as the laws of a second country, then the first country must logically have about twice as many criminals as the second.

"For this reason I believe we need a new definition of crime. I would define a crime as some activity that differs from natural human behavior to such an extent that some other individual is harmed thereby, either in his person or in his property.

"Under my definition, a person who kept a machine gun in his home but did not use it to harm anyone else has committed no crime. On the other hand, a person who smokes a cigarette in the same room with other people, thus forcing them to breathe additional harmful pollutents, has committed a crime."

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"Our nations prisons, jails and reformatories are all so crowded that any genuine effort at rehabilitation is impossible...Perhaps this would be an opportune time for governments at all levels to review the hundreds of thousands of laws now in effect to determine the following facts:

"(a) Is the law reasonably enforceable? If one thousand people perform a certain act, held to be a criminal act under the law, but only five are found guilty, then the value of such a law may be in question.

(b) Are the effects of the law more destructive than the acts which the law forbids? If so, it may not be necessary to abandon the law. A change in the penalty imposed may suffice.

(c) Is the forbidden act truly harmful to society and thus a matter of legitimate judicial concern? Legislators should not be too quick to believe that mans natural instincts and behavior patterns are destructive to social progress. To the contrary, every restraint placed upon the free spirit adds in some degree to the emotional stress and frustration from which the cause of really serious crimes must often arise.

(d) Is the penalty provided in harmony with the nature of the crime? Is it reasonable when compared to the penalties provided for other crimes, and is it compatible with contemporary cultural concepts?

(e) Is the law precisely worded and does the average citizen who may be in danger of violating it have a reasonable chance of knowing in advance of his actions, just what the law says he must do, or not do, to avoid its penalties?

(f) Is the act which the law forbids really harmful to the person or property of others?

(g) Is there an unnecessary duplication of laws governing the same offense?

(h) Is the cost to the taxpayer of enforcing the law and imposing its penalties, out of proportion to the amount of harm likely to result from the prohibited activity?"

"There are adequate laws to punish the use of firearms to commit crimes. To forbid the possession of any firearm by an otherwise law abiding citizen is one example of a law more damaging to society than the act it forbids. A man who has never used a gun to commit a crime, but is sent to prison for mere possession of a firearm, may be released from prison five or ten years later with every intention of using the next gun he gets his hands on for illegal purposes. Meanwhile, the government spends millions of dollars a year hunting down and convicting those who own certain types of firearms and keeping them in prison. This is also money that might be better spent in other ways and which might, best of all, be left in the taxpayer's pocket."

In categorizing various types of convicts, De Pugh states:

"There are a fair number who must be classed as political prisoners although the government is always careful to find some non-political reason for arresting and confining such people. They range from the far left to thefar right. Their political perspective is of no importance. If they oppose the bureaucracy that is reason enough to lock them up."

"Many of the convicts I have met in the United States prisons are unscrupulous, inconsiderate, undependable and dishonest. In other words, they are really no different, neither better nor worse, than many judges, lawyers, policemen and politicians."

"Although the judge is supposed to be a neutral party to the case, it has been my observation that his sympathies almost always lie with the prosecutor. This is

not strange when we remember that they draw their paychecks from the same account and have had many occasions for meeting together and discussing a multitude of other things during prior months or years."

"The reader may wonder if I am not biased in my feelings by the fact that I am now a prisoner myself. There are some things in which my observations may be affected by my own situations, but this is not one of them.

"The law requires that the defendant be allowed to speak in his own defense before sentence is handed down. In actual practice, the judge has inevitably decided the sentence he will give--often in conference with the district attorney--and it is very rare indeed that anything the defendant may say, or that his attorney may say for him will have the slightest effect."

Part II states:

"Man can train himself in his conscious behavior but only to a slight degree can he change his basic value systems. If a man is to keep his sanity then he must live within the limits of his instinctual behavior patterns. If those instincts conflict too strongly with the type of behavior his culture demands of him, then he must try to escape from this dilemma. The path of his escape may be considered a violation of the law.

"In our nation, which has been aptly called a melting pot, the weight of this dilemma does not fall equally on all our citizens. We differ widely in the nature of our inherited behavior compulsions and also in the degree of their flexibility. We differ in our value judgments regarding alternate forms of behavior. We also differ, due to social and economic status, in the type and number of escape options that are readily available.

"The type of crime that is committed does not depend directly on the behavior compulsion that is denied

or the instinctual pattern that is violated. Criminal behavior results from the stress that is created by a continued futile effort to live by artificial standards that are beyond the limits of our biological adaptability."

"Most citizens are smart enough to realize that if they don't pay their taxes, then any money or property they own will be seized as payment. Furthermore, if they resist confiscation of their property forcefully enough they will probably go to jail or get shot. If some citizen used force, or the threat of force, to take money from one person and give it to another, that would be robbery, punishable by a long time in prison. Yet every year, our government officials take money by implied threat of force and violence, from harder working citizens and give that money to some who are just too lazy to work. Uncle Sam has become what we convicts call a 'fence'--a dealer in stolen property."

"...In fact, many thieves sincerely believe that when they steal from a businessman they are doing him a favor. If a thief steals one thousand dollars from a business, the owner is out only one thousand dollars. If the thief should turn honest and collect his thousand dollars as welfare benefits, Uncle Sam would take perhaps two thousand from the business man, giving one thousand to the now ex-thief and keeping the other thousand to pay for his own expense. When it's all averaged out, thousands of thieves stealing from thousands of businesses, the thieves are probably right.

"When government taxation has reached the point of bold faced robbery it cannot help but affect the moral philosophy of the entire nation. Dishonesty and hypocrisy among our government officials is so flagrant as to constitute an absolute insult to the people's intelligence."

"Almost every newspaper you pick up now days carries one or more articles about some politician, law enforcement officer, judge, legislator or government official indicted for some crime. When government officials engage in

deception and dishonesty how can they expect the average citizen to do better than they? After reading some of the hypocrisy that flows out from our seat of government, I frankly can't see how any judge gets up the nerve to send a mere common thief to prison. If I were a District Judge today, I would be ashamed to cash my own pay check."

"There is no other part of our society in which the forces of cultural decay are more strongly entrenched, or have made more rapid progress, than in our 'progressive' school system.

"....Today our 'progressive' school systems are turning out anxious, erratic, almost illiterate graduates whose brains contain nothing more than a haphazard collection of disconnected facts, impressions and half truths. These graduates of progressive education aren't sure what they know and what they don't know. They have no clear concept of what knowledge is or how it can be used or even how it can be acquired. They find themselves turned out into the complexity of a technological society, unprepared to earn their living in even a primitive village. Is it surprising that many of them turn to crime?"

In response to a remark by an inmate that the present educational system is not working out, but instead of educated people they're turning out a bunch of half-wits, De Pugh states:

"I said, 'Maybe that's the objective. After two or three generations of uneducated high school and college graduates, our country will be so weak and confused that our enemies can take us over easily.'"

De Pugh describes the iron mask, an instrument of torture used centuries ago and states, "But the iron mask takes many forms. For the medieval prison it was literally an iron helmet that enclosed his entire head and from which he could not escape until his head was crushed by his own hair. For those of us in prison today the iron mask consists only of concrete walls and iron bars but the principle remains

the same--leave us here long enough and our own nature destroys us.

"For the average citizen, the iron mask takes an even more subtle form--a cage of laws, regulations, taxes, debts and obligations that keep him always within easy reach whenever his government may desire to punish him. Again, the principle is the same."

"...In whatever form we find it, the iron mask is the limit beyond which man cannot be forced to go and still be man. It sets the limits of human reality. Beyond reality lies unreality. Escape into madness.

"The illusion of freedom where freedom no longer exists. That's all that there is--beyond the iron mask."

Part III advises as follows:

"If prison administrators are to have a reasonable chance to reform the criminals entrusted to their care, it is first of all necessary that those criminals be arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced in strict compliance with the law. If the police, prosecutors or judges break the law themselves in order to convict the defendant, then how is the prisoner ever to gain respect for the law?

"Even the guilty prisoner, if convicted by perjured testimony, falsified evidence or similar illegal means, will be infinitely harder to rehabilitate than the prisoner who was convicted under due process of law--for reasons which I hope are self evident."

"Honest mistakes account for comparatively few of the innocent people sent to prison. Such miscarriages of justice are most often due to the over-enthusiasm of police, federal agents and prosecutors combined with apathy, cynicism or prejudice of trial judges and appellate courts."

"Many police officers will frame a suspect that they can't actually catch in the act by making an arrest and then pretending to find a concealed weapon, drugs, stolen goods, etc., on the man's person or in his car...

and at least occasionally, a completely innocent person must fall victim to such tactics."

"The right to be released on reasonable bond while awaiting trial is a constitutional right, often abused by the courts, and which some people want to limit even further. It is an extremely important right, however, to the fair administration of justice. Suppose, for example, that an innocent man is arrested and accused of robbing a bank one Friday afternoon at 1:30 p.m. The suspect contends that he couldn't have robbed the bank because at that time he was buying groceries in a super market several miles away. Furthermore, he met another man in the market that he had seen there on other occasions and they had a little conversation about rising food costs. At the end of the conversation the other man looked at his watch and said, 'Wow, it's 1:30--I've got to run!'"

Two different ways such a case may developed are explained. In the first instance, the judge sets a reasonable bond and the defendant is released, which enables him to talk to and select an experienced criminal lawyer to represent him and to personally locate alibi witnesses.

"Now consider the alternative situation--the judge sets a bond so high that the defendant is unable to make it and he must stay in jail till the date of his trial.

"He explains his alibi to his divorce case attorney in the attorneys' conference room of the city jail. The conference room is naturally bugged, with a police detective and an F.B.I. agent listening into the attorney-client conversation.

"After the conversation is ended the busy lawyer must get back to his office, but the F.B.I. agent goes to see the cashier at the super market. He shows her a 'mug shot' type photograph of the defendant with a number hanging on his neck. This at once plants the thought in her mind that her customer must be some kind of criminal.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"'Ever see this man before?' asks the agent.

"'Yes, he's a regular customer.'

"'Ever pass any bad checks here?'

"'No, he always pays cash.

"'Don't suppose you remember if he was in here last Friday?'

"'Yes, I think so.'

"'Don't guess you remember what time?'

"'Well, not exactly.'

"'O.K., just checking.'

"'Are you looking for him?'

"'Lady, we've got him--for bank robbery!'"

"Later the defendant's attorney talks with the cashier. Naturally, she is now suspicious. She doesn't want to get involved and she makes no real effort to remember what time the defendant was in the store."

"There are many ways in which a Grand Jury, comprised of honest and sincere citizens may be urged or tricked into voting to indict a perfectly innocent person on the basis of flimsy evidence, hearsay gossip or perjured testimony.

"As just one example--suppose the case involves an arrest made on information of a paid police informant. The prosecuting attorney explains, 'Now in this case our information came from a [redacted] who made notes immediately after his conversation with Mr. Defendant. I want you to pay particular attention to [redacted] notes.' b6 b7C

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"A clean-cut young man now enters the room, notebook in hand, and begins reading, 'I first met Mr. Defendant in March 28 at the Tiger Lounge...'

"As soon as he is finished reading he leaves and the prosecutor continues to expound on the reliability of Mr. Squirm, and his patient and painstaking investigation. He never mentions that [redacted] is known to his friends as [redacted] or that he has been in and out jail for years, or that he was paid two hundred dollars for his information. The Grand Jury is left with the impression that they have heard [redacted] What they actually heard were [redacted] b3 b6 b7C

"In addition to inflammatory and suggestive language in the courtroom, there are many more insidious ways in which a prosecutor or U.S. Attorney may use illegal tactics to convict a man which may be innocent.

"One common tactic is to keep hidden any witnesses, evidence or information that tends to indicate the innocence of the accused..."

"Oftentimes a government witness gives testimony at trial which differs from the first statement he gave to the police. By hiding from the jury the discrepancy between these statements the prosecutor or United States Attorney lets them think that the witness is actually much more reliable than is actually the case."

"All too often the defendant's own attorney may contribute to the conviction of an innocent person, either by ineptitude, ignorance of the law or because he is too lazy or busy to learn all the facts, then prepare and present the case properly."

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"The judge also may frequently contribute to the conviction of innocent persons. He may do so by improper jury selection, by unfairly ruling on the defendant's pre-trial motions; by denying the defendant a chance to have witnesses present for trial or by rushing the progress of the trial so that the defendant (who has less help than the prosecutor) is unable to present his case properly.

"The trial judge may improperly influence the jury with indications of prejudice. He may openly help the prosecutor in the conduct of the case. He may improperly rule on objections or admission of testimony and such rulings are very seldom reversed by the appellate courts. The judge may improperly instruct the jury on points of law--or in federal courts, the judge may come right out and tell the jury he thinks the defendant is guilty."

"There is a popular but completely mistaken belief that the courts have 'handcuffed' the police agencies in their war against crime. Especially in the case of the federal police, the F.B.I., A.T.F.D., etc., exactly the opposite is true. Even though he is completely innocent, the average citizen--even those of some affluence--who once become police suspects are in grave danger of being illegally convicted. If he does succeed in proving himself not guilty, the citizen may still be broken financially and psychologically in the process."

"Having obtained permission to write this book, it now remains to be seen whether or not I will be permitted to publish it. If so, it will be the first book ever written to contain a description of the federal prison system by an inmate who was still incarcerated at the time of writing..."

"The nation's news media have tried for some time to get permission to interview federal prisoners on an individual basis and have claimed that the prison administrators refusal to permit such contacts violates the First Amendment rights of a free press. With cases pending against them,

the U.S. Bureau of Prisons has reluctantly met the news media half way. News reporters are now allowed to send series of questions to individual prisoners, who may in turn mail out their answers to the news reporters."

"There are many facets of prison reform where states have stepped out ahead of the federal prison system. In most state prisons the inmates have for years been allowed to engage in a wide range of hobbies and crafts which are still prohibited in most federal prisons... There are several states that provide better counseling, superior work-release programs and vocational training. Practically all states have more realistic parole procedures than does the federal government."

DePugh then lists and analyzes both the improvements and ways in which prisons have retrogressed, and derives the following conclusions:

(1) The sources of public funds are not limitless.

(2) Physical improvements are more easily provided than those involving programs and people.

(3) Within the nation's prisons, vast changes have begun which once started, cannot be stopped.

DePugh also states the inmates themselves often hurt their own cause by a hostile and unduly impatient attitude and take for granted the ground they have gained.

"Let us assume that the present system of state and federal prisons must be continued, at least in their outward form, for another twenty or thirty years. If they are to be made more effective, there is one change that is needed above all others.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

"The benefits that could derive from this one change are enormous. The rate of recidivism could be cut in half. The number of crimes committed by ex-convicts could be cut in half. The jammed court calendars could become unjammed. Justice could again become a fair and orderly process. A great many of the 135 complaints listed in a previous chapter would be automatically eliminated. The taxpayers would be saved billions of dollars. A hundred thousand families would be reunited. Countless thousands of marriages could be saved. Countless thousand_ of children would no longer run the streets and might avoid the lives of crime that are now virtually forced upon them."

"I'm convinced that all these great benefits, just listed, can be achieved by one simple change in our judicial system. This one change, this one most urgent need, can be expressed in just two words--shorter sentences."

DePugh proposes the following:

(1) All prisoners, federal and state, now eligible for parole and who have served one fourth of their sentence or more, should be released as quickly as possible.

(2) Each prisoner, on the day of his release, should be given a minimum of $300 and mailed a weekly check, depending on his needs and family situation, for the following six months, the amount being reduced as the ex-convict's income raises to meet his needs.

(3) With two exceptions, the maximum penalty imposed on conviction of any felony should be a four year sentence. All sentences should be followed by one year probation. An automatic seven days per month good time would be given at the beginning of each sentence which could be forfeited by violation of prison regulations. All prisoners, by obeying the rules, would be released on completion of approximately 3/4 of their sentences.

(4) The first exception to the maximum sentence would be for conviction of illegally selling, transporting or transferring narcotics or other habit forming or hallucinogenic drugs.

(5) The second exception to the four year maximum sentence would apply to those persons who have committed crimes involving murder and/or deliberate mutilation or torture of another person.

(6) Within the limits of a maximum four year sentence, the courts should sentence each convicted offender to a definite sentence of one, two, three or four years.

(7) This program would reduce both the number of people in prison and the number on parole.

(8) Every hour a person spends in prison should be an hour spent in preparation for release.

DePugh further recommends:

Discontinuation of the "adversary system" of trying cases in the court room;

Changes in grand jury proceedings to correct bias in favor of the prosecution;

Abolishment of immunity;

Trial judges should be alert for cases of perjury by police officers and government agents. "It is simply unheard of for a government agent of the F.B.I., the I.R.S. or the A.T.F.D. to be indicted for perjury no matter how flagrantly untrue their testimony might be.";

Action to regulate the practice of private attorneys;

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

The courts should be more receptive to post conviction motions based on a claim of incompetent counsel;

Discontinue the practice of law students giving legal assistance to prison inmates;

Sentencing of men to prison for an indeterminate number of years--such as five to life--should be totally abolished;

Education of those in prison should be aimed at more traditional subjects as languages, literature, etc. as vocational training does not seem to be of much value;

More administrative contact with prisoners and less group therapy;

Management of prison hospitals by a staff similar to most city hospitals, and not by the U.S. Department of Health;

Greater control of illegal drugs in prisons;

Crack-down on types of rackets used by inmates to make money from other inmates;

Abolishment of the prison chaplain;

Elimination of the "strip search" except for reasonable cause;

Expansion of prison libraries;

Peripheral security of the prison, rather than internal security, should be emphasized;

Fairer classification of federal prisoners such as close security, medium security or minimum security.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

A copy of "Beyond the Iron Mask" is attached to this memorandum.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

8/30/74

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-7797) P

MINUTEMEN
EM - MM

Re Kansas City letter to the Bureau, 8/28/74, entitled, "ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH".

Attached hereto are xerox copies of letter from ROBERT DE PUGH and registration certificate as furnished by [redacted] this date. This is being furnished to the Bureau inasmuch as it discusses the 1974 Patriot's Leadership Conference being organized by DE PUGH and describes the purposes of the meeting.

This is being furnished to the Bureau in order that they may evaluate the sending of sources of information from other offices to attend this conference. It is to be noted the Kansas City office has one source planning to attend at this time.

3 - Bureau (2 - 62-107261) (RM) (Encs. 2)
(1 - 100-449975)
4 - Kansas City (2 - 62-7797)
(1 - 157-1508)

[redacted]

REH:cd
(7)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-3843

b2
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-19-95 BY Spencer 321.960

ENCLOSURE

100-449975-

NOT RECORDED
100 SEP 11 1974

51 SEP 16 1974

BIOLAB CORPORATION

Phone (816) 594-3315 Kimberling, Missouri 64668

August 23, 1974

To:
All Leaders of
Pro-American, Conservative
and Anti-Communist Organizations

1974 PATRIOTS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

On September 21st and 22nd the top leaders of several major patriotic organizations will sit down together at a meeting which is without precedent in the patriotic movement.

Purposes of this meeting:

(1) To help stop inter-organizational fighting between patriotic groups so we can all devote our full efforts in combating our common enemies.

(2) To agree on a Code of Ethics which all participating organizations will follow in their relationships to other right wing organizations.

(3) To organize a movement-wide security and screening system to help identify infiltrators and agents provocateur and prevent them from passing themselves off as "right-wingers" while continually moving from one patriotic organization to the next.

(4) To organize a communications network by which all organizational leaders can be quickly notified of events that may be of urgent importance to all concerned.

(5) To analyze the national situation and the status of the patriotic movement within this situation.

(6) To formulate policies and plans by which patriotic organizations, publications and individuals can cooperate most effectively in turning future political and economic conditions to our own advantage.

(7) To study and develop means by which large amounts of additional money can be obtained to help finance the patriotic movement-- thus avoiding the constant competition for dues and contributions which is the greatest present cause of inter-organizational conflicts.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-19-95 BY Special 321,960

160-7449-975
1 ENCLOSURE

QUALITY FIRST. Biolab Products are prepared from the highest quality ingredients and manufactured to the strictest standards of the industry. FDA Registration No. 19-41134. BND No. PB0087658. Missouri Controlled Substances Registration No.1242304.

(8) To consider and discuss such other questions or suggestions as may be raised by those attending this meeting.

(9) To agree on one or more definite plans that will add unity to the patriotic movement as a whole and to use the money paid as registration fees at this meeting to put such plans into actual operations.

MEETING WILL BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 10:00 AM AT THE OFFICES OF BIOLAB CORPORATION IN NORBORNE, MISSOURI.

ADMITTANCE will be restricted to persons holding some position of leadership within a bonafide pro-American anti-communist organization.

ATTENDANCE will be limited to an absolute maximum of 200 persons.

ADVANCE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE ACCOMPANIED WITH A $20.00 REGISTRATION FEE MUST BE SUBMITTED PRIOR TO ADMISSION INTO THIS MEETING.

The 1974 Patriots Leadership Conference will be different from most conservative meetings in the following respects:

(a) It will be kept as informal as possible while maintaining order and efficiency.

(b) Long speeches will be discouraged.

(c) Discussion and dialogue will be invited.

(d) Definite plans will be proposed, voted on, then fully accepted or rejected.

(e) By holding this meeting in my company's offices, I will act as your host and will consider other organizational leaders as my guests for the weekend. I will act as chairman of this particular meeting but no further organizational commitment is assumed or implied.

(f) I am personally paying for all the expenses of holding this meeting, including the already considerable cost of postage, printing and innumerable phone calls that have been required to set it up.

(g) All registration fees paid by those attending this meeting will be kept intact in a separate fund to help finance and put into action such plans and programs as may be decided upon at the leadership conference.

(h) Every effort will be made to keep down expenses for those attending this meeting-- economical motel accommodations are available nearby. Adequate free parking is available for those who drive and camping areas are available for those who want to bring their sleeping bags. Meals in Norborne's two restaurants are much less costly than in the big city hotels where most conservative meetings are held. A free breakfast will be served Sunday morning for all those in attendance.

ARRIVAL BY CAR in Norborne, Mo. will probably be most economical and convenient for many of those attending. We will, however, provide free transportation from and to the Kansas City International Airport for those arriving BY PLANE. I have reserved Room 605 in the Royal Inn Motel at the Kansas City Airport. Those coming in by plane can take the motel courtesy car to this motel room and from there, transportation to Norborne will be arranged.

Many leaders of major conservative organizations have already been contacted by telephone-- nearly all have agreed to attend with expressions of interest and enthusiasm.

Personally, I'm convinced this Leadership Conference can be a new beginning for the patriotic movement in America and a big step forward in our fight to regain both national and individual freedom.

Sincerely yours,

Bob DePugh

Robert B. DePugh

P.S. Time is short so all wishing to attend should mail their registration certificates without delay. If you know of any patriotic organizational leader who, by oversight or inadvertence, has not been invited to this meeting-- please tell him about it and also give me his name and address so that a registration certificate can be mailed to him promptly.

For further information phone (816) 594-3315 or (816) 594-3453.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# 1974 PATRIOTS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

## REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

Robert B. DePugh
P.O. Box 03,
Norborne, Mo. 64039

Dear Mr. DePugh:

I wish to attend the 1974 Patriots Leadership Conference which is to be held Sept. 21 and 22 in the offices of Biolab Corporation in Norborne, Missouri as proposed in your letter of August 23rd.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone No. _____

Organization _____

Leadership Position _____

I plan to travel by car _____ plane _____

I plan to arrive at (time) _____ (date) _____

Make motel reservations for me _____

I will arrange my own accommodations _____

_____ My $20.00 registration fee is enclosed

(Make checks payable to: Patriots Leadership Conference Fund)

Other comments or questions:

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-28-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 9/26/74

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____ AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

Re Kansas City teletype to Bureau 9/23/74 entitled "PATRIOTS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, NORBORNE, MISSOURI, 9/21-22/74; EM."

Enclosed for Bureau is one "Directory of Patriotic Organizations and Publications" published by Salon Publishing Company.

On 9/24/74 [redacted] advised [redacted] attended the Patriots Leadership Conference, Norborne, Missouri, 9/21-22/74. [redacted] advised there were approximately 100 individuals in attendance representing various right-wing organizations throughout the U.S. The meetings, both Saturday and Sunday, were held at the Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri. Purpose of the meetings was to unify right-wing groups under one umbrella, however source did not feel the meetings were too successful. b2 b7D

[redacted] met ROBERT SHELTON, head of the KKK, at this conference. He was traveling in a land cruiser with an Alabama license. [redacted] also met with

2 - Bureau (RM)(Enc. 1)
5 - Kansas City
(2 157-1508)
(2 157-New)(SALON PUBLISHING COMPANY)
[redacted]
RBH:jrt
(7)

REC 44 100-449975-64

ENCLOSURE

EX 104

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

CONFIDENTIAL

12 SEP 28 1974

CLASSIFIED BY 4042
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE.

FIVE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

70 OCT 15 1974

* U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-090 (11)

KC 157-1508

ROBERT DE PUGH, head of the Minutemen organization, and on Sunday, 9/22/74, he offered her a position as secretary with the Minutemen organization inasmuch as he could not keep up with the correspondence he was receiving at this time. Source stated she could not take this position inasmuch as her children were attending school in North Kansas City.

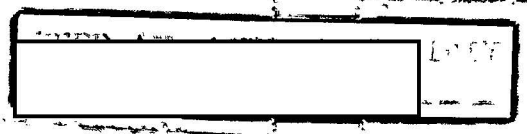
Source advised that numerous individuals were wearing name tags, however she did not make any attempt to write them down for obvious reasons. Also, individuals seemed to be wearing different name tags at different times.

Some literature was available, mainly concerning arms and explosives. Source did obtain a book entitled "Directory of Patriotic Organizations and Publications" published by the Salon Publishing Company, 111 S. Pine Street, Norborne, Missouri, copyright 1974. The Salon Publishing Company was recently organized by ROBERT DE PUGH. A copy of this booklet is enclosed for Bureau, and source advised that if additional copies are needed she can obtain them.

Bureau please advise if they desire additional copies.

Kansas City has an additional copy of this booklet, which is located in KC 157-3201-1A1.

Source advised that she will furnish more complete information regarding this conference and will maintain contact with DE PUGH and other right-wing organizations and advise Kansas City.



b2
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# DIRECTORY OF PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

SALON PUBLISHING COMPANY
111 S. Pine St. - Norborne, Mo. 64668

A.C.E.N. News, 29 W. 57th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10019 Pub'r (Assembly of Captive European Nations)
A Is A Newsletter, 9730 Hyne Rd., Brighton, Mi. 48116
Aaronic Order, RFD, Box 25, Springville, Ut. 84663
Acacia Avenue Baptist, 12238 S. Acacia Ave., Hawthorne, Ca. 90250
Acacia Mutual Life Ins. Co., 51 Louisiana Ave., N.W. Wash. D.C. 20001
Accion (Cuban) P.O. Box 1132, El Monte, Calif. 91734
Accord, The, 11050 Chandler, No. Hollywood, Ca. 91601, Pub'r (San Fernando Valley Business & Professional Asso.)
Acorn Bulletin & Press, Box 558, Berkeley, Calif. 94701
Act Fast, Box 292, Wilmette, Ill. 60091, Pub'r (Senate Studies)
Action Bulletin, Box 272, Corte Madera, Calif. 94925
Action Group, Box 5144, Detroit, Mich. 48232
Action in Kentucky, 200 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky. 40202
Action Magazine, Box 1945, Glendale, Calif. 91209
Action Patriots, 446 Isabel St., L.A., Calif. 90065, also American Birthright Comm.
Adair Park Baptist, 1692 Sylvan Rd., S.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30310
Adams Co. Civic & Betterment Assoc., 108 Sargent Prentiss Dr., Natchez, Miss. 38120
Adult Educational Forum, Box 441, Wetumpka, Ala. 36092
Advocate, The, 5220 Torrance Blvd., Torrance, Calif. 90503
Advocates of Our Lady, Box 9200, Chicago, Ill. 60690, Pub'n (Alerte)
African Universal Church C/o Bishop Addison, 14 Webster Pl. East Orange, N.J. 07018
Alabama Farmer, Box 189, Eclectric, Ala. 36024
Alabama Journal, 107 S. Lawrence St., Montgomery, Ala. 36161
Alabama Leg. Comm. to Preserve the Peace, Rm. 332, State Capitol Montgomery, Ala. 36106
Alabama Sovereignty Comm. State Capitol, Montgomery, Ala, 36106
Alamance Conservative Club, Box 33, Burlington, N.C. 27215
Alarming Cry (See Christian Sons of Liberty)
Alaskans of Santa Barbara, 1292 W. Victoria, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93105
Albany Herald, Albany, Ga. 31701
Albright College, 135th & Exeter Sts., Reading, Penna. 19604
Alert, P.O. Box 1776, Annandale, Va. 22003
Alert Americans Asso., Box 1222, Los Angeles, Calif. 90053
Alerte (see Advocates of Our Lady)
Alerted Americans, Plymouth Meeting, Penna. 19462
Alexander, Holmes, 1391 Nat. Press Bld., Wash. D.C. 20004
Alexandria Journal, Box 1021, Alexandria, Va. 22314
All American Conf. to Combat Communism, 1028 Conn. Ave., Washington, D.C. 20006
All-Amer. Rifle & Pistol Range, C/o Ed Pennington, Highway 71 Corona, Calif. 91720
All Saints Episcopal Church, 6300 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85012
All-Slavic Publishing House, Inc. 46 Great Jones St., New York, N.Y. 10012
Allen Brady Co., 136 W. Greenfield St., Milwaukee, Wisc. 53214
Allen Memorial Baptist Church, Union 29379, S.C.
Allen-Scott Report, 30 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10017
Allen Wagner Corp. 608 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 60605
Alley Morning Star, Harlingen, Tex. 78550
Alliance College, Cambridge Springs, Penna. 16403

ALP Publications, 3048 N. 34th Street, Milwaukee, Wisc. 53210
Alpha Baptist Church, 7968 N. Pearl St., Denver, Colo. 80229
Altadena Study & Research Group, Box 654, Altadena, Calif. 91001
Alton Telegraph, Alton, Illinois
Amarillo Daily News, 9th & Harrison, Amarillo, Texas 79101
Amarillo News Globe, Box 2091, Amarillo, Texas 79101
Amateur Radio Americanism Network (see Acorn Bulletin)
Ambassador College, Box 111, Pasadena, Calif. 91102 Pub'r (Plain Truth & World Tomorrow Broadcasts)
Ambassadors for Christ, Box 201, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206
Amer-Europa, Box 1972 Panama City, Fl. 32401
America First Club, 910 Henry St., Anderson, Indiana 46011
American, The, Somerset, Penna. 15501
American, The, Box 2952, Odessa, Texas 79760
American Academy of Public Affairs, The, 6070 La Jolla Mesa Dr., La Jolla, Calif. 97037
American Adviser, Box 996, Sapulpa, Okla. 74066
American Association for Justice, 201 Columbia Bldg., Tusla, Okla. 74114
American Asso. of Phy. & Surgeons, C/o Robt. Moorehead, 109 East Jefferson St., Yazoo City, Miss. 39194
American Baptist Church, 21 Octavia St., San Francisco, Ca. 94102
American Bar Asso. Comm. on Education Against Communism, 1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637
American Bible School, 192 N. Clark St., Chicago, Illinois 60601
American Birthright Comm. (see Action Patriots)
American Book Service, Box 9192, Denver, Colorado 80209
American Challenge, 1149 14th Pl. S.W., Birmingham, Ala. 35211
American Chr. Freedom Soc., Box 44872, L. A. Calif. 90044
American Citizenship Training Center, Rt. 1, Box 141, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73101
American Coalition of New York, 15 Pine St., New York, N.Y. 10005
American Coalition of Patriotic Soc., 15 E. 90th St., New York, New York 10028
American Conservation Club, 2000 Jackson St., Amarillo, Tex. 79109 Pub'n (American Newsletter)
American Conservation Union, 328 Pa. Avenue, S.E., Suite 1, Washington, D.C. 20003 Pub'n (Battle Line)
American Const. Gov. Review, Box 29, Whitestone, N.Y. 11357
American Constitutional Way of Life, Box 11102, Dallas, Tex. 75223
American Coun. for Judaism, 201 S. 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10022
American Coun. of Chr. Churches C/o Geo. Fincke, 610 Glendale, Glendale, Calif. 91206
American Coun. of Chr. Churches, Box 8775, Pittsburgh, Penna. 15221
American Council of Domestic Manufacturers, 2nd & Chestnut Sts., Louisville, Ky. 40202
American Culture Program, Norman College, Norman Park, Ga. 31771
American Defense Preparedness Association, The, Union Trust Bldg. 15th & H Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005
American Digest, Box 1314, Mena, Arkansas 71953
American Discussion Group, C/o Ogden, 27130 Hemet, Hemet, Calif. 92343
American Divinity School, Pineland, Florida 33945
American Eagle, The, 100 River Rd., Pigeon Forge, Tenn. 37836
American Eagle, The, 403 N. Meridan St., Brazil, Indiana 47834
American Eagle, Box 4344, Portland, Oregon 97208
American Eagle Pub. Co., Box 750, Dallas, Texas 75221

American Economic Foundation, 51 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10017
American Education Foundation, 51 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10017
American Enterprise Inst., 1200 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
American Eugenics Party, Box 38068, Los Angeles, Calif. 90038
American Farm Bureau Fed. Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60654
American Fire & Casualty Co., American Bldg., Orlando, Fla. 32800
American Flag Day Asso. & Newsletter, Box 1121, Denver, Colo. 80201
American Folklore Soc., 110 Bennett Hall Univ. of Pa., Phila., Pa. 19104
American Forum, The, 6011 Lime Ave., Shreveport, La. 70012
American Freedom Book Store, 712 Brazos, Austin, Texas 78701
American Freedom Center, 139 N. Maryland Ave. Glendale, Calif. 91206
American Freedom Series, 332 S. Michigan, Chicago, Ill. 60604
American Friends of ABN, 562 Genessee St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14244
American Friends of Rhodesian Ind. Under Civil Authority (Africa) Box 8502, Mobile, Alabama 36600
American Friends of Rhodesia, Box 558, Berkeley, Calif. 94701
American Friends of Rhodesia, Box 1, Atlanta, Ga. 30301 Also Separate Schools, Inc.
American Gold News, Box 427, San Adreas, Calif. 95249
American Guard, The, P.O. Box 1084, Mount Vernon, N.Y. 10551
American Heritage Book Shop, Box 1829, Monterey, Calif. 93940
American Home Party, C/o Gabriel Allen, 1215 N. Lake Way, Palm Beach, Florida 33480
American Ind. Action, 958 Kingfisher Drive, San Jose, Calif. 95125
American Independent Party, Box 1968, Montgomery, Ala. 36103
see also State listings (Wallace for President)
American Independent Party, Cache County Central Committee, Box 211, Logan, Utah 84321
American Independent Party of Michigan, 18391 Indian, Redford Heights, Michigan 48240
American Institute of Economic Research (Great Barrington, Mass. 01230
American League Against Communism, 1200 S. Central, Glendale, California 91202
American Legion Auxillary, #16, 5957 Park Pl., Hammond, Indiana 46320
American Legion Post #588, Los Altos, Calif. 94022
American Legion Post #332, 1202 Greelman Lane, Ramona Calif. 92065
American Legion Nat. Americanism Commission, 1606 K St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 Pub'n (Firing Line)
American Legion Post #137, 5443 San Juan Ave. Jacksonville, Fla. 32210
American Legion Post #14, 1520 4th St., E., St. Petersburg, Fla. 33704
American Legion Post #140, 3905 Powers Ferry Rd., N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30305
American Legion Post, 700 N. Pa. St., Indianapolis, Ind. 46204
American Legion Post #260, 11885 E. 25th Ave., Portage, Ind. 46368
American Legion Post (Amer. Council) 422 E. Kearsley St., Flint, Michigan 48503
American Legion Post #145, Box 417,Tyler, Minn. 56178
American Legion Post (Dupuis-Cross Post Monument Sq. Pl. Ashland, N.H. 03217
American Legion Post #28, Roswell, New Mexico 88201
American Legion Mag., 720 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019
American Legion Post #730, Ashville, Ohio 43103

American Legion Post #214, 7154 Mentor Ave., Willoughby, Ohio 44094
American Legion Post #771, 301 German St., Erie, Pa. 16507
American Legion Post #544, Minersville, Penna. 17954
American Liberty Crusader, Cedar Heart of the Ozarks, Thornfield, Mo. 65752 Pub'r. (Save Our Constitution)
American Liberty Found, 320 E. Kings Way, Winter Park, Fla. 32769
American Management Asso. 1515 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036
American Medical Asso. 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 60610
American Mercury, Box 1306, Torrance, Calif. 90505
American Mobilizers, P.O. Box 1084, Mount Vernon, N.Y. 10551
American Natural Hygiene Society, 322 Aubrey, Granite City, Ill. 62040
American Nazi Party, 4375 N. Peck Rd., El Monte, Calif. 91732
American Newsletter (see Pub'r: American Conservative Club of Amarillo)
AMERICAN OPINION BOOKS
1920 15th Ave. S., Birmingham, Ala. 35205
Oakwood Avenue, Huntsville, ala. 35800
Box 8383, Mobile, Ala. 36608
904 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, Calif. 94706
Box 185, Albany, Calif. 94706
Box 846, Alhambra, Calif. 91802
C/o Ryan, 1535 Los Altos Drive, Burlingame, Calif. 94010
Box 5955, Carmel, Calif. 93921
1298 Manzanite, Chico, Calif. 95926
284 G. Street, Chula Vista, Calif. 92010
1934 Harbor, Costa Mesa, Calif. 92626
119 W. Badillo, Covina, Calif. 91722
5168 Beverly Blvd., L. A. Calif. 90004
4906 Vineland, No. Hollywood, Calif. 91602
4802 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, Calif. 94605
419 S. Glassell, Orange, Calif. 92666
1337 Garnet, Pacific Beach, Calif. 92109
219 Verona, Pacifica, Calif. 94044
1221 Placer, Redding, Calif. 96001
2428B Marconi Ave., Sacramento, Calif. 95821
2923 E. Cajon Blvd., San Diego, Calif. 92104
1205 Sutter St., San Francisco, Calif. 94109
420 S. Bascom Ave., San Jose, Calif. 95100
2627 Mission, San Marino, Calif. 91108
Box 8352, San Marino, Calif. 91108
321 E. Cannon Perdido St., Santa Barbara, Calif. 93101
1673 Copenhage Dr., Solvang, Calif. 93463
1412 N. Main St., Walnut Creek, Calif. 94596
89 Atlantic St., Stamford, Ct. 06901
Rt. 1, Box 476, Cantonment, Fla. 32533
80 W. 61st St., Hialeah, Fla. 33012
1209 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, Fla. 32804
125 N. Monroe, Tallahassee, Fla. 32301
209 Lakeview Ave., West Palm Beach. Fla. 33402
C/o Mrs. Geo. Goekin, Alton, Ill. 62002
1410 Waukegan Rd., Genview, Ill. 60025
Box 3097, Peoria, Ill. 61614
505 Eastern Blvd., Clarksburg, Indiana 47225
3407 E. State, Ft. Wayne, Indiana 46805
501 W. Walnut St., Greencastle, Indiana 46135

7149 Mikesell Drive, Indianapolis, Ind. 16260
2208 South St., Lafayette, Indiana 47904
Box 303, Burlington, Iowa 56201
6279 E. 13th St., Wichita, Kansas 67208
1214 Durett Lane, Louisville, Ky. 40213
1622 Lincoln Ave., Louisville, Ky. 40213
213 S. Rollins Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21228
395 Concord, Belmont, Ma. 02178
265 Walnut St., Dedham, Ma. 02026
Box 128, Sherburn, Ma. 01770
6725 Allen Rd., Allen Park, Mi. 48101
201 E. Liberty St., Ann Arbor, Mi. 48108
602 Reed, Kalamazoo, Mi. 49001
780 Calif., Reno, Nevada 89502
323 Wyoming Blvd., Albuquerque, N.M. 87112
6913 16th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11204
153-07 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N.Y. 11300
720 Howard Avenue, Staten Island, N.Y. 10301
Box 5491, Raleigh, N.C. 27607
Box 3535, Akron, Ohio 44310
140 NE. 28th St., Portland, Oregon 97200
6343 Rising Sun, Phila, Penna. 19111
1202 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Penna. 15121
Box 86, Ehrhardt, S.C. 29081
Box 10094, Amarillo, Texas 79106
712 Brazos, Austin, Texas 78701
4511 Cole Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75205
1411 W. Berry, Ft. Worth, Texas 76110
1506 N. Big Springs, Midland, Texas 79701
2513 N. Jackson, Odessa, Texas 79760
63 E. Second St., S., Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Box 449, Annandale, Virginia 22003
1246 Shawano Ave., Green Bay, Wisconsin 54303

American Opinion Magazine, Belmont, Ma. 02178
American Party, 100 River Road, Pigeon Forge, Tenn. 37863
American Party of S.W. Florida, Box 9, Cape Coral, Fla. 33904
American Patriot, Box 277, Carbondale, Penna. 18407
American Patriots for Freedom, Box 79, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217
American Property Rights Asso., 78 Willoughby, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201
American Russian Aid Asso., 349 W. 86th St., New York, N.Y. 10024 also (Immigrants Representative Asso.)
American Scale Co., 2214 E. Wash., Iowa, Calif. 90021
American Security Council, 1101 17th St. N.W. Wash. D.C. 20036
American Security Inc., 143 Fairdale Ave., Westerville, Ohio 43081
American Securities, Inc. 596 E. Broad, Columbus, Ohio 43200
American Soc. of Phy. & Surgeons, C/o Dr. Jaggard, Oelwein, Ia. 50662
American Spectator, Box 5270, Chicago, Ill. 60680, Pub'n (Christian Anarchist League).
American States Rights Party, Box 11154, Atlanta, Ga. 30300
American States Rights Party, Box 154, Dayton, Ohio 45400
American Survival, RFD 1, Blain, Wash. 98230
American Survival Papers, Box 919, New York, N.Y. 10008
American Taxpayers Asso., Munsey Bldg., Wash. D.C. 20004
American Tract Society, Cradell, N.J. 07649
American Veteran's League, Box 7085 Hiland Sta. Minneapolis, Minn. 55411 also (Nat. Soc. for the Pres. of the White Race.)

American Way, Box 346, Monrovia, Calif. 91016
American Way Features, 6412 Dix, Los Angeles, Calif. 90028
American Whig-Soc. Whig Hall (Tory Wing) Princeton Univ. Princeton, New Jersey 08540
American White Nationalist Party, P.O. Box 3524, Davenport, Ia. 52808
American White Nationalist Party, P.O. Box 3583, Beechwood Sta. Columbus, Ohio 43214
American White Nationalists Party, P.O. Box 1703, Central Station, Toledo, Ohio 43603
American Will Vote, Inc., 8 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 60603
Americanism Bulletin, Box 141, Galva, Ill. 61434
Americanism Center, 1521 Mission Rd., So. Pasadena, Calif. 91030
Americanism Center Book Store, 125 N. Monroe St., Tallahassee, Fla. 32301
Americanism Comm. of San Gabriel Amer. Legion, San Gabriel, Calif. 91770
Americanism Edu. League, Ghosttown Sta., Knotts Farm, Burne Park, California 90620
Americanism Preferred Found. Box 952, Greenwood, S.C. 29645
Americans Awake, 1146 E. Fillmore, Phoenix, Arizona 85006
Americans For Civil Harmony, Box 6161, San Jose, Calif. 95150 also (Chr. American Heritage & Santa Clara Co. Comm. for Confidence in Local Law Officers)
Americans for Congressional Action to Free the Baltic States, Box 77048, Los Angeles, Calif. 90007
Americans for Freedom, 124 Sheffield St., Santa Barbara, Ca. 93163
Americans for Independent Rhodesian Gov. see (Americans for Civil Harmony)
Americans for Local Control of Education, Box 1212, Atlanta, Ga. 30301
Americans for National Security, 300 Independence S.E. Wash. D.C. 20003
Americans for National Security, 4306 S. Compton, St. Louis, Mo. 63111 also (Missourians for Nat. Security)
Americans for Patriotic Action, 111 N. Windsor, Los Angeles, Calif. 90004
Americans for Truth, Box 111, Flushing, L.I., N.Y. 11358
Americans in Distress Comm. 1331 Cordell Pl., L. A. Ca. 90069
Americans to Free Captive Nations C/o A. Korn, 1025 Gerard, Bronx New York 10000
Americans United Council, Box 2688 Long Beach, Calif. 90801
Americans United for Constitutional Action, 807 Tye Rd., Santa Barbara, Calif. 93105
America's Future, 842 Main St., New Rochelle, N.Y. 10861
Amherst Northtowns Cons. Party Club, 4163 Main, Buffalo, N.Y. 14200
Amish Books C/o Wayne Miller, Rt. 1, Beach City, Oh. 44608
Amway Products, Box 346, Monrovia, Calif. 91016 also (Freedom Ent.)
Anaheim Bulletin, 232 S. Lemon, Anaheim, Calif. 92805
Analog, 420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017
Anchorage Tact Comm. Box 10214, Klatt Rd. Sta., Anchorage, Alaska 99502
Anchor Bay Evangelistic Asso., Box 188, New Baltimore, Mi. 48047
Andrews, T. Coleman, 8 Iris Lane, Richmond, Va. 23200
Anglican Orthodox Church, Box 128, Statesville, N.C. 28677
Anglo-Israel see (Identity Directory)
Anglo-Saxon Books same
Anglo-Saxon Federation of America, Merrimac. Ma. 01680 Pub'n (Destiny Magazine)

Anglo-Saxon Way, Cravens Bldg., Fayetteville, Ark. 72701
Angriff Press, Box 2726, Los Angeles, Calif. 90028
Ann Smart Pub., 7 Liberty St., Larkspur, Ca. 94939
Annals of Our Lady of the Angels, 253 Knickerbocker Rd., Tenafly, New Jersey 07670
Ansted Baptist Church, Ansted, W.V. 25812
Answer, The, 2618 E. 54th St, Huntington Park, Calif. 90255
Anti-Communist Amateur Radio Network see (Acorn Bulletin)
Anti-Communist Chr. Asso. C/o Chas. Christmas,Amite, La. 70422
Anti-Communist Chr. Asso. C/o Robt. Resten, 315 E. 5th, Bogalosa, Louisiana 70427
Anti-Communist Comm. Box 545, Bellflower, Calif. 90706 Pub'n (Memo USA)
Anti-Comm. Confederation of Polish Freedom Fighters, 18 Boardman St. Salem, Ma. 01790
Anti-Communist International, Box 1095, New York, N.Y. 10017
Anti-Communist League of America, Box 365, Park Ridge, Ill. 60068
Anti-Communist Liaison, Box 3541, Arlington, Va. 22203 Pub'n (Tactics)
Anti-Communist Seminar, 64 Sigourney St., Jamaica Plain, Ma. 02130
Antioch Conservatives, C/o Antioch College, Yellow Springs, O. 45387
Appeal Democrat, Marysville, Calif. 95901
Appeal to Reason, Northfield, Ma. 01360
Apostolate of Christian Action, Box 24, Fresno, Calif. 93707
Aquila Press., Box 252, Noblesville, Ind. 46060
Arcadia Community Church, 225 Live Oak, Arcadia, Calif. 91006
Archbishop King Crusade, Box 2572, L. A. Calif. 90054
Arco News C/o Alliance Rubber Do., Franklin, Ky. 42134
Argus, The, Brinkley, Ark. 72021
Arizona Newsletter, Box 288, Sedona, Ariz. 86336 Also (Liberty Bell Books)
Arizona Republic, Box 1950, Phoenix, Arizona 85004
Arizonans for Mental Freedom, Box 7269, Phoenix, Ariz. 85011
Ark. Valley Chr. Church, 3851 S. Hydralic, Wichita, Ks. 67216
Ark. Valley Chr. Freedom Academy same
Arkansas Democrat, Capitol Ave., & Scott St., Little Rock, Ark. 72203
Arkansas Free Enterprise Asso., 308 Rector Bldg., Little Rock, Ark. 72201 Pub'n (The Free Enterprise)
Arkansas Recorder, Box 2002, Little Rock, Ark. 72203
Arlington Freedom Fighters Group, Box 12424, Ft. Worth, Tex. 76116
Arlington House Pub., 81 Centre Ave., New Rochelle, N.Y. 10811
Arnold Baptist Church, Box 22, Lexington, Ky. 40501
Arvin Tiller, Box 427, Arvin, Calif. 92202
Aryan Publishing Co., Box 1972, Milwaukee, Wisc 53201
Asgard House, Box 21, Holyoke, Mass. 01040
Ashburn Cons. Org. 3752 W. 82nd Pl. Chicago, Illinois 60652
Ashbury Baptist Church, 3647 W. 83rd, Chicago, Illinois 60652
Ashland Daily Press, 109 2nd St. W., Ashland, Wisconsin 54806
Asian Evang. Commission, Box 4848, Wash. D.C. 20008
Assembly of Captive European Nations see (ACEN News)
Associated Industries of Mo. 2031 Railway Exch. Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. 63101
Association for Chr. Schools, Box 35096, Houston, Tex. 77035
Association for the Liberation of Ukraine, Box 106, Cooper Sta. New York, N.Y. 10003
Association for the Pres. of Freedom of Choice C/o D. Swan 88-42 209th St., Queens Village, L.I., N.Y. 11959

Association for the Restoration of the Republic, 127-01 101st Ave., Richmond Hill, N.Y. 11419
Association of Southern Defenders, Box 38, Ft. Mill, S.C. 29715
Attack, Box 3535, Washington, D.C. 20007
Auburn Univ. Cons. Club, Box 846, Auburn, Ala. 36833
Augury Press, 606 W. Colter, Phoenix, Ariz. 89013
Augusta Chronicle & Herald, 725 Broad St., August, Ga. 30902
Augusta Courier, 1300 Southern Finance Bldg., Augusta, Ga. 30902
Austin Anti-Comm. League, Box 983, Austin, Tex. 78756 Pub'n (Freedom Views)
Ava Maria Press, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556
Awake America, Box 3027, Burbank, Calif. 91504
Aware Authority, Box 1663, San Francisco, Calif. 94101 Pub'n (Know)
A Way Out C/o School of Living, Brookville, Ohio 45309
Ayn Rand Society C/o Paul Stephen, 1435½ Federal, Los Angeles, Calif. 90025
Azusa College, Hwy. 66 at Citrus Ave., Azusa, Calif. 91702
Babson's Wash. Forecast Letter, G. Drawer, Babson Park, Ma. also (Busi. Statistics Corp.)
Bachman Offset Printing, 228 E. 45th St., New York, N.Y. 10017
Back to Africa Mov. C/o Book Store, 2107 7th Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10027
Balboa Books, 1501 E. 14th St., Long Beach, Calif. 90813
Baltic Womens Council, 195 Linwood Ave., Bogota, N.J. 07603
Bancroft Baptist Church, Spring Valley, Calif. 92077
Bangor Daily News, 491 Main St., Bangor, Me. 04401
Banner, The, Box 457, Trenton, N.J. 08603 Pub'r (Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War).
Baptist Bible Church, Singerly Rd., Elkton, Md. 21921
Baptist Bible Tribune, Box 106, Springfield, Mo. 65801
Baptist Challenge, Box 1146, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203
Baptist Church C/o John Macon, Pastor, Clinton, Md. 20735
Baptist Church C/o F. W. Phillips, Pastor, Frederick, Md. 21701
Baptist Church, 915 Viera Mill St., Rockville, Mad. 20850
Baptist Church, Rocking Horse, Rd., Rockville, Md. 20800
Baptist Church C/o C. Sullivan, Pastor, Tylertown, Ms. 39667
Baptist Church C/o Wm. McCullough, Springville, Penna. 18844
Baptist Examiner, Box 910, Ashland, Ky. 41101
Baptist Gospel Tab., 2558 Homestead Rd., Youngstown, Oh. 44505
Baptist Mid-Missions Board C/o J. R. Williams, Ringgold, Ga. 30736
Baptist Temple, Lakin, Kans. 67860
Baptist Temple Church, Fall River, Ma 02720
Baptist Watchman, 1409 Englewood St., Dallas, Texas 75203
Barnett National Comm., Box 576, Moncks Corner, S.D. 29461
Bartach Releases, 744 S. 4th St., Coos Bay, Oregon 97420
Bath Co. New-Outlook, Owingsville, N.Y. 40360
Battle Line see (American Conservative Union)
Battle Line, Box 3061, Detroit, Mich. 48231
Baylor University, Waco, Texas 76706
Becker Books, 61-27 Aderton St., Rego Park, N.Y. 11374
Bedford Bugle, New London, Ohio 44851
Behlen Ministry, 2206 W. Hammond, Fresno, Calif. 93700
Belgian Gov. Inf. Center, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020
Belhaven College, Jackson, Miss. 39202
Bell Library, Box 7104, Spokane, Wash. 99209
Bell Political Rating Report, Box 406, Eagle River, Ak. 99577
Bellflower Ministerial Asso., 9701 Flower St., Bellflower, Ca. 90706
Belvidere Daily Rep., 401 Whitney Blvd., Belvidere, Ill. 61008

Ben Franklin Bookshop, Addon & Collings Aves., Collingswood, N.J. 08108
Benson, Ezra Taft C/o Tempe Square, Salt Lake City, Utah 84100
Berachah Church, 2815 Sage Rd., Houston, Texas 77027
Berea School of Theology, Box 188, Linton, INdiana 47441
Bergan Gospel Temple, Box 891, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206
Bergen County Conservative Club, Box 252, Hillsdale, N.J. 07642
Berkeley Gazette, 2048 Center St., Berkeley, Calif. 94707
Berkeley Patrol, 832 San Luis Rd., Berkeley, Calif. 94707
Berry Builders, Box 904, Winter Haven, Fla. 33880
Bethel Assemblies of God, Nicollet at 57th St., Minneapolis, Minn. 55419
Bethany Bible Church, 760 Lowell, Ypsilanti, Mich. 48197
Bethany Lutheran College, Mankato, Minn. 56001
Bethany Pres. Church, 3229 N. Verdugo Rd., Glendale, Calif. 91208
Better America, Box 1228, Coolidge, Ariz. 85228
Bible Advocate Press, Stanbury, Mo. 64489
Bible Baptist Church, 4610 E. Washington, Stockton, Calif. 95205
Bible Baptist Church, Canon City, Colo. 81212
Bible Baptist Church, 675 S. 8th St., Colorado Springs, Colo. 80900
Bible Baptist Church, 13230 NW 7th Ave., No. Miami, Fla. 33161
Bible Baptist Church, Syracuse, Kans. 67878
Bible Baptist Church, Ishpeming, Mich. 49849
Bible Baptist Church, Truth or Consequences, N.M. 87901
Bible Book Store, 527 Toronto St., Dallas, Texas 75212
Bible Broadcasts, Box 1, Washington, D.C. 20004
Bible College of Abilene, Box 101, Abilene, Kans. 67410
Bible Expositer, C/o Andrew Olsen, Sequim, Wisc 98582
Bible Institute of the Air, Box 949, Mesa, Ariz. 85201
Bible Mission of America, Box 627, Heppner, Ore. 97836
Bible Presbyterian Churches as listed:
6901 Lemon Grove, Calif. 92045
402 E. 37th St., Long Beach, 90800 Calif.
26032 Pumalo Highland, San Bernardino, Calif. 92404
C/o Vasa Club, 3094 E. Cajon Blvd., San Diego Calif. 92104
22 Mission, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93100
Morrisonville, Ill. 62540
Kalispell, Mont. 59901
1650 Love Rd., Grand Island, N.Y. 14072
Minerva, Ohio 44657
13th & Potter, Chester, Penna. 19013
1404 Olive St., Coatesville, Penna. 19320
246 W. Walnut Lane, Philadelphia, Penna. 19144
325 Hampton Avenue, Greenville, S.C. 29601
Mexia, Texas 76667
Division & South G., Tacoma, Wash. 98403
2909 Walter N. Olmstead (Cleveland, Ohio 44100)
Bible Protestant Church, 239 Courtland Ave., Glenbrook, Ct. 06906
Bible Protestant Church, 666 Egg Harbor Rd., Woodbury, N.J. 08906
Bible Science Assoc., Box 1028, Caldwell, Id. 83605
Bible Standard, Chester Springs, Penna. 19425
Bible Tab. of So. Pines, Box 685, Southern Pines, N.C. 28387
Bible Truths Restored Inc., Box 96, Council Bluffs, Ia. 51501
Bible Work - Books for Day Schools, 4003 W. Martin, San Antonio, Texas 78207
Biblical Evangelism, Inc., Oshkosh, NB.

Biddeford-Saco Journal, Biddeford, Me. 04005
Biggert Patriotic Printers (John W. Biggert) 1875 DuPont Ave., Memphis, Tenn. 38127
Bill's Stamp Service, Box 122, Westport, Ct. 06882
Billy Sunday Memorial Tab., 6100 Morningside Ave., Sioux City, Ia. 51106
Biographic Intelligence, 174 S. Spruce, Highland Park, Ill. 60035
Bipartisan Conservatives, 1172 Appian Way, Santa Ana, Calif. 92705
Birch Society, see (American Opinion)
Birmingham Book Store, 421 19th St. No., Birmingham, Ala. 35207
Biscayne Garden Civic Asso. 15000 N. Miami Ave., Miami, Fla. 33162
Bishop King Crusade, Box 2572, Los Angeles, Calif. 90028
Blue River Baptist, Salem, Ind. 47167
Blu-Print, 1530 Foothill Blvd., Oakland, Calif. 94606 Pub'r (Foothill Blvd., Baptist Church).
Blue Shirts of Louisiana, Box 8351, New Orleans, La. 70122
Bob Jones University, Greenville, S.C. 29601 Pub'n (Fellowship News).
Boise Valley Herald, Middleton, Id. 83644
Bolivar Commercial, Cleveland, Ms. 38732
Boniface Press, 8207 Flower Ave., Takoma Park, Md. 20012
Book Den, The, Box 733, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93102
Book Fellowship International, P.O. Box 164, North Syracuse, N.Y. 13212
Bookfinders, 841 N. Main St., Rockford, Ill. 61103
Book House, 9224 23rd Ave., SW,. Seattle, Wash. 98106
Bookmailer News, 30 W. Price, Linden, N.J. 07036
Book Trader, Box 305, Wildomar, Calif. 92395 also (Hess Book Trader)
Books for Libertarians, 422 First St., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003
Borba Pub'r (Committee of Russian Slaves of Jewish Comm.)
Borger News-Herald, Box 471, Borger, Texas 79006
Bossidy House, Rt. 20, Lee, Mass. 01238
Boston Free Press, Box 1870, Boston, Mass. 02105
Bottom Dollar Press, Box 231, Abington, Conn.
Braille Bible Foundation, 3527 W. North Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60647
Brandon News, Brandon, Ms. 39042
Bransby Ministry, 801 S. 52nd St., Omaha, Nebr. 68100
Breakthrough, Box 3061, Detroit, Mich. 48231
Breeze, The, 6720 Aline Rd., Jacksonville, Fla. 37210
Brewer Printers, 127-01 101 st Ave., Richmond Hill, N.Y. 11419
Bridgeport Post, 410 State St., Bridgeport, Conn. 06602
Bridges Conservative Art C/o Mrs. G. Bridges, 214 Edgewood Blvd., Birmingham, Ala. 35209
Bridgewater Municipal Dem. Canvass, Bridgewater, Me. 04735
Broadcast Transcripts, Box 382, Berryville, Va. 22611
Brookhaven Cons. Club, 30 Blythe Rd., Lake Ronkonnkoma, N.Y. 11779
Brooklyn Tablet, 1 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217
Brown Mailer, Rt. 2, Sparta, Ga. 31087
Brownlow Publications, Box 3141, Ft. Worth, Tex. 76105
Brownsville Herald, Brownsville, Texas 78520
Bruce Memorials, Box 30, Ft. Scott, Kans. 66701
Brunswich-Lunenburg Cit. Council, Danieltown, Va. 23838
Bugle, West Lebanon, New York 12195
Bugle, The, Renfro Valley, Ky. 90473
Bulletin, Box B, Englewood, Colo. 80110
Bulletin Democrat, Bedford, Va. 24523
Bunker Hill Conserv. Party Club, 83 Lakeland, Babylon, N.Y. 11072
Bunker, Col. L.E., 265 Walnut St., Dedham, Mass. 02026

Burns Mimeo Press C/o Mrs. Skiles, Burns, Colo. 80426
Butte Citizens Pure Water Comm., 2810 Phillips, Butte, Mont. 59701
Butterworth Records, Box 33, Swarthmore, Penna. 19081
Byelorussian Amer. Union of NY, 401 Atlantic, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11212
Byelorussian Congress Comm., 85-26 125th, Queens, N.Y. 11415
C.C. Nelson Publ Co., Appleton, Wisc. 54911
Calhoon Reports, 1532 Fisher Cir. Placentia, Calif. 92670
Calif. Baptist Theol. Seminary, Seminary Knolls, Covina, Ca. 91772
Calif. Bible Research Forum, 1265 Guerrero St., San Francisco, Ca. 94110
Calif. Citizens for Decent Lit., 5320 Torrance, Torrance, Calif. 90504
Calif. Home Defenders, 363 Douglas St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90026
Calif. League of Chr. Parents, Box 596, San Bernardino, Calif. 92406
Calif. Mining Journal, Drawer 628, Santa Cruz, Calif. 95061
Calif. Real Estate Asso., 520 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Ca. 90015
California Statesman,8158 Palm St., Lemon Grove, Calif. 92045
Califronians for Good Gov., Box 263, La Mesa, Calif. 92041
Callopean Soc., 1985 Yale Sta. Yale Univ. New Haven, Ct. 06520
Calumet, Pub. Co., 9120 S. Baltimore St., Chicago, Ill. 60600
Calvary Baptist Church, Hazen, Ark. 72064
Calvary Baptist Church, Box 5267, N. Pompano Beach, Fla. 33064
Calvary Baptist Church, Salina, Kans. 67401
Calvary Baptist Tab., 1517 E. Alondra, Compton, Calif. 90220
Calvary Baptist Tab., 10451 S. Hoover, Los Angeles, Ca. 90044
Calvary Baptist Temple, Greeley, Colo. 80631
Calvary Baptist Temple, 4625 Water Ave., Savannah, Ga. 31400
Calvary Bible Presbyterian Church, 610 N. Glendale, Glendale, California 91606
Calvary Church of the Nazarene, 2400 SW 32nd, Miami, Fla. 33145
Calvary Tabernacle, 1813 NW 2nd St., Oklahoma City, Okla. 73106
Calvary Temple, Kirk St., & Racoon Rd., Youngstown, Ohio 44515
Camden Ave. Chr. Church, 1334 Camden Ave., Louisville, Ky 40215
Cameron Employees Anti-Comm. Committee, 1406 Gardenia, Houston, Texas 77019
Campbell Co. Somens Rep. Club, C/o June Samuels, Gillette, Wyoming 82716
Campbell, Brig. Gen. Wm. (Ret.) 815 E. Center, Searcy, Ark. 72143
Campus Conservative Packs, 7777 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Va. 22043
Capitol Baptist Church, 3942 Alabama Ave., SE, Washington, D.C.
Capitol Reporter, Box 2003, Sacramento, Calif. 95809
Capitol Voice, Box 1, Washington, D.C. 20004
Cardinal Richard Cushing, 2101 Commonwealth, Brighton, Ma. 02135
Cardinal Mindzenty Study Group, Box 1429 Williston, N.D. 58801
Cardinal Mindzenty Study Club C/o St. Mary's Church Hall, 5329 Sepulveda Blvd., Van Nuys, California 91401
Carleton Community Church, 2120 Scofield, Carleton, Mich. 48117
Carlton Book Store, 1430 4th St., Santa Monica, Calif. 90401
Carlton Press, 84 5th Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10011
Carolina Chr. Union, Margarettsville, N.C. 27853
Carpinteria Herald, Carpinteria, Calif. 93013
Carr Ministry, Box 208 Palmdale, Calif. 93550
Cass Lake Times, Cass Lake, Minn. 56633
Castleberry Baptist Church, 1200 Roberts Cut Off, Ft. Worth, Tex. 76114
Catechetical Guild Edu. Soc., 262 E. 4th St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101
Catholic Freedom Found., Box 3188, New York, N.Y. 10017
Catholic Traditionalist Mov., 200 Park Ave., Suite 303E, New York, New York 10017

Catholic War Veterans of USA, 1333 G. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20025
Catholic Womens Inf. Service, Box 277, Lagunitas, Calif. 94938
Catholics for Race Preservation, 184 Garfield Ave., Mineola, N.Y. 11501
Caxton Printers, Caldwell, Id. 83605
Celestial Democracy, Box 158, Berkeley, Calif. 94704
Center Press, 2230 SE Morrison, Portland, Ore. 97214
Centreville Press, Centreville, Ala. 35042
Central Baptist Church, Box 1146, Little Rock Ark. 72203
Central Baptist Church, 227 Magnolia, Anaheim, Calif. 92801
Central Baptist Church, 1116 W. 11th, Panama City, Fla. 32401
Central Church Bulletin, Florence, S.C. 29501
Central Conserv. Baptist Theol. Seminary, 2105 Fremont Ave., North Minneapolis, Minn. 55411 also (Central Sem. Press)
Central Chirstian Church, Berger, Texas 79007
Central Seminary Press see (Central Conserv. Baptist)
Century Press Inc., W. Toledo Sta., Toledo, Ohio 43612
Chair of Intercession, Box 2064, Salem, Oregon 97308
Chalkline, The, Box 807, E. Hampton, N.Y. 11937
Challenge Publishing House, 4600 NW 2nd, Miami, Fla. 33127
Chamber of Commerce of Jamestown, Jamestown, Ind. 46147
Chambersburg Bible Church, Chambersburg, Penna. 17201
Champaign County Taxpayers, 910 W. Springfield Ave., Champaign, Ill. 61820
Chandler Sheriff Posse, Box 202, Chandler, Arizona 85224
Chapman College, Orange, Calif. 92666
Chapman Report, Box 6052, Milwaukee, Wisc. 53209
Chas. Hallberg & Co., 116 W. Grand, Chicago, Ill. 60610
Charleston College, Charleston, S.C. 29400
Charlotte Observer-News, Box 360, Charlotte, N.C. 28201
Charter Challengers, Mr. Robert M. Williams, P.O. Box 583, Hillsboro, Missouri 63050
Chattanooga Gospel Tab., Houston St., Chattanooga, Tenn. 37403
Chattanooga News Free Press, 117 E. 10th, Chattanooga, Tenn. 37401
Chedney Press, 230 E. 61st St., New York, N.Y. 10021
Chestnut Mountain Books, Box 2616, Barboursville, Virginia 22923
Chicago Area Fed. of College Conserv., 582 South Avenue, Glencoe, Ill. 60022
Chicago American, 445 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60611
Chicago Latvian Comm. Center, 4146 N. Elston, Chicago, Ill. 60618
Chicago Lawn Civic Org., 3529 W. 66th St., Chicago, Ill. 60629
Chicago Tribune, Tribune Tower, Chicago, Illinois 60629
China, 2300 Mass. Ave., NW, Wash. D.C. 20008
Chinese Ind. Service, 100 W. 32nd St., New York, N.Y. 10001
Chiropractic News Publ. Co., 903 Chalmers, Detroit, Mich. 48215
Choice, Box 27, Mt. Kosco, 10549, N.Y. Pub'r (Freedom Features, Inc.)
Christ for the Nations, Box 8658, Dallas, Texas 78216
Christ for the World, Box 3428, Orlando, Fla. 32802
Christian Activities, P.O. Box 6295, Milwaukee, Wisc. 53209
Christian American Heritage, see (Americans for Civil Harmony.)
Christian Amer. Heritage Guild, Box 15, Menlo Park, Calif. 94025
Christian Amer. Party, 3966 McGirts Blvd., Jacksonville, Fla. 32210
Christian Americans, Box 4405, Alexandria, La 71301 Pub'n (Facts & Revelation Newsletter).
Christian Anarchist League see Pub'n (Amer. Spectator)

Christian Anti-Comm. Crusade, Box 890, Long Beach, Calif. 90801
Christian Anti-Comm. Crusade, Box 508, Waterloo, Iowa 50704
Christian Anti-Comm. Crusade, Box 6322, Houston, Texas 77005
Chritian Beacon, Box 218, Collingswood, N.J. 08108
Christian Book Club, 13544 S. Hawthorne, Hawthorne, Calif. 90250
Christian Books & Tracts Serv. Box 247, Syracuse, N.Y. 13201
Christian Challenge Newsletter, 1501 Glass St., Victoria, Tex. 77901
Christian Church, 17765 Daves, Los Gatos, Calif. 95030
Christian Church, 1st & Commercial, Washington, Kans. 66968
Christian Citizens, Box 20242, Long Beach, Calif. 90101
Christian Citizens Crusade, Box 1697, Atlanta, Ga. 30301 Pub'n (Militant Truth)
Christian Civic Endowment, 1614 Edmundson, Houston, Texas 77003
Christian Coalition Party, C/o E. Liechty, Jamestown, N.D. 58401
Christian College, Lincoln, Illinois 62656
Christian Community, Box 7141, Salem, Ore. 97303
Christian Conserv. Church, Box 303, Louisville, Ill. 62858
Christian Const. Study Group, Rt. 3, Box 522, Excelsior, Minn. 55331
Christian Crusade, Box 977, Tulsa, Okla. 74102, Pub'n (Christian Crusade & Weekly Crusader)
Christian Cynosure, 850 W. Madison, Chicago, Ill. 60607
Christian Current Events Study Group, 3130 Clarmeya Lane, Pasadena, Calif. 91107
Christian Defense Fund, Box 4272m Alexandria, La. 71301
Christian Freedom Academy C/o Billingsley, Rt. 1, Greens Fork, Ind. 47345
Christian Freedom Academy C/o Mrs. Spurgeon,Protection, Kans. 67127
Christian Herald, 27 E. 39th, New York, N.Y. 10016
Christian Israelite, Box T, Joseph, Ore. 97846
Christian Nationalist Crusade, Box 27895, Los Angeles, Ca. 90027 Pub'n (The Cross & the Flag and The News Letter).
Christian Nationalist Mov. (Accion)
Christain Nation Asso. (Carolina Chr. Unions)
Christian News, Box 168, New Haven, Mo. 63068 Pub'r (Lutheran News, Inc.)
Christian Patriot, 804 Penn. Ave. Pittsburgh, Penna. 15221
Christian Pat. League C/o Mrs. Shaffer, Rt. 1, Seneca, Pa. 16346
Christian Patriotism, 1412 Richmond NE, Albuquerque, N.M. 87106
Christian Patriots, 550 Grant, W. Collingswood, N.J. 08107
Christian Prayer Crusade, Box 2688, Long Beach, Calif. 90801
Christian Research, 2624 1st Ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn. 55408 Pub'n (Facts For Action)
Christian Soldier Crusade C/o K. Keat, Jr., Manilla, Iowa 51454
Christian Sons of Liberty, Box 262, Liberty, Mo. 64068
Christian Supplies, 15 Paris Ave., W. Terre Haute, Ind. 47885
Christian Survival Groups, 2 Carrswold, Clayton, Mo. 63105
Christian Tabernacle, 51 Best St., Dayton, Ohio 45405
Christian Technocracy, 4247 Piedmont Ave., Oakland, Calif. 94611
Christian Technocracy, 608 W. Animas St., Farmington, N.M. 87401
Christian Triumph Co., 905 24th, Corpus Christi, Tex. 78405
Christian Vanguard, P.O. Box 3247, Hollywood, Calif. 90028
Christian Victory Mag., 2909 Umatilla, Denver, Colo. 62337
Christian Youth Corps, Box 1739, Ocala, Fla. 32670 Pub'n (National Christian News)
Christianform, The, 1727 H St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20006
Christianity Today, 1014 Washington Bldg., Wash. D.C. 20005
Christian Defense Bulletin, Box 325, Idyllwild, Calif. 92349

Christian News Notes, 16 E. 48th St., New York, N.Y. 10017
Christianson Letters, 935 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, Ca. 90015
Christ's Mission, 275 State St., Hackensack, N.J. 07602
Chronicle, The, Box 736, Forest City, Az. 72335
Chronicle, The, 33 S. Ocean St., Jacksonville, Fla. 32202
Church League of America, Fla. Chap. Box 775, Maitland, Fla. 32751
Church of All Chr. Faiths, Box 7702, Phoenix, Ariz. 85011
Church of Christ, Box 621, Holly Hill, Fla. 32017
Church of Christ, Schell City, Mo. 64783
Church of Christ, McLean, Virginia 22101
Church of Christ (Christian) 909 W. Locust, Wilminton, Ohio. 45177
Church of Christianity, Box 222, Los Angeles, Ca. 90028
Church of God, Rt. 6, Knoxville, Tenn. 37914
Church of Jesus Christ Apostolic, 1805 Fulton, Evansville, Ind,. 47710
Church of Jesus Christ (Christian) Box 10924, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33733
Church of Scietology, 3007 Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minn. 55408
Church of the Kingdom, Box 325, Royal Oak, Mich. 48068
Church of the Nazarene, 2125 Memorial Pl. Sheboygan, Wisc. 53081
Church of the Open Door, Cannon & Moore Sts., Greenville, Miss. 38701
Church of Our Savior, 2939 G St., San Bernardino, Calif. 92405
Church of the Redeemer, Orangeburg, S.C. 29115
Church Times, Box 2, Oak Hill, W.Va. 25901
Cimarron County Conservatives, Box 166, Boise City, Okla. 73933
Cinema Educational Guild., Box 46205, Los Angeles, Ca. 90046
Citadel of Faith & Freedom, 250 S. Orlando, Maitland, Fla. 32751
Citizen, The, 110 N. 5th, Auburn, Ill. 62615
Citizen, The, 315 Plaza Bldg., Jackson, Miss. 39200 Pub'r (Mississippi Citizens Councils)
Citizen Newspaper, Box 238, Frostburg, Md. 21532
Citizens Against Fluor., 546 S. Prairie, Okmulgee, Okla. 74447
Citizens Anti-Comm. Committee, 805 Housatonic, Bridgeport, Conn. 06604
Citizens Civic Comm., 12007 Buckeye Rd., Cleveland, Ohio. 44120
Citizens Comm. Against Fluor. Box 7041, Atlanta, Ga. 30309
Citizens Comm. Against Fluor. 6632 S. Lowe, Chicago, Ill. 60621
Citizens Comm. Against Fluor. Clinton, Iowa 52732
Citizens Comm. Against Fluor. Box 71, Glen Olden, Penna. 19035
Citizens Comm. Against Fluor. 429 Wash. Rd., McKeesport, Pa. 15130
Citizens Comm. Against Fluor. C/o Mr. Tuebke, 5116 Opal, Olympia, Washington 98501
Citizens Comm. for A Free Cuba, Box 448, Berryville, Virginia 22611
Citizens Comm. to Keep America Free, 4520 Alabama Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn. 37409
Citizens Congressional Comm. (Chr. Nat. Crusade)
CITIZENS COUNCILS
200-10 Blanton Bldg., Box 947, Jasper, Ala. 35501
Box 1977, Little Rock, Ark. 72203
San Gabriel Valley Chap. Box 146, Arcadia, Ca. 91006
Placentia-Yorba Linda Chap. Box 417, Placentia, Calif. 92050
Santa Clara Co. Chap. C/o W. Herrell, 13427 Christie, Saratoga, Calif. 95070
C/o Orville Davis, 4224 Ohio St., San Diego, Calif. 92100
Box 24, Molina, Fla. 32577
520 W. 6th Ave., Pensacola, Fla. 32501

627 C. Morgan, Morganfield, Ky. 42437
Box 533, Coushatta, La. 71019
Box 9048, Metairie, La. 70005
Humphrey County, Delzoni, Miss. 39038
Marion County, Columbia, Miss. 39424
Box 886, Greenwood, Miss. 38930 (Educational Fund)
Box 780, Greenwood, Miss. 38930 Pub'n (The Citizen)
Lena, Miss. 39094
Pike County, McComb, Miss. 39648
Clairborne County, Box 443, Port Gibson, Miss. 39150
Box 185, Ruleville, Miss. 38771 Pub'n (The Spartan)
Wilkinson County, Woodville, Miss 39669
Kershaw, S.C., 29067
Manning, S.C. 29162
Sumter County Drawer 429, Sumter, S.C. 29150
Fairfield County C/o H.G. Phillips, Winnsboro, S.C. 29180
Box 1501, Jackson, Tenn. 38301
Box 417, Milan, Tenn. 38358
Box 511, Nashville, Tenn. 37202
1621 Main, Dallas, Texas 75200
Upshur County, 200 Montgomery, Gilmer, Texas 75644
3820 Willowick, Houston, Tex. 77019
Box 1016, Kilgore, Tex. 75662
Citizens Council of America for Segregation, 2302 Lawndale Dr., Dallas, Tex. 75211

Citizens Defense Fund, Box 715, Bellingham, Wash. 98225
Citizens for Constitutional Law, Box 7083, Wichita, Kans. 67201
Citizens for Constructive Action, Box CCA C/o Knott's Berry Farm Buena Park, Calif. 90620
Citizens for Decent Lit., 5320 Torrance Blvd., Torrance, Calif. 90504
Citizens for Decent Lit., 3901 Caraw Tower, Cincinnati, O. 45202
Citizens Inf. Service, Box 496, Prescott, Ariz. 86301
Citizens League for Honest Gov., Box 119, Brooklyn N.Y. 11220
Citizens League for Ind. Freedom C/o A.J. Kirkpatrick, 1191 Kieth Ave. Berkeley, Calif. 94708
Citizens League Opposing Fluor., 2320 W. Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 51501
Citizens Legislative Inf., Box 265, Los Alton, Calif. 94022
Citizens Letter-Writing Group, Box 214, Cathedral City, Ca. 92234
Citizens Medical Ref. Bureau, Setauker, L.I., N.Y.
Citizens Medical Ref. Bureau, Duncannon, Pa 17020
Citizens for Parental Rights, P.O. Box 593, Belmont, Calif. 94002
Citizens Research Council, 820 S. Madison, Tacoma, Wash. 98405
Citizens Right Comm., 115 Central Park, W., New York N.Y. 10023
Citizens United, Inc., 6217 Converse Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90001
Citrus American Center, 119 E. Radillo St., Covina, Calif. 91722
Civic Affairs Asso. 2612 P St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20007
Civic Association of E. Los Angeles, 172 N. Bonnie Beach Pl., Los Angeles, Calif. 90063
Civic Films, 4606 E. 16th, Indianapolis, Indiana 46201
Clarion Call, The, Box 1073, National City, Calif. 92050
Clark Book & Trades Serv., Box 247, Syracuse, N.Y. 13201
Clark News, Clark Equip. Co., Buchanan, Mich. 49107
Clarke & Frederick Co. Disc. Group, Box 382, Berryville, Va. 22611
Clarke Courier, Berryville, Va. 22611
Clarksburg Water Board, 424 W. Main, Clarksburg, W.Va. 26301

Classical Bulletin, 221 W. Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63113
Classics Series, Box 76062, Los Angeles, Calif. 90005 Pub'r (Noontide Press)
Clayton Civic Club, 195 Hwy. 54, Josesboro, Ga. 30236
Clearview Christian Church, 2524 W. Illinois, Dallas, Texas 75233
Clem Davies Ministry, Box 333, Los Angeles, Calif. 90028
Climax Printing & Pub. Co., 153-07 Northern, Flushing, N.Y. 11352
Clinton's Wheat Shop, 529 S. 500 W., Bountiful, Utah, 84010
Clip Sheet, Box 265, Los Altos, Calif. 94022
Closer Up, Box 2223, Palm Beach, Fla. 33480 Pub'r (Marah, Inc.)
Clover Business Letter C/o Clover Mfg. Co. Norwalk, Conn. 06850
Clovis News-Journal, Clovis, New Mexico 88101
Coast Federal's Challenger, 9th & Hill Sta. Los Angeles, Calif. 90017
Codding Research, C/o Chas. Codding, Foraker, Okla. 74638
Colfax Press, Clarkson, Nebr. 68629
Colonial Dames of America, 2715 Q St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20007
Colonial Dames of America, 421 E. 61st, New York, N.Y. 10021
Columbus Dispatch, 34 S. 3rd, Columbus, Ohio 43216
Columbus Printing Co., 1425 Frebis, Columbus, Ohio 43206
Comet-Press Newspaper, Inc., Box 560, Thibodaux, La. 70301
Commandos "L" Box 66, Miami, Fla. 33135
Commend Pub., Box 6303, Washington D.C. 20015
Comm. Against Communist Merch. 1734 S. Bristol, Irving, Tex. 75060
Comm. for a Free Estonia, 29 W. 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10019
Comm. for a free Latvia, 29 W. 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10019
Comm. for a Free Lithuania, 29 W. 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10019
Comm. for a Free Gold Market, Box 24185, Los Angeles, Ca. 90024
Comm. for a Resp. Calif. Supreme Court, 4882½ Huntington Drive, S. #202, Los Angeles, Calif. 90032
Comm. for Amer. Sovereignty, Box 363, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583
Comm. for Chr. Action, 21 Martin St., Patterson, N.J. 07501
Comm. for Conserv. Action, Box 683, Havertown, Penna. 19083
Comm. for Const. Rights, 7336 Reuter, Dearborn, Mich. 48126
Comm. for Free China, 303 Price Pl. Madison, Wisc. 53705
Comm. for Free Electors, Box 404, Centerville, Ala. 38042
Comm. for Good Gov. C/o A. Berkis, 1200 4th ave. Farmville, Va. 33901
Comm. for Home Rule C/o H. Ogden, RFD 1, Windsor, Vt. 05089
Comm. for Individual Rights see (Bridgewater Municipal Democratic Caucus)
Comm. for Public Morality, 363 Douglas, Los Angeles, Calif. 90016
Comm. for Pure Water, Box 238, Frostberg, Md. 21532
Comm. for Repeal of the Income Tax, Box 606, Evanston, Ill. 60204
Comm. for the Inv. of Dept. of State, Box 710, Midland, Tx. 79701
Comm. for the Pres. of Am. Republic, 4407 Sinclair Ave., Austin, Texas 78756
Comm. for the Restoration of the Republic see (Asso. for the Restoration of the Republic)
Comm. for the Rest. of the Republic of VA. Box 525, Leesburg, Va. 22075
Comm. of Chr. Laymen, Box 285, Woodland Hills, Calif. 91364
Comm. of Russian Slaves of Jewish Comm. C/o I. Petrov, Box 927, Union, N.J. 57013 Pub'n (Borba)
Comm. of the States, 4600 Valley Rd., Lincoln, Nebr. 68510
Comm. of Thirteen, Box 3002, Sarasota, Fla. 33578
Comm. on Pan Amer. Policy, 60 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10017
Comm. to Defeat Senator Magnuson and elect Jack Metcalf, 12345 10th Pl, NE, Seattle, Wash. 98125

Comm. to Defend Cong. Committees Investigating Commission, Box 303 Lombard, Illinois 60148
Comm. to Free Our Boys, Box 1213, Malibu, Calif. 90265
Comm. to Improve Racial Relations, Box 53, S. Pasadena, Calif. 91030
Comm. to Preserve Vt. Const., C/o Edward Eurich, Wattsfield, Vt. 05673
Comm. to Restore America to the Citizens, 1213 W. Maxwell Ave., Spokane, Washington 99201
Comm. to Restore the Constitution, Suite 990, Savings Bldg., Ft. Collins, Colorado 80521
Comm. to Restore Our Const. Republic Under God, Freedom Farm, Squires, Missouri 65755
Comm. to Safeguard Rel. and Conserv. Opinion on the Air, Box 53, So Pasadena, Calif. 91030
Comm. to Save the Panama Canal, 1235 E. Portner, West Covina, Calif. 91790
Comm. to Save Our Police, 341 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11208
Comm. to Study the Record, Box 3131, El Cajon, Calif. 92020
Comm. to Support Your Local Police, 13901 Winthrop, Santa Ana, Calif. 92705
Comm. to Warn of the Arrival of Comm. Merch. on the Local Business Scene, 8124 NE 2nd Ave., Miami, Fla. 33138
Communications, Inc. see (Independent Citizens Council of the United States)
Communique, 3615 N. Upland St., Arlington, Va. 22207
Communist Affairs Pub'r (Research Institute on Communist Strategy and Propaganda)
Community Bible Church, 10th & N. Rothsey, Minneapolis, Kans. 67467
Community Bible Church, Laurel, Nebr. 68745
Community Church, 1735 San Andres, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93101
Community Church, North Mentor, Ohio 44060
Community Churches of America, Box 90, Glendale, Calif. 91209
Community Citizen, Box 213, New Albany, Miss. 38652
Community Crusades of Americanism, Box 15, Glendale, Calif. 91209
Concerned Americans, Box 184, Ballwin, Mo. 63011
Concerned Catholic Parents, 300 W. 145th Pl. Riverdale, Ill. 60627
Concerned Citizens of So. Jersey Against Comm., Box 1395, Merchantville, New Jersey 08109
Concerned Fresbyterians, Inc. 100 Biscayne, Miami, Fla. 33132
Concho Baptist Church, Coleman, Texas 76834
Concordia Sentinel, Box 312, Ferriday, La. 71334
Confederate Star, Fletcher, Mo. 63030, Pub'r (Save Christian America Foundation)
Conference of Amer. Small Bus. Org. 407 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois 60605
Conference of Calif. Taxpayers Asso., 1084 Montgomery, Oroville, Ca. 95965
Confessional Lutheran, 5440 W. Gladys, Chicago, Ill. 60644
Congregational Church of the Messiah, 7300 W. Manchester, L. A., Calif. 90045
Congregational Methodist, Box 989, Tehuacana, Tex. 76686
Congress of Freedom, 1330 Turner Blvd., Omaha, Nebr. 68105
Connecticut Friends of Rhodesia, 92 Woodland, Bristol, Conn. 06010
Constructive Action, P.O. Box 4006, Whittier, Calif. 90607
Conservative Action Comm. 406-10 Southern Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20005
Conservative Asso. of Dearborn, Box 2318, Dearborn, Mich. 48123
Conserv. Asso. of Down River, 12703 Wesley at Fort St., Southgate, Michigan

Conserv. Book Club, 81 Centre, New Rochelle, N.Y. 10801
Conserv. Books, 4222 Olympiad Dr. L. A. Calif. 90043
Conserv. Baptist Theological Sem. 1225 Franklin, San Francisco, Calif. 94109
Conserv. Christian Church, Box 1366, Richmond, Calif. 94061
Conservative Citizens Council, P.O. Box 711, Jacksonville, Fla. 32201
Conservative Club
116½ W. Main St., St. Charles, Ill. 60174
Box 400, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903
SPO Box 241, Jackson Hgts, N.Y. 10072
278 Pittsburgh Ave., Massapequa, L.I., N.Y. 11762
Box 22, Yonkers, N.Y. 10702
1205 Crockett St., Amarillo, Tex. 79102
Conserv. Club, 414 Alameda, Roswell, New Mexico 88201
Conserv. Club, Box 983, Santa Paula, Calif. 93060
Conserv. Club, 212 Arcturus St., Thousand Oaks, Calif. 91360
Conserv. Club, C/o Tulane Univ. 6823 St. Charles, New Orleans, La. 70118
Conserv. Club of America, 202 S. Mich. South Bend, Ind. 46601
Conservative Congress of Calif. Box 312, Reseda, Calif. 91335
Conservative Council, 420 Larned Bldg., Syracuse, N.Y. 13202
Conservative Council, 53 Dudley Ave., Hamburg, N.Y. 14075
Conservative Digest, 306 on the Shollway-Univ. of Mo., St. Louis, Missouri 63100
Conservative Library Asso., 458 Stevens Ave., Ridgwood, N.Y., 07451
CONSERVATIVE PARTY
Box 1605, Thousand Oaks, Calif. 91360
4248 St. Clair, No. Hollywood, Calif. 91604
1306 E. 55th St., Wichita, Kans. 67216
36 E. 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10036
Box 1346 High Point, N.C. 27261
212 E. Willis Ave. Endwell, N.Y. 13763
Box 111, Flushing, N.Y. 11358
Box 5, Staten Island, New York 10310
Conservative Party Club, 658 Lisha Kill Rd., Schenectady, N.Y. 12309
Conserv. Record-of-the-Month Club, Box 1622, Linwood, Calif. 90262
Conserv. Soc. of America, 8840 Britland Way, Fair Oaks, Ca. 95628
Conserv. Student Asso. of Abilene Chr. College Sta. ACC, Abilene, Texas 79605
Conservative Viewpoint, P.O. Box 17194, Dulles Airport, Wash. D.C. 20041
Conservative Views, 2711 Lancaster Dr., Boise, Idaho 83702
Conserv. Inc. Box 3581, St. Andrews Branch, Charleston, S.C. 29407
Constitution Def. Comm., Box 4048, Torrance, Calif. 90510
Constitution Forum, 10841 Rinaldi St., Granada Hills, Calif. 91324
Constitution Inc., Box 546, Mt. Kisco, N.Y. 10549
Constitution Mint, P.O. Box 159, Harford, Penna. 18826
Constitution Money Forum, 628 Stryker Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55107
CONSTITUTION PARTY
Box 4095, Birmingham, Ala, 35206
C/o R. Shamburger, 602 SE 8th, Bentonville, Ark. 72712
C/o Mr. R. Irwine (Rockhouse) Auberry, Calif. 93602
12429 Long Beach Dr., Lynwood, Calif. 90262
1620 S. Myrtle St., Monrovia, Calif. 91016
2200 9th Aven. San Francisco, Calif. 94116
51 Sharon St., San Francisco, Calif. 94100
C/o Ethel Cross, 32 Indian Rd., Trombull, Ct. 06611

Box 996, Palm Beach, Fla. 33480
C/o Mrs. K. Lowry, 731 Prospect, Winnetka, Ill. 60093
7 E. Walnut St., Rm. 712, Washington, Ind. 47501
C/o A.J. Porth, Box 7083, Wichita, Kans. 67201
C/o R. Schwab, Rt. 1, Box 160, Ellsworth, Me. 04605
C/o R. W. Walworth, Georgetown, Md. 21930
41 Cornhill Rd., Annapolis, Md. 21401
C/o T. L.Dwyer 119 E. Love St., Mexico, Mo. 65265
C/o John Finnegan, 16 E. Fremont St., Butte, Mont. 59701
Box 4236 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
C/o A. F. Stall, 3118 Fillmore, Omaha, Nebr. 68112
C/o Clarence Martin, Medina, N.D. 58467
C/o Elmer Hugsman, Rt. 4, Findlay, Ohio 45840
124 W. Springfield Ave., Phila, Penna. 19118
Box 213, Wallingford, Penna. 19086
C/o W. Galey, 30 West Ave., Wayne, Penna. 19087
3263 Huntington P. Houston, Texas 77019
Box 52061, Houston, Texas 77055 Pub'n (Constitution Party Newsletter)
C/o Joseph Lightburn, Jane Lew, West Va. 26378

Constitution Patriots of Oregon, 2015 NE 51st Ave., Portland, Oregon 97213
Const. Study Group of N.D., 720 4th St., W., Williston, N.D. 58801
Constitutional Alliance Inc., Box 836, Lansing, Mich. 48904
Const. Bi-Partisan Comm., Box 7074, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33704
Constitutional Alliance, Box 836, Lansing, Mich. 48904
Constitutional Defender, Box 95, Bolivar, Tenn. 38008
Const. Educational League, Box 333, Westport, Conn. 06880
Pub'n (Headlines)
Constitutional Enterprise, Box 496, Prescott, Ariz. 86301
Constitutional Found., 8001 Vista Drive, La Mesa, Calif. 92041
Constitutional Inf. Center, 1221 Placer, Redding, Calif. 96001
Constitutional Party of Allegheny County, Box 2167, Pittsburgh, Penna. 15230
Constitutional Union Comm., 2360 Sutter Rd., McKinleyville, Calif. 95521
Constitutionalists see (American Book Service)
Contender, The, Box 376, Mariposa, Calif. 95338
Convert, Box 60, Clariton, Penna. 15025
Cooperators for Const. Money, 47 Granstan Dr., Yonkers, N.Y. 10702
Cooperators for Const. Money and Social Credit Asso., Rt. 1, Box 949, North Bend, Washington 98045
Cooperstown Anti-Communist Soc., Cooperstown, N.D. 58425
Copperhead Rangers, C/o J. Simpson, Rt. 1, Wataga, Ill, 61488
Corbett for Congress Comm., 238 Benner, Phila., Penna. 19111
also Phila. Comm. for Law and Order.
Cornell Conservative Club, 625 University, Ithaca, New York 14850
Corona Del Mar Ensign, Corona Del Mar, Calif. 92625
Correction, Please, 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, Mass. 02178
Coshocton Tribune, Coshocton, Ohio 43812
Cossack Combatants Asso. Box 323, Blauvelt, N.Y. 10913
Council for Civic Resp. 4190 Front, San Diego, Calif. 92103
Council for Statehood, P.O. Box 5435, Lighthouse Point, Fla. 33064
Council of 1776, Box 986, Ft. Collins, Colo. 80521
Council of the Peter Fechter Brigade see (Peter Fechter Brigade)
Council on American Relations see (Council for Statehood)

Council on Un-American Activities, Box 1383, Venice, Fla. 33595
Counciler, The, 1827 Texas Ave., Shreveport, La. 91102
Count Down, P.O. Box 8153, Munger Sta., Wichita, Kans. 67208
County Messenger Council St., Bishopville, S.C. 29010
Courier Record, Blackstone, Va. 23824
Coushatta Citizens, Box F, Coushatta, La. 71019
Covenant Bible Fellowship, Box 271, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33731
Covenant Church of Jesus Christ, 4375 Peck Rd., El Monte, Calif. 91731
Cow-Country Commentary, Box 3404, Sta. A., Ft. Smith, Ark. 72903
Craig Press, Box 13, Nutley, N.J. 07110
C.R.C., 127-01 101st Avenue, Richmond Hill, N.Y. 11419
Creation Research Soc., 4090 Geddes Rd., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104
Creative Californian, see Pub'r (YAF of Calif)
Crommelin, Rear Adm. John G. (Ret.) Wetumpka, Ala. 36092
Cropper Reprints, 1985 Vineville Ave., Macon, Ga. 31201
Cross and the Flag see Pub'r (Chr. Nationalist Crusade)
Cross Publications, Inc. Box 11, Mayfield, Minn. 55940 also Hayfield Pub. Co.
Cross Publications, Box 100, Kenosha, Wisc. 53140 Also Freedom's Voice and MacArthur Freedom Asso.
Crusade Against Moral Pollution, 4808 Cleveland Park Sta., Wash. D.C. 20008
Crusade for Christ, Inc. Box 333, Eugene, Oregon 97401
Crusade for Freedom, 2 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.10016
Crusade for God & Freedom, 847 S. Grand, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017 Pub'n (Student Statesman)
Crusader Press, 2501 W. State, Springfield, Mo. 65802
Crux News Serv. C/o Chas. Pichel, Shickshinny, Pa. 18655
Crystal Truth Tracts, 10835 SE 170th, Benton, Wash. 98055
Cuban Representation of Exiles, Box 1898, Miami, Fla. 33101
Cuero Record, Box 351, Cuero, Texas 77954
Cup of Cold Water Ministry, Box 190, Redondo Beach, Calif. 90277
Curtis Baptist Church, 3326 Broad St., August, Ga. 30900
Cypress Hills Conserv. Club, 3380 Fulton, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11208
Daily Advance, 857 Church St., Lynchburg, Va. 24501
Daily Calumet, 9120 S. Baltimore, Chicago, Ill. 80600
Daily Cavalier C/o Univ. of Va. Charlottesville, Va. 22901
Daily Citizen, Box 5027, Tucson, Ariz. 85703
Daily Guard, Batesville, Ark. 72501
Daily Intelligencer, 10 E. Court, Doylestown, Penna. 18901
Daily Mail, 115 E. Market, Anderson, S.C. 29621
Daily Press, 215 25th St., Newport News, Va. 23607
Daily Press, 221 Oriskany Plaza, Utica, N.Y. 13503
Daily Progress, Charlottesville, Va. 22901
Daily News, 220 E. 42nd St., New York. N.Y. 10017
Daily Times, 35 W. State, Niles, Ohio 44446
Daily Times-Advocate, Escondido, Calif. 92025
Daily Times Leader, 227 Court, West Point, Miss. 39773
Daily Town Talk, Alexandria, La. 71301
Dakota Co. Rep. Comm., 2333 Rogers Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55100
Dallas Morning News, Communications Center, Dallas, Tex. 75202
Dames of the XVII Century, 1300 New Hampshire NW, Washington D.C. 20006
Dan Smoot Reports, Box 9538, Dallas, Texas 75214
Danica, 48 Drexel Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 60616
Dart, Box 805, Red Bank, N.J. 07701

Daughters of the American Colonists, 2205 Mass. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20023
D.A.R., 1776 D St., N.W., Washington D.C. 20006 Pub'n (Nat. Defender)
D.A.R., Grenada Chap. C/o Miss Bryant, Coffeeville, Miss. 38922
D.A.R., 209 Washington St., Marietta, Ohio 45750
"D.A.R. Press Digest", 1776 D. St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006
Daughters of the Confederacy, 328 North Blvd., Richmond, Va. 23220
Daughters of 1812, 1461 Rhode Island N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005
Daughters of St. Paul, 2700 Biscayne Blvd., Miami, Fla. 33137
Daughters of St. Paul, 86 Bolton Ave., Alexandria, La. 71301
Daughters of St. Paul, 50 St. Paul Ave., Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass. 02130
Daughters of St. Paul, 381 Dorchester, So. Boston, Mass. 02127
Daughters of St. Paul, 78 Fort Pl, Staten Island, New York 10301
Daughters of St. Paul, 141 W. Rayen Ave., Youngstown, Ohio 44803
Daughters of St. Paul, 114 E. Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas 78205
David Stacey Letters, 608 W. Animas, Farmington, New Mex. 87401
Davis Publications, Box 1022, Lynchburg, Va. 24505
Dawn, Box 709, Portland, Indiana 47371 Pub'n (Independent Foundation)
Dayton Baptist Temple, 1707 Ohmer, Dayton, Ohio 45410
Defenders of Am. Edu., 535 S. Irving, Tucson, Arizona 85711
Defenders of Freedom, Box 446, Scarsdale, New York 10583
Def. of State Sov. and Ind. Lib., Box 153, Lynchburg, Va. 24505
Defenders of the American Constitution, P.O. Box 1776, Annandale, Va. 22003
Def. of the Chr. Faith, Box 5515, Kansas City, Missouri 64109
Def. of the Faith, C/o Bertha Burry, Rt. 2, Evans City, Pa. 16033
Defiance Press, Abington, Conn. 06230
de La Roussaye, Rear Adm., Arthur,1582 Henry Clay, New Orleans, La. 70118
Del Mar Va. Farmer, Manakin-Sabot, Virginia 23103
DelValle, Lt. Gen. (USMC Ret.) P. see (Def. of the American Constitution, Inc.)
Democrat Herald, Albany, Oregon 97321
Dennway Press Co., Drawer 1340, Scranton, Penna. 18502
DePugh, Robert B., Box 68, Norborne, Missouri 64668
Deseret Book Co., 777 S. Main St., Orange, Calif. 92666
Deseret Book Co., 44 E. South Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Deseret Mint & Depository, 200 South Orchard Dr., North Salt Lake City, Utah, 84054
Des Plaines Suburban Times, Des Plaines, Ill. 60016
Destiny Magazine, see (Anglo-Saxon Fed. of America)
Destiny of America Found., Box K, Stelacoon, Wash. 98388
Detroit Suburban Newspapers, 17205 Lahser, Detroit, Mich. 48200
Detroit Tab., 19000 Winston Ave., Detroit, Mich. 48219
Devin-Adair Publ. Co., 23 E. 26th, New York, N.Y. 10010
Dialog on Liberty, 1221 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 (pub. by YAF)
Dickinson County Anti-Flour. Council see (Amer. Vigilante Asso.)
Dilys Publications, 3607 S. Union Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60609
Discussion Magazine, Box 925, Millen Ga. 30442
Divide Methodist Prot. Church, Rt. 2, Jayees, Miss. 39641
Divine Love, Box 24, Fresno, Calif. 93707
Dollar Hollar C/o Dollar Savings & Loan, Gay & High Sts., Columbus, Ohio 43200
Dolphin Book Shop, 626 Calle Arboles, Redondo Beach, Calif. 90277

Don Bell Reports see (Closer Up)
Dorchester Eagle-Record, 205 Society, St. George, S.C. 29477
Dothan Eagle, 203 E. Gates St., Dothan, Ala. 36301
Douglas MacArthur Conserv. Club, 80 Westchester Sq., Bronx, N.Y. 10461
Downing Tax Facts, 140 James Lane, Nevada City, Calif. 95959
Downriver Baptist Church, Box 1133, Wyandotte, Mich. 48192
Drummond, Roscoe, C/o Pub. Newspaper Syn. 400 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60611
Duval Co. States Rights Asso., 6873 Mother Goose Rd., Jacksonville, Florida 32210
Duval Democratic Women's Club, 34 E. 3rd, Jacksonville, Fla. 32206
Eagle, The, Box 3905, Portland, Oregon 97208
Eagledale Baptist Church, 4950 W. 34th, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
Eagle Rock Baptist, 1499 Colorado, Los Angeles, Calif. 90041
Eagle Rock Sentinel, 2012 Colorado Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90041
Eagle Trust Fund, Box 618 Alton, Ill. 62002 Pub'n (The Phyllis Schlafly Report)
Eagle Valley Enterprise, Box D, Eagle, Colo. 61631
Early Ministry, Box 106, Lead Hill, Ark. 72644
East Bay Comm. Against Fluor. Box 286, Berkeley, Calif. 94701
East Bernard Tribune, Halletsville, Texas 75650
East Point Methodist, East Point, Ga. 30044
Eastern Hills Baptist, 3604 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Montgomery, Ala. 36101
Eastern Patriots Ass'n, P.O. Box 63, Kutztown, Penna. 19530
East Side Baptist Church, Topeka, Kansas 66600
Ecclesian, The, Box 9, Holly Hill, Florida 32017
Echo, Bethany, Ill. 61914
Echo, Drawer E. Huble, Texas 77338
Eddas Pub'r (Northern League)
Edinburg 7th Day Baptist, Edinburg, Texas 78539
Education on Americanism, 1733 Ellincourt Dr., So. Pasadena, Calif. 91030
Educational Research Bureau, Box 2194, Roanoke, Va. 24009
Educator, The, 1110 S. Pamona Ave., Fullerton, Calif. 92632
Eisele Books, 61-27 Alberton St., Rego Park, N.Y. 11347
Elephant's Roar, 3817 Silver Hill Rd., Washington, D.C. 20023
Elise Pres. Church, Robbins, N.C. 27325
Eliyah Messengers, Field Reporter, Box 35, Junction, Ore. 97448
Ellsworth Messenger, Ellsworth, Kans. 67439
Elmira Church of Christ, Elmira, Ore. 97437
Ella M. Smith Found., 36 Eureka St., Eureka Springs, Ark. 72632
Elysian Fields Baptist, 3515 Elysian Fields, New Orleans, La. 70122
Emanuel Lutheran, 11919 Oxnard, No. Hollywood, Calif. 91606
Emanuel Temple, 909 N.E. 30th, Portland, Ore. 97232
Embassy of Spain-Inf. Dept., 785 Nat. Press Blvd., Washington, D.C. 20004
Emergency Letter, 4710 Via Frondosa, Yorba Linda, Calif. 92686
Encino Property Taxpayer Council, 4620 Encino, Encino, Calif. 91316
Encino Leg. Research Group. 4467 Woodley, Encino, Calif. 91316
Enforcers of the Constitution, 572 S. 3rd, Bellaire, Texas 77401
Englewood Anti-Comm. League, 320 Johnson, Englewood, N.J. 07631
Entrepreneur, Box 203, Recreation Bldg., Grove City, Pa. 16127
Enterprise, The, 301 S. Clifton, Wichita, Kans. 67218
Enterprise, Muenster, Tex. 76252
Enterprise Record, Enterprise, Miss. 39330
Enterprise-Tocsin, Box 650, Indianola, Miss. 38751
Ephrata Review, Box 300, Ephrata, Pa. 17522

Err-Journal News Serv., Box 175, Ivington, N.J. 07111 Pub'n (International Journal)
Estonian Nat. Council Inf. Serv. Box 226, Claremont, Calif. 91701 Pub'n (Newsletter from Behind the Iron Curtain)
Etowah Co. Pure Water Asso., Box 267, Gadsden, Ala. 35902
Eugene Bradley Def. Fund, Box 285, Woodland Hills, Calif. 91364
Evangel, The, Box 25, Largo, Fla. 33540
Evangel Fellowship Church, 513-527 N. St. Lucas, Allentown, Pa. 18104
Evangelical Challenge, 35d & West Sts., N.E., Bloomsburg, Pa. 17815
Evangelical Methodist Church, Gulf Coast Dist., C.o L.M. Cutcheon 4410 Burchwood Dr., Mobile, Ala 36600
Evangelical Methodist, Box 284, Jupiter, Fla. 33458
Evangelical Methodist, 3036 N. Meridian, Wichita, Kansas 67204
Evangelical Methodist, Street 21154, Md.
Evangelical Methodist, Westminster, Maryland 21157
Evangelical Methodist, 2923 Oak Ave., Altoona, Pa. 16601
Evangelistic Church of God. R. 1, Daisy, Tenn. 37319
Evangelistic Church of God, 4th & Lincoln, W. Frankfort, Ill. 62896
Evanston Panel, Box 872, Evanston, Ill. 60204
Evening American, 4120 N. 38th Ave., Phoenix, Ariz. 85019
Evening Capital, 213-17 West St., Annapolis, Md. 21401
Evening Independent, 101 4th St., St. Petersburg, Fla. 33701
Evening News, Monroe, Michigan 48161
Evening Sentinel, Seymour, Conn. 06483
Evening Tribune, 940 3rd Ave., San Diego, Calif. 92112
Examiner Books, Box 2482, G.C.P.O., New York, N.Y. 10017
Eye Opener Publications, Junction City, Oregon 97448
Fact Finder, The, see (We, the People)
Fact Finders Forum, C/o Mrs. Putnam, 233 Clarke, Palm Beach, Fla. 33480
Fact Records, Box 1122, Malibu, Calif. 90265
Fact Sheet, Box 1592, Winter Park, Fla. 32739
Fact Sheet, see Pub'r (Liberty Amendment Comm. USA)
Factest, Box 132, Kenilworth, Ill. 60043
Facts, Box 812, Stockton, Calif. 95201 Pub'n (Focus)
Facts & Revelation Newsletter see (Chr. Americans)
Facts for Action see (Chr. Research Inc.)
Fact Studies, Box 673, Sunnyvale, Calif. 94088 also Valley Train Comm. & Friends of Geo. Wallace for President
Factual Reports, Inc., Box 6945, Houston, Texas 77005
Fairbanks Daily New-Miner C/o Snedden, Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Fairfax Conserv. Coalition, Box 4065, Falls Church, Va. 22044
Fairway Park Baptist Church, Hayward, Calif. 94541
Faith & Freedom, Box 877, San Jacinto, Calif. 92383
Faith & Freedom Forum, RR2, Muncy, Pa. 17756
Faith Baptist Church, Box 883, Anderson, Calif. 96007
Faith Baptist, 7644 Farralone, Canoga Park, Calif. 91304
Faith Baptist, Ypsilanti, Mich. 48197
Faith Baptist, Sellersville, Penna. 18960
Faith Bible Church, C/o Clayton Crooks, Elkridge, Md. 21227
Faith in Action, 828 William, Baltimore, Md. 21230
Faith Pub. House, 5677 Fairfields, Baton Rouge, La. 70806
Faith Tab. see Pub'n (Faith in Action)
Faith Tabernacle, Ashland, Oregon 97520
Faith Temple, 3161 S. Hydraulic, Wichita, Kansas 67219
Faith Theological Sem., Elkins Park, Phila., Pa. 19117
Family News Digest, Box 1674, Naples, Fla. 33540

Family Record Club, Waco, Texas 76703
F & B Bible & Tract Serv., 6075 W. 40th, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53209
Far East Broadcasts, Box 1, Whittier, Calif. 90608
Fargo Freedom Forum, Box 1732, Fargo, N.D. 58102
Farm Bureau of Hill Co., Rudyard, Mt. 59540
Farmers for America C/o J. Donaldson, New London, Ohio 44851
Farmers Liberty League, New Salem, N.D. 58563
Farmers of America, Box 1944, Ft. Worth, Texas 76101
Farmers Voice, C/o Mrs. C. Uhl, Wooster, Ohio 44691
Farmland News, 303-2 N. Defiance, Archbold, Ohio 43502
Farmville Herald, Farmville, Va. 23901
Fauberg Society, Box 55, N. Hollywood, Calif. 91603
Feather River Territorial, 1849 Miners Alley, Oroville, Calif. 95965
Federal Control of Schools, C/o M. Thomas, Oxford, N.H. 03777
Federation of Constitutional Gov., Box 50086, New Orleans, La. 70150
Federation for the Restoration of the Republic, 127-01 101 st Ave., Richmond Hill, N.Y. 11419
Federation for the Restoration of the Republic, Box 525, Leesburg, Virginia 22075
Federation for the Restoration of the Republic, Rt. 2, Box 112, Chippewa Falls, Wisc 54729
Federation of Homemakers, 927 N. Stuart, Arlington, Va. 22203
Fellowship Baptist Church, Garden City, Kans. 67846
Fellowship of Reg. Baptist Churches, 9641 Lincoln Blvd., Indianapolis, Indiana 46280
Ferguson Bible Church, Armagh, Penna. 15920
Fiery Cross, P.O. Box 2368, Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401
Fight Communism Stockers, VFW Post 3629, 104 Emily Mount Morris, Illinois 61054
Fight for Freedom Lib., 3752 Brooklyn N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98105
Fighter, Box 534, Cleveland, Ohio 44107 Pub'r (Hungarian Freedom Fighter, Movement)
Fighters for Democracy, Inc., Box 1265, Miami, Fla. 33101
Fighting Homefolks of Fighting Men, Box 548, Glenwood Springs, Colorado 81601
Fire and Police Research Asso. of Los Angeles, 3354 Glendale, Los Angeles, Calif. 90039
Firing Line, 700 N. Pa. St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46220
First Anti-Comm. International, Box 1095, New York, N.Y. 10017
First Baptist Church
Dothan, Alabama 36301
Box 156, Adin, Calif. 96006
101 S. Atlantic Blvd., Alhambra, Calif. 91801
900 N. Glenoak, Burbank, Calif. 91501
Danville, Calif. 94526
26089 Girard St., Hemet, Calif. 92343
Oceanside, Calif. 92054
Finole, Calif. 94564
5466 McKee Rd., San Jose, Calif. 95127
2118 Carson, Torrance, Calif. 90501
Englewood, Colo. 80110
Hammond, Indiana 96325
Box 881, Elkhart, Kansas 67950
95 E. Segnet, Midland, Mich. 48640
Grenada, Miss. 38901
Laurel, Mt. 59044

Chadron, Nebr. 69337
Kimball, Nebr. 69145
Sidney, Nebr. 69162
Orangeburg, S.C. 29115
Jacksboro, Tenn. 37757
Ervay & San Jacinto, Dallas, Texas 75200
801 W. Ave., D, Garland, Texas 75040
Danville, Va. 24541
First Baptist Community Church, Lucerne Valley, Calif. 92356
First Baptist Temple & Private School, 8671 Lem Turner Rd., Jacksonville, Fla. 32208
First Bible Presbyterian Church
405 W. 86th Terr., Kansas City, Mo. 64114
503 Second Ave., E., Kalispell, Mt. 59901
First Christian Church, Azusa, Calif. 91702
First Christian Church, 444 E. Lomita, Wilmington, Calif. 90744
First Christian Church, Washington, Kansas 66968
First Christian Church, No. Hixville Rd., N. Dartmouth, Mass. 02714
First Christian Church, Muskogee, Okla. 74401
First Congregational Church, 540 S. Commonwealth, Los Angeles, Calif. 90005
First Covenant Church, Decatur, Ark. 72722
First Covenant Church, Box 13713, Dallas, Texas 75224
First Ind. Methodist Church, 1707 Tune Avenue, Florence, Ala. 35630
First Lutheran Church, 9123 E. Broadway, Temple City, Calif. 91780
First Methodist Church, 623 Oakhill Dr., Shreveport, La. 71106
First Missionary Baptist, 1604 South Gate Dr., Bakersfield, Calif. 93300
First Presbyterian Church
Opelika, Ala. 36801
402 W. Monroe, Phoenix, Ariz. 85003
320 Date St., San Diego, Calif. 92101
Princeton, Ind. 47570
2nd & 3rd Aves. E. Duluth, Minn. 55805
Columbus, Miss. 39701
1290 E. State, Jackson, Miss. 39201
Maywood, New Jersey. 07607
Box 90, Armenia, New York 12501
Carthage, N.C. 28327
209 Windermere, Chattanooga, Tenn. 37411
601 S. 1st, Tacoma, Wash. 98503
First Principles see Pub'r (Libertarian Press)
Flag of Truth, 4409 Trueland Dr., Ft. Worth, Texas 76119
Flat Hat, Williamsburg, Va. 10693 Pub'r (William & Mary College)
Fleet Press Corp. 156 5th Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010
Flick-Reedy Edu. Asso., Box 562, Bensenville, Ill. 60106
Florida Amer. Comm., 1510 18th Ave. N., St. Petersburg, Fla. 33713 Pub'n (On the Firing Line)
Florida Baptist Inst. & Seminary, Box 1641, Lakeland, Fla. 33801
Florida State Postal Asso., 404 Malcross Ave., Jacksonville, Fla. 32208
Florida Tax Inf. Asso., Hildebrant Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla. 32200
Florida Voters for Const. Gov., 2810 W. Fairbanks, Winter Park, Fla. 32787
Fluor. Educ. Soc., 5130 Conn. Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006
Fluor. Press, Box 976, Texarkana, Texas 75501
Focus see (Facts)

Foothill Blvd. Baptist Church, see Pub'n (Blu-Print)
Footprints of Time, Iberia, Missouri 65486
For America
614 Walnut Ave., Arcadia, Calif. 91006
C/o Andrew Green, Rt. 1, Dauphin, Pa. 17018
C/o J. E. Haley, Canyon, Texas 79015
Box 5304, Midland, Texas 79701
For America News, Box 1944, Ft. Worth, Texas 71601
For & Against, Box 977, Tulsa, Okla 74101
For Flag & Country, C/o Mrs. Kennedy, 1106 Cliff St., Pacific Palisades, Calif. 90272
For God & Country Study Group, 2507 Fredericksburg Rd., San Antonio, Texas 78201
For God & Country Study Group, 6310 S. Claremont Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60636
Foreign Policy Research Inst., C/o Univ. of Penna., Phila., Pa. 19100
Forest Ave. Baptist Church, Ypsilanti, Mich. 48167
Forest Methodist Prot. Church, Forest, Miss. 39074
Ft. Lauderdale News, 320 S.E. First Ave., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33301
Forum of Americans for Constitutional Taxation, P.O. Box 1433, Inglewood, Calif. 90308
Forum Publishing Co., 324 Newbury St., Boston, Mass. 02115
Foster's Film Facility, 1017 New Jersey Ave., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003
Foundation for Divine Meditation, C/o Cedar Heart of the Ozarks, Thornfield, Missouri 65762 Pub'n (Nat. Christian Crusader)
Foundation for Economic Education, Inc., Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, N.Y. 10533 Pub'n (The Freeman)
Foundation for Social Research, Box 877, San Jacinto, Calif. 92383
Francis Scott Key Bookstore, 28th & O Sts., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20007
Franciscan Herald Press, 1434 W. 51st, Chicago, Illinois 60609
Franklin Co. Anti-Comm. Study Group, 1215 Fishinger Rd., Columbus, Ohio 43221
Franklin Press, 847 E. St., San Bernardino, Calif. 92400
Franklin Press, Franklin, N.C. 28734
Franklin Square Sub. Agency, 545 Cedar-Lane, Teaneck, N.J. 07666
Fredericks Ministry, 1801 Vickers, Glendale, Calif. 91200
Free Anti-Communist Literature, 1831 West Main, Alhambra, Calif.
Free Economy Asso. Inc., 2618 E. 54th, Huntington Park, Calif. 90255 Pub'n (The Answer)
Free Enterprise Institute, Box 22189, Los Angeles, Calif. 90022
Free Enterprise Ref. Library, 2029 Madison Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio 45208
Free Enterpriser, 308 Rector Bldg., 409 W. 3rd, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
Free Press, 3116 N. Pa. St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46205
Free Tract Society, 1010 N. Main, Goshen, Indiana 46526
Free Will Baptist Church, Comanche, Texas 76442
Freedom, 5309 Navarro St., Houston, Texas 77027
Freedom Academy, Box 53, Ashland, Kansas 67281
Freedom Asso. for Ind. Rights, 153 W. 80th St., Suite 1B New York, N.Y. 10024, Pub'n (Hero Press)
Freedom Bookshelf, Box 303, Lombard, Illinois 60148
Freedom Bookshop, 12000 Beryessa, San Jose, Calif. 95133
Freedom Book Store, 304 N. Tilden, Roswell, New Mexico 88201
Freedom Book Store, Rt. 4, Sallisaw, Okla. 74955

Freedom Book Store & Library, 151 S. Washington, Spokane, Wash. 99204
Freedom Center, 6011 Lime Ave., Shreveport, La. 71106
Freedom Center, Box 3905, Portland, Oregon 97208 Pub'n (National Eagle & Key People Asso)
Freedom Club, Box 10555, Phoenix, Ariz. 85016
Freedom Club Book Shop & Bulletin, 540 S. Commonwealth Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90005
Freedom Crusade, Box 4344, Portland, Oregon 97208
Freedom Documents Foundation, 8693 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, Calif. 90210
Freedom Enterprises see (Freedom File)
Freedom Enterprises see (Amway Products)
Freedom Facts, 1028 Conn. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006
Freedom Fighter Network, Box 12434, Ft. Worth, Texas 76116
Freedom Fighters,. 3536 Brandon Lane, Ft. Worth, Texas 76116
Freedom File, Box 12013, Ft. Worth, Texas 76116
Freedom Front Pub., Box 645, Sarasota, Fla. 33578
Freedom House Bookstore, Dalton City, Illinois 61925
Freedom in Action, 9905 Harwell Dr., Dallas, Texas 75220
Freedom in Education see Pub'n (The Chalkline)
Freedom Magazine see Pub'r (Liberty Amendment Comm. of the USA)
Freedom Must Not Perish, Box 115, Deerfield, Ill. 60015
Freedom Press, Box 64217, Los Angeles, Calif. 90064
Freedom Press, Inc. Box 128, Nashville, Tenn. 37202
Freedom Record, Box 16, Thayer, Mo. 65574
Freedom Research see Pub'n (Freedom File)
Freedom Studies Center, Boston, Va. 22713 also Institute for American Strategy
Freedom to Slavery C/o Oxford Baptist, Hwy 7, Oxford, Miss. 38655
Freedoms Voice, 1332 Chestnut St., Muskegon, Mich. 49442
Freedom Voice, Box 543, Kenosha, Wisc. 53140 also MacArthur Freedom Asso. & Voice of MacArthur Freedom Asso.
Freedom Writers, Yazoo Lions Club, Yazoo City, Miss 39194
Freedomist Bulletin Pub'n (Seminole Pub. Co.)
Freedom's Facts, 1028 Conn. Ave., N.W., Suite 514, Washington, D.C. 20006
Freedom's Forum. Box 1101, Mt. Vernon, New York 10550
Freedom Foundation, Inc., Valley Forge, Penna. 19481
Freeland Products, Co., 700 O'Keefe Ave., New Orleans, La. 70113
Freeman, The, see Pub'r (Foundation of Economic Education, Inc.)
Fremont Calvary Baptist Church, Roberts Ave., Fremont, Calif. 94536
Friday Morning Club, 940 S. Figueroa, Los Angeles, Calif. 90015
Friends of Rhodesia
4013 E. Rovia, El Monte, Calif. 91731
Box 593, Garden Grove, Calif. 92640
C/o Logan Wilshire, 322 Chadbourne, Los Angeles, Calif. 90049
Friends of South Dakota Schools, RFD., Arlington, S.D. 57212
Friends of the South Dakota Schools Asso. Sturgis, S.D. 57785 Pub'n (Friends of the School News)
Friends of the Minn. Schools, Kellogg, Minn. 55945
Friends of the N.D. Schools, Rt. 1, Voltaire, N.D. 58792
Friends of the Schools News see Pub'n (Friends of the S.D. Schools Asso.)
Friends of Geo. C. Wallace see (Fact Studies)
Friends of Geo. C. Wallace see (Chr. Amer. Heritage Guild)

Friendship Methodist Prot. Church, Pauldin, Miss, 39348
Fundamental Bible Church, 5116 Painted Post Dr., Madison, Wisconsin 53716
Fundamental Methodist, Box 337, Republic, Missouri 65738
Fundamentalist, 3001 W, Division, Arlington, Texas 76010
Galen Conservative Club, 16 Mill St., Clyde, N.Y. 14433
Galeton Baptist Church, Galeton, Colorado 80522
Gallatin County Tribune, Boseman, Mt. 59715
Galvani Metro. Articles, 2116 Pierce Ave., Nashville, Tenn. 37212
Garlety Publications, 4420 S.W. 104th Avenue, Miami, Fla. 33255
Gazette-Telegraph, 30 S. Prospect St., Colorado Springs, Colo. 80902
Gayle's Book Store, Somis, Calif. 93066
General Beadle State College, Madison, S.D. 57054
General John H. Horney Hist. Soc., 1330 Noble, Anniston, Ala. 36201
Georgia Farmer, 470 Plasamour Dr., N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30324
Georgia Taxpayers Relief Asso., 1409 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 30303
Georgians Unwilling to Surrender, Box 1212, Atlanta, Ga. 30301
Gideon Baptist Church, Ft. Worth, Texas 76100
Glendale Club, 66-89 Forest Ave., Ridgwood, New Jersey 07450
Glendale Independent, 112 S. Maryland Ave., Glendale, Calif. 91205
Glendale News-Press, 111 N. Isabel, Glendale, Calif. 91209
Globe-Miami Cit. Inf. Center, 207 N. Broad, Globe, Ariz. 85501
Globe-Times, Box 2091, Amarillo, Tex as 79100
Golden Grove Meth. Prot. Church, Rt. 3, Union, Miss. 39365
Gondolier, The, 118-24, Miami Avenue, Venice, Fla. 33595
Gonzaga University, Spokane, Wash. 99202
Good Government Group, 2002 N. Las Palmas, Los Angeles. Calif. 90028
Good News Baptist, 301 W. 32nd, Norfolk, Va. 23508
Good News Pub., Westchester, Ill. 60156
Good Shepherd Church, 3306 Bennington, Pasadena, Tex. 77503
Gopher Agency, Box 1211, Chicago, Ill. 60690
Gospel Barn, Redlion, Penna. 17356
Gospel Lighthouse Church, Box 224, LaVerne, Okla. 73848
Gospel Revival Hour, Box 162, St. Louis, Missouri 63166
Gospel Tract Tidings, 4500 W. Broadway, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Gospel Truth, Box 1144, Oklahoma City, Okla 73104
Government Education Fouucation, Box 1627, Washington, D.C. 20013
Grace & Race, see (David Stacey Letters)
Grace Baptist Church, Box 253, Homer, Arkansas 99603
Grace Baptist Church, 1347 Locust, Walnut Creek, Calif. 94547
Grace Baptist Church, Belleville, Mich. 48197
Grace Baptist Church, Roys St., Cedarville, Ohio 45314
Grace Bible Pres., Creek Rd. & Main St., Sharonville, Ohio 45241
Grace Fundamental Church, Bear Valley at Redlands Rd., Box 347, Big Bear Lake, Calif. 93215
Grace Fundamental Church, 205 N. Union, Los Angeles, Calif. 90026
Grace Gospel Church, Marietta, Ohio 45750
Grace Methodist Church, Cas. & Belvedere St., Baltimore, Md. 21200
Grace Nazarene Church, 2507 Inga Ave., Nashville, Tenn. 37206
Grace Pres. Chuch, Peoria, Illinois 61600
Grace Theological Sem., Winona Lake, Indiana 46590
Graham Co. Farm Bureau, Hill City, Kansas 67642
Grant County Herald, 125 N. Jefferson, Lancaster, Wisc. 53813
Grass Roots, 11612 De Pue St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19116, Pub'n (Ind. Republicans of Pa.)
Grass Rooters, 457 S. Arden, Los Angeles, Calif. 90005
Gray's Harbor Anti-Fluor. League, 1618 W. 6th, Aberdeen, Wash. 98520

Greater Achievements, 2618 Octavia, New Orleans, La. 70117
Greater Milwaukee Comm. Against Fluor., Box 103, Dudahy, Wisc. 53100
Greater Nebraskan, 1330 Turner Blvd., Omaha, Nebr. 68105
Greater St. Louis School of Anti-Comm., 128 W. Jerell St., St. Louis, Missouri 63122
Green Mt. Riflemen, C/o M & L Miller, Bethel, Vermont 05032
Green Revolution, Brookville, Ohio 45309
Green Springs Echo, Box 76, Green Springs, Ohio 44836
Greene Co. Civic Coalition, Box 124, West Coxsackie, New York 12051
Greenleaf Books, Raymond, New Hampshire 03027
Greensboro Daily News, 200-0e N. Davie, Greensboro, N.C. 27402
Greenville News, 305 S. Main, Greenville, S.C. 29602
Greenwich Village Club, 177 Thompson St., New York, N.Y. 10012
Greenwood Beef Producers Asso., Bradley, S.C. 29819
Greystone Chr. School, 1301 Azalie Rd., Mobile, Ala. 36609
Griffin News, Griffin, Georgia 30223
Grossmont Junior College, El Cajon, Calif. 92020
Grosse Pointe News, Grosse Pointe, Michigan 48236
Group of Methodists, 1640 N.W. 19th Ave., Miami, Florida 33235
Guardians of American Education, 15 Pine St., New York, N.Y. 10005
Guardians of the Home Soc., 111 N. Windsor, Los Angeles, Calif. 90004
Guideposts, Carmel, New York, 10512
Guiding Light Studies, 1041 S. 20th St., Milwaukee, Wisc. 53204
Gun Week, P.O. Box 150, Sidney, Ohio 45365
Gunn, Arthur Jr., C/o Daily Advance, 857 Church, Lynchburg, Va. 23952
Guns & Ammo, 5951 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90028
Hamilton Square Baptist, 1212 Geary, San Francisco, Calif. 94100
Harbor Baptist, 1035 Center St., W., Columbia, S.C. 29169
Harding College, 815 E. Center, Searcy, Ark. 72143 Pub'n (National Program Letter)
Harlingen Morning Star, Harlingen, Texas 78550
Harlingen Study Group, 501 Lake Drive, Harlingen, Texas 78550
Hatcher Memorial Baptist, 2320 Dombarton Rd., Richmond, Va. 23228
Harvey, Paul J., 1035 Park Ave., River Forest, Illinois 60305
Haverhill Gazette, 179 Merrimac St., Haverhill, Mass. 01800
Hawaii Comm. for Economic Freedom, 2207 Kalakaua, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
Hawaii Found. for Amer. Freedoms, 568 Alexander Young Bldg., 1015 Bishop St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Pub'n (Imua Spotlight)
Hawthorne Chr. Schools, 13600 S. Prairie, Hawthorne, Calif. 90250
Hayfield Pub. Co., see (Cross Publications)
Hayward Missionary Baptist, 573 Bartlett Ave., Hayward, Calif. 94541
Headlines, Box 33, Westport, Ct. 06880
Health Freedom Crusade, Box 910, Scranton, Penna. 18501 Pub'n (Life Span)
Health Research, Mokelumne Hill, Calif. 95245
Heart of Amer. Conservative Club, 8910 Meadow Lane, Leawood, Kansas 66206
Hearts Harbor Tab., 4518 Brewster, Louisville, Kentucky 40211
Heath Letters, Box 1046, Lakeport, Calif. 95453
H.E.L.P., 1501 Lakewood Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah 84117
Help alert America, 3401 Sunnywood Drive, Fullerton, Calif. 95439
Hemet News, Hemet, California 92343
Henry George News, 50 E. 69th St., New York, N.U. 10021
Herald, Yazoo City, Miss. 39194

Herald-Dispatch, 1431 W. Jefferson Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90007
Herald of Freedom, Box 3, Zarepahath, New Jersey 08890
Herald of Health, Paragon Pub. Inc., Lamoni, Ia. 50140
Herald of His Coming, Box 3457, Los Angeles, Calif. 90054
Herald Pub. Co. Carpinteria, Calif. 93013
Heritage Bible Book Store, 227 N. Magnolia, Anaheim, Calif. 92800
Heritage Book Shop, 2427 B Marconi Ave., Sacramento, Calif. 95821
Heron House, Bainbridge Island, Wash. 98110
Hero Press see (Freedom Asso. for Ind. Rights)
Hess Book Trader see (Book Trader)
High Hiland Park Baptist, Hiland Park Sta., Panama City, Fla. 23401
High I.Q. Bulletin, Box 1192, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80901
Highland Ave., Baptist Church, Montgomery, Ala. 36101
Highland Park Church of Christ, Muscle Shoals, Ala, 35660
Highland Park News, 3811 6th Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50313
Highland Park News-Herald & Journal, 5722 Figueroa, Los Angeles, Calif. 90042
High Point Board of Realtors, Box 602, High Point, North Carolina 27261
Hillcrest Publication, 500 Arlington Avenue, P.O. Box 395, McDonald, Ohio 44437
Hinds County Gazette, Raymond, Miss. 39154
Hinsdale Women's Rep. Club, Clarendon Hills, Illinois 60514
Holloman Articles, 5603 Jackson, Alexandria, La. 71301
Holy Cross Church, 106 West St., Baltimore, Md. 21230
Holy Cross Church, 118 N. Beakmen, Tarrytown, New York 10991
Holy Cross Mission House, Tucker Rd., N. Dartmoutn, Mass. 02714
Holy Name Soc., of St. Paul's Cath., 427 Elmore, Park Ridge, Illinois 60068
Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Charleston, S.C. 29400
Holman Const. Education, 1900 Wash. Bldg., Seattle, Wash. 98101
Honest Dollar Comm. Box 1, Denver, Colorado 80209
Hope Magazine, Hill City, Minn. 55748
House of Bertram, 431 Manitoba, Playa del Rey, Calif. 90045
House of Prayer, Box 837, Denver, Colo. 80201
Houston Tribune, 4901 Richmond Avenue, Houston, Tex. 77027
Howard Allen Enterprises, Box 76, Cape Canaveral, Fla. 32920
Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Texas 76801
Human Events, 410 First St., S.E., Washington D.C. 20003
Humanitarian Soc., Box 77, Beverly Hall, Quakertown, Pa. 18951
Hungarian Freedom Fighter Mov. see Pub'n (Fighter)
Hungarian Freedom Fighters, Box 6940, Washington, D.C. 20032
Hungarian Nat. Council, 125 E. 72nd St., New York, N.Y. 10021
Hunt, H.L. C/o District Speakers, 1401 Elm, Dallas, Tex. 75202
Hunterdon County Democrat, Flemington, New Jersey 08822
Hutchinson Record, Box 429, Hutchinson, Kans. 67501
Identity, P.O. Box 423, Glendale, Calif. 91209
Identity Directory, Box 1222, Los Angeles, Calif. 90053 also Anglo-Saxon Books & Lost Tribes Tract Serv.
I Am An Amer. Comm., 511 Oaklett Dr., Chesapeake, Virginia 23519
Illinois Small Bus. Men's Asso., 5031 S. Dorchester, Chicago, Ill., 60615
I Love America Series, Box 2243, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110 also Marilyn Allen Articles
Immaculata Magazine, (Franciscan Marytown Press) 8000 - 39th avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53141
Immaculate Marytown, 8000 39th Ave., Kenosha, Wis. 53140

Immanuel 1st Lutheran, Service & Valinda Sts., W. Covina, Calif. 91790
Impact Press, 55 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036
Imperial Night Hawk see (Nat. Knights of the KKK Inc.) Ga.
Imua Spotlight see Pub'n (Hawaii Found. for Am. Freedom Inc.)
In a Nutshell see (Allen Wagner Corp.)
In Time Messages, C/o N. Hildreth, Cornville, Ariz. 86325
Independence Foundation see Pub'n (Dawn)
Independence Hall of Chicago, 2720 Devon, Chicago, Ill. 60645
Ind. Press Pub., 2703 E. Grand Ave. Des Moines, Iowa 50317 Pub'n (True News Magazine)
Independent, The, Forsyth, Mont. 59327
Independent, The, 115 E. Market St., Anderson, S.C. 29600
Independent, Lennox, S.D. 57029
Independent American, P.O. Box 636, Littleton, Colo. 80120
Independent Baptist Bible Mission, Box 90, Engelwood, Colo. 80110
Independent Bible Baptist Church, Mt. Holly, N.J. 08060
Ind. Board of Presby. Foreign Missions, 246 W. Walnut Lane, Phila., Penna. 19144
Independent Churches, 327 7th Ave., Marietta, Ohio 45750
Ind. Farmers of In. C/o E. Stangland, RR 2, Albion, Ind. 46701
Ind. Farmers of Mi. C/o R. Shinebery RRt, Hudson, Mich. 49247
Ind. Hungarian Freedom Fighter Fed., 3976 Tyler, Gary, Indiana 46408
Ind. Lutheran Mission c/o P. Lehenhauer, Rt. 1, Box 164, Deshler, Ohio 43516
Ind. Republicans of Pa., 11612 De Pue Ave., Phila., Pa. 19116
Independent Spirit, The, P.O. Box 847, West Columbia, S.C. 29169
Indians Cit. Against Fluor, 711 Monroe St., La Porte, INd. 46350
Indiana PTA Study Group. 1337 N. Olney Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. 46201
Indiana Textbook Comm., 5007 Glen Mar Lane, Indianapolis, Ind. 46226
Indianapolis Citizen, The, 2621 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind. 46221
Indianapolis News, 307 N. Pa. St., Indianapolis, Ind. 46204
Indianapolis State, 307 N. Pa. St., Indianapolis, Ind. 46204
Indianola Enterprise, Indianola, Miss. 38751
Indignation Comm. of Pitts., Box 8655, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15221
Individualist, The see (YAF Missouri)
Individualist, 2509 Duxbury Pl., Alexandria, Virginia 22308
Individuals for Freedom, Summit, Miss. 39666 Pub'n (Summit Sun)
Individuals for Freedom, 13 Mohican St., Shelby, Ohio 44875
Induce Grams, C/o Ind. Chemical, 104 N. Campus, Upland, Calif. 91786
Inflation Advisory Newsletter, Box 3567, Shreveport, La. 71103
In Form, Box 489, Elizabeth, New Jersey 07207
Informal Club, 1745 Sprice, Highland Park, Ill. 60035
Information, Box 6161, San Jose, Calif. 95150
Information, Inc., 702 2nd Ave., S.E., Sidney, Mont. 59270
Inf. Serv. of So. Africa, 655 Madison, New York, N.Y. 10021 Pub'n (South African Scope)
Institute for Am. Strategy see (Freedom Studies Center)
Institute for Applied Cit., 620 N.W. 34th St., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33300
Inst. for Human Studies, Box 727, Menlo Park, Calif. 94025
Institute for Public Serv., 453 E. 88th St., New York, N.Y. 10028
Institute for Special Research, Box 2022 D, Pasadena, Calif. 91100
International Association for the Advancement of Ethnology and Eugenics, Inc. P.O. Box 3495 Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y., 10017
Inter-Collegiate Review, 14 South Bryn Mawr Avenue, Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010

Inter-Collegiate Soc. of Individualists C/o Eric Brodin, Scand. Dept., Univ. of Calif., California 94700
Inter-Collegiate Soc. of Individualists of Valparaiso, University, 607 Lincoln Way, Valparaiso, Indiana 46383
Inter-Collegiate Studies Inst., 14 S. Bryn Mawr Ave., Bryn Mawr, Penna. 19010
Internal Security Report, Box 563, La Grange, Illinois 60525
International Asso. for the Adv. of Ethnology and Eugenics, Box 3495, New York, N.Y. 10017
International Catholic Truth Soc., 856 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11238
International Chr. Youth in USA, 756 Hadden Avenue, Collingwood, N.J. 08108
International Council of Chr. Churches, 756 Hadden Avenue, Collingwood, New Jersey, 08108
International Explorers Club, Box 116, Paramount, Calif. 90723
International Journal see (Discussion)
International Journal see (Erro-Journal News Serv.)
International Students, 2109 E. St., N.W., Washington D.C. 20077
International Youth Fed. for Freedom, 1534 Wi. Ave., Washington, D.C. 20007
Interplanetary Nationalists see (C.E.D. Associates)
Interpreter, The see (Destiny of Amerca Found.)
In This Time, Box 876, Sta. A., Searcy, Ark. 72143
Iowa Small School Asso. C/o Riley Clark, Lewis, Iowa 51544
Irving Chr. Anti-Comm. Crusade, 302 W. 6th, Irving, Texas 75060
Irving Freedom Forum, 515 Iris Dr., Irving, Texas 75060
Itawamba County Times, Fulton, Miss. 38843
Ithaca Area Conserv. Council, 119 S. Cayuga St., Ithaca, New York 14850
Ithaca Image Inc., Box 295, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850
It Seems to Me, 1557 Cooper Ave., Pitts., Penna. 15212
Jab A Liberal Series, 1236 Oakwood Dr., Arcadia, Calif. 91006
Jackson County Floridian, Marianna, Fla. 32446
Jackson Daily News, 311 E. Pearl, Jackson, Miss. 39205
Jackson Ind. 624 Hudson Ave., Jonesboro, La. 71731
Jackson Square Pub., 833 B. Bancroft Way, Berkeley, Calif. 94710
Jackson Women for Const. Gov., 416 N. State, Jackson, Miss. 39201
Jag, 10 E. Charles, Oelwein, Iowa 50662
Jamax Books, 6 N. 49th Street, Birmingham, Ala. 35222
Jasper County News, Ridgeland, S.C. 39926
Jean Thurmond Scholarship Fund C/o Winthrop College, Rock Hill, South Carooins 29730
Jefferson-Lincoln Americans, Box 51912, New Orleans, La. 70150
Jeffersonian Pub., Rt. 7 Box 1776, Yakima, Wash. 98903
Jewish Soc. of Americanists, 11816 Goshen Ave., Suite 10, Los Angeles, Calif. 90049
John Paul Jones Club, Box 2, Richmond Hill, New York 11419
Joppa Gospel Tab., 1911 E. Hoppa Road, Baltimore, Md. 21234
Jordan Baptist Church, Oak Lawn, Illinois 61453
Journal, Canton, Mass. 02021
Journal-News, Nyack, New York 10960
Joy Book Service, 4651 Lancelot Drive, New Orleans, La. 70127
Kahn's Comments, 7023 Constance Ave., Chicago, Ill. 80649 also Letters-to-the-Editors.
Kankakee County Taxpayers Asso., Rt. 1, Kankakee, Ill. 60901
Kansas for Conserv. Action, 1709 Medford, Suite 1, Topeka, Kans. 66604
Karnes City Citation, Box 65, Karnes City, Texas 73118

Keep American Comm., Box 3094, Los Angeles, Calif. 90054
Keep America Free Council, 2316 42nd St., N.W., Canton, Ohio 44709
Keeping the Record Straight, 5938 W. Pasadena, Glendale, Ariz. 85301
Kemmerer Gazette, Kemmerer, New York 83101
Kenbridge-Victoria Dispatch, Victoria, Virginia 23974
Kenoshans Concerned for Their Schools, 6706 - 3rd Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140
Kentucky Heritage, Inc., 103 E. Main, Glasgow, Kentucky 42141
Kentwood News, Box K, Kentwood, La. 70444
Kenyon Conserv. Club, Kenyon College, Gambler, Ohio 43022
Kephart, Col. C.E. (USA Ret.) Shady Side, Md. 20867
Key People Asso. see (Freedom Center)
Key Records, Box 46128, Los Angeles, Calif. 90046
Keys of the Kingdom, 960 Park St., Ashland, Oregon 97520
Kiamichi Mission News, Honobia, Okla. 74549
Kimball County Farm Bureau, Kimball, Nebr. 69145
Kingbreakers, Inc., Box 727, Plainview, Tex. 79072
Kingdom Digest, Box 13713, Dallas, Texas 75224
Kingfisher Free Press, Kingfisher, Okla. 73750
Kingston Cong. Church, Kingston, N.H. 03848
Kingsville Pub. & Record Co., Box 951, Kingsville, Texas 78363
Kingship Press see (Joppa Tabernacle)
Kitchens Ministry C/o H. Kitchens, Kexterville, Ky. 42218
Knights of Columbus, Columbus Plaza, New Haven, Ct. 06507
Ku Klux Klan, P.O. Box 107, Tucker, Ga. 30084
Knights of KKK Newsletter, National, P.O. Box 248, Lodi, Ohio 44354
United Klans of America, 401 Alston Bldg., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 35401
Asso. of Ark. Klans, 3305 W. 11th St., Pine Bluff, Ark. 71601
KKK, Box 627, Live Oak, Fla. 32060
United Fla. KKK C/o Jason Kearsey, Samsula, Fla.
KKK, Box 48, Atlanta, Ga. 30301
Klan Youth Corps, 909 Stewart Ave., S.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30300
KKK, Box 10753, Atlanta, Ga. 30310
Asso. of Ga. Klans, Box 41, Bloomingdale, Ga. 31302
United Klans, Knights of KKK, Box 455, Mableton, Ga. 33059
Nat. Knights of KKK, Box 111, Stone Mt. Ga. 30083 Pub'n (Imperial Nighthawk)
Nat. Knights of KKK, Box 107, Tucker, Georgia 30084.
United Klans of America, Box 86, Anderson, Indiana 46015
Original Knights of KKK C/o Chas. Christmas, Amite, La. 70422
Original Knights of KKK, Rt. 2, Box 270, Penchatoula, La. 70454
Original Knights of KKK, Box 1160, Bogaloosa, La. 70427
Original Knights of KKK, C/o Roy Young, Rt. 1, Mcdade, La. 71051
United Klans of America C/o V. Naimaster, 678 Middlesex Rd., Baltimore, Maryland 21200
United Klans of America, Box 24, Dearborn, Mich. 48121
United Klans of America, Inc., P.O. Box 283, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Mississippi Knights of KKK. Box 806, Biloxi, Miss. 39533
White Knights of KKK C/o Julius Harper, Cristal Springs, Miss. 39059 Pub'n (Klan Ledger)
White Knights of KKK C/o Sam Bowers, 820 S. 4th Ave., Laurel, Miss. 39440
White Knights of KKK C/o Billy Buckles, Roxie, Miss. 39661
United Klans of KKK, C/o James Jones, Granite Quarry, N.C. 28072
National Knights of KKK C/o F. Harvey, 418 Josephine Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43200
National Knights of KKK C/o Wm. Smith, 3482 Maple Grove, Grove City, Ohio 43123

National Knights of KKK C/o Parkie Scott, Oregonia, Ohio 45054
United Klans of America, Box 1432, Reading, Penna. 19603
United Klans of America, Box 4144, Spartanburg, S.C. 29303
Asso. of S.C. Klans, C/o Aubrey Bolen, Swansea, S.C. 29160
Asso. of S.C. Klans, Box 63, West Columbia, S.C. 29169 also Majority Citizens League of S.C.
U.K.A. (National Office) P.O. Box 2369, Tuscaloosa, Ala. 35401
Knoxville Baptist Church, Box 2, Knoxville, Tenn. 37901
Koch Publications, 321 W. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kansas 67202
Kona Torch, Box 444, Kailus Kura, Hawaii, 96740
Kopper Kettle, Van Buren, Ark. 72956
Korean Cultural & Freedom Found. 1028 Conn. Ave., Washington, D.C. 20036 also Radio Free Asia.
Kosciusko Method. Prot. Church, Rt. 1, Box 1108, Kosciusko, Miss. 39090
Labor Volunteers, 184 Garfield Ave., Mineola, N.Y. 11501
Lafayette Women's League, 108 Tecumseh Park Ct., W. Lafayette, Ind. 61449
LaGrange Indicator, 112 S. Main, La Grange, Missouri 63448
La Habra Area Americanism Soc., C/o Mrs. Rayl, 2769 Casalero Dr., La Habra, Calif. 90631
Lake County Cit. Council, Box 25, Umatilla, Fla. 32748
Lake, Justice I.B. C/o Supreme Court-Capitol, Raleigh, N.C. 27600
Lakeview Baptist Day School, 4015 W. Martin, San Antonio, Tex. 78207
La Liberte Pub. Co., 872 Main St., Fitchburg, Mass. 01421
Lamar Daily News, Lamar, Colo 81052
Lamp Lighters, 1595 E. Virginia, St. Paul, Minn. 55117
Lance, The, St. Michael's College, Santa Fe. New Mex. 87501
Land Metho. Prot. Church, Rt. 2, Box 3584, Butler, Ala. 36904
Landers Ministry, Box 218, Mamouth Springs, Ark. 72554
Landmark Journal, Box 66, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215
Last Crossroads, C/o Howard Jarvis, 515 N. Crescent Hgts. Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90048
Last Day Messenger, Box 5634, Portland, Oregon 97217
Latrobe Bulletin, 1211 Ligonier St., Latrobe, Penna. 15650
Laymen's Comm. of the Am. Council of Chr. Churches, Box 8775, Pittsburgh, Penna. 15221
Laymen's Committee Against Comm., Box 1, Atlanta, Ga. 30301
Laymen's Social Action Study Group, Box 483, Sierra Madre, Calif. 91024
Layton Letters, Box 782, Dover, Delaware 19901
Leaflet Revivalism, Box 3457, Los Angeles, Calif. 50054
League of Conn. Citizens for Safe Water, 15 Baker Ave., Westport, Conn. 06880

League of Conserv. Voters C/o R. Putney, Manakin-Sabot, Va. 23103
League of Men Voters, P.O. Box 225, Oroville, Calif. 95965
League of Women Voters, 817 Bigelow Apts., Pittsburgh, Penna. 15219
Leavenworth Times, Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
Ledger, The, 3700 Ocean Blvd., Montrose, Calif. 91020
Lee Found. for Nutr. Research, 2023, W. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233
Left & Right, Box 395, Cathedral Sta. New York, N.Y. 10025
Legacy Pictures, Inc., Box 27, Salem, Indiana 47167
Legal Econ. Cultural Research Asso., C/o Ralph W. Adams, 2500 3rd St. W., Birmingham, Ala. 35200
Legion for the Survival of Freedom, Inc. see Pub'n (American Mercury)
Legislative Bulletin, Box 276, Corona Del Mar, Calif. 92625

Le Moyne College, Le Moyne Hgts., Syracuse, N.Y. 13202
Le Travailleur, Box 195, Worcester, Mass. 01601
Let Freedom Ring, Nat. Hdq. Box 1775, Sarasota, Fla. 33578
Let Freedom Ring, 213 W. John, Champaign, Illinois 61820
Le Tourneau College, Box 7001, Longview, Texas 75601
Better Writing Group, 1818 N. Dayton, Phoenix, Ariz. 85006
Let's Fight Against Comm. see (Dilys Pub.)
Letter Writing Campaign, 1711 Klarah St., Bastrop, La. 71220
Letters-to-the Editors see (Kahn's Komments)
Liberal Pub. Co. see (Free Enterprise Inst.)
Liberator, The, Valentine, Nebr. 69201
Libertarian Press, 366 E. 166th St.,S. Holland, Illinois 60473
Liberty Amendment Committees:
203 Wash. Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. 36101
Box 277, Ketchikan, Ak. 99901
1124 W. Sunland, Phoenix, Ariz. 85041
C/o R. Munger, Box 1300 Little Rock, Ark. 72203
Box 17, Glendale, Calif. 91209
National Comm. Hdg., 6413 Franklin Blvd, Los Angeles, Calif. 90028 Pub'n (Fact Sheet & Freedom Magazine)
163 Moraga Way, Orinda, Calif. 94563
Box 6161, San Jose, Calif. 95150
69 Maryalnd Rd., Colorado Springs, Colo. 80906
C/o Geo. Hatfield, Old Lyne, Ct. 06371
Box 452, Bushnell, Fla. 32010
2207 Kalakaus, Honolulu, Hi. 96815
Box 753, Boise, Idaho 83701
804 7th Ave., S., Nampa, Idaho 83651
C/o Frank Flick, 7N015 York Rd., Bensonville, Ill. 60106
1931 Brown St., Anderson, Indiana 46014
820 N. Hamilton Ave., Indianapolis, INd. 46206
C/o Joseph Kimmel Sr., (Rep. Electric Co.) Davenport, Iowa 52800
10 E. Charles St., Oelwein, Iowa 50662
3809 3rd Ave., Sioux City, Ioway 51106
C/o Geo. Fowler, (Valley Paper Co.,) Holyoke, Mass. 01040
930 Beach St., Flint, Mich. 48502.
743 Lake Pointe, Grosse Pointe, Mich. 48230
6224 Quail Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn. 55408
3930 Rhymes Pl., Jackson, Miss. 39200
145 Grand Ave., Kirkwood, Missouri 63122
4740 F St., Lincoln, Nebr. 68510
5511 Howard St., Omaha, Nebr. 68108
860 Summer St., Claremont, N.H. 03743
C/o John Chandler Jr., Warner, N.H. 03278
306 W. Tilden St., Roswell, N. Mex. 88201
C/o Chas. Reynolds, Spindale Mills, Spindale, N.C. 28160
Box 785, Beach, N.D. 58621
C/o John Scott, Gilby, N.D. 58235
2265 High St., Columbus, Ohio 43214
1116 Osage Ave., Bartlesville, Okla. 74003
1304 N.W. 79th St., Oklahoma City, Okla. 73114
1411 S.E. Taggart St., Portland, Oregon 97200
C/o F. Schuchman, Homestead Valve Mfg. Co. Coraopaolis, Penna. 15108

C/o Philip McKenna. (Kennametals Co.) Latrobe, Pa. 15650
C/o Mrs. Philip Corson, Plymouth Meeting, Penna. 19462
110 S. Calhoun St., Greenville, S.C. 29601
Box 128, Bell Fourche, S.D. 57717
4066 James Rd., Memphis, Tenn. 38128
C/o A. Heinsohn, Jr. (Cherokee Textile Mills)
Sevierville, Tenn. 37862
2775 Blue Spruce Drive, Holladay, Utah 84117
C/o Reid Putney (Dover Forestry, Inc.) Manakin-Sabot, Virginia 23103
131 N. Callow, Bremerton, Wash. 98310
1430 Edwards St., Huntington, West Va. 25101
Box 1707, Parkersburg, West Va. 26101
520 S. Eagle St., Oshkosh, Wisc. 54901
5080 Yewness Lane, Casper, Wyo. 82601

Liberty & Property, Box 2003, Sacramento, Calif. 95809
Liberty Bell Books see (Arizona Newsletter) 534 S. Capitol Ave., Lansing, Michigan 48933
Liberty Bell Library, 714 Church St., Flint, Mich. 48503
Liberty Bell Press, Box 32, Florissant, Mo. 63031
Liberty Book Store, 5217 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, Calif. 95801
Liberty Graphics, Inc., Box 4141, Carmel, Calif. 93921
Liberty, Inc., P.O. Box 7046, Houston, Texas 77008
Liberty League, 1432 Van Buren, Hudsonville, Michigan 49426
Liberty League, USA, Box 2307, El Modeno, Calif. 92667
Liberty League News, New Salem, N.D. 58563 Pub'n (Farmers Liberty League)
Liberty Lending Library, 61 N.W. 14th St., Homestead, Fla. 30300
Liberty Letter, 300 Independence Ave., S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003 Pub'r (Liberty Lobby)
Liberty Letter, West Coast Office, Box 36132, Los Angeles, Calif. 90036
Liberty Library, 7814A, Forsythe Blvd., Clayton, Mo. 63105
Liberty Lobby Trade Policy Cong., 998 Nat. Press Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20004
Liberty Lovers Library, 2503 N.E. Mason, Portland, Oregon 97211 also Oregon Valid 2nd Party.
Liberty News Pub. Co., 872 Main St., Fitchburg, Mass. 01421
Liberty or Death, 225 Roosevelt Ave., Freeport, N.Y. 11520
Liberty Speaks, Inc., 1412 Richmond N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87106
Liberty Statue Stamps see (Americans for Civil Harmony)
Liberty Under Law, Inc. 1411 Major St., Salt Lake City, Utah 84115
Life Messengers, Box 1967, Seattle, Wash. 98111
Life Span see Pub'n (Health Freedom Crusade)
Life Study Fellowship, Norston, Ct. 06820
Life Temple, 2618 Franklin, Dallas, Tex. 75233
Light of Life Found. 3023 W. 6th, Los Angeles, Calif. 90005
Lighting Speed Book Co., 616 N. Vermillion St., Box 115, Streator, Illinois 61364
Lima News, 121 East High St., Lima, Ohio 45802
Lincoln Education Foundation, Inc., 50 E. 42nd St., New York. N.Y. 10017
Lincoln Greenback Currency, 2743 N.E. 103rd, Seattle, Wash. 98125
Lincoln Park Republicans, 1716 Wichester, Lincoln Park, Mich. 48146
Liquorian Pub., Box 310, Liquori, Mo. 63057
Lithuanian-American Nat. Center C/o John Cinga, 3543 Perlita, Los Angeles, Calif. 90039

Lithuanian Daily Draugus, 4545 W. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill 60600
Lithuanian Partisan, 3607 S. Union Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60609
Little Listening Post at Wash. 4811 Illinois Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20025
Lodi Anti-Fluor. Comm., Box 775, Lodi, Calif. 95240
Lodi Messenger, Lodi, New Jersey 07644
Log House Daughters of the Rep. of Texas, 1510 OUter Belt, Houston, Texas 77000
Lone Eagle, The, 776 N. West St., Jackson, Miss. 39202 Pub'r (National Whig Party)
Lone Oak Baptist Church, Maryville, Tenn. 37801
Long Beach Comm. Against Fluor., 3416 E. 2nd Apt. A, Long Beach, Ca. 90803
Long House, The, Inc., Box 3, New Canaan, Ct. 06840
Longview Methodist Church, Purdy, Mo. 65734
Loraine Ave. Baptist Church, Glendora, Calif. 91740
Los Gates Chr. Church, 17760 Vista Ave., Los Gatos, Calif. 95030
Lost Tribes Book & Tract Serv. see (Identity Directory)
Louisiana Press Clipping Serv., 1702 Valence, New Orleans, La. 70100
Louisville Daily Report, 901 Center Blvd., Louisville, Ky. 40202
Loyalty to Christ Comm., 1212 Geary, San Francisco, Calif. 94109
Lubbock Chr. College, 6601 W. 19th St., Lubbock, Texas 23221
Lubbock Morning Avalanche-Journal, Box 491, Lubbock, Texas 79408
Lucerne Chr. Conf. Center, Box 487, Lucerne, Calif. 95458
Lusk Herald, Lusk, Wyoming 82225
Lutheran Church, Blackwell, Okla 74631
Lutheran Church, Cisco, Texas 76437
Lutheran Church, Imperial Beach, Calif. 12032
Lutheran Laymen League C/o M. Braun, 1129 W. 41st, K. C. Mo. 64111
Lutheran News, Box 168, New Haven, Mo. 63069
Lyle Pennants, Inc., Box 471, San Diego, Calif. 92112
Lynchburg, Daily Advance, 857 Church St., Lynchburg, Va. 24505
Lyons Report, Box 215, Montrose, Calif. 91020
MacArthur Freedom Asso. see (Freedom's Voice)
Macedonia Nerh. Prot. church, Rt. 3, Forrest, Miss. 39074
Macon News-Telegraph, Box 4167, Macon, Ga. 3k208
Madison Comm. for Pres. of Am. Ideals, 38 Central Ave., Madison, N.J. 07940
Magna Carta Dames, Box 4222 Phila. Penna. 19105
Main St. Baptist Church, 536 E. Main, Harbor Springs, Mich. 49740
Majority Citizens League, Box 63, W. Columbia, S.C. 29169
Man & State, Box 664, Berkeley, Calif. 94701 Pub'n (Univ. Soc. of Individualists)
Manas, Box 32112, Los Angeles, Calif. 90032
Manchester Union Leader, 35 Amherst St., Manchester, N.H. 03101
Manhasset Tribune, Great Neck. L.I., New York 11021
Manion Forum of Opinion, 202 S. Michigan, South Bend, Ind. 46601
Manor Baptist Church, 1845 LewillingBlvd., San Leandro, Calif. 94577
Marsh, Inc. see (Closer Up)
Maranatha Bible Sem., Box 1652, St Petersburg, Fla. 33700
Marching Truth, Box 403, New York, N.Y. 10008
Marian Studies, 174 Ramsey St., Paterson, New Jersey 07501
Marilyn R. Allen Articles see (I Love Amer. Series)
Marian Times, Standard, Box 379, Marian, Ala. 36756
Marionville Meth. Prot. Church, Marionville, Mo. 65705
Marlboro Herald-Advocate, Box 632, Bennettsville, S.C. 29512

Marquette Univ. Young Conserv., 725 N. 13th, Rm. 819, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233
Marriner's Book Store, 225 Forest Ave., Laguna Beach, Calif. 92651
Marturian, The, 2101 Pythania St., New Orleans, La. 70130
Maryland Homeopathic Medical Serv. 7409 Carroll Ave., Tacoma Park, Maryland 20012
Maryville Appeal-Democrat, Maryville, Calif. 95901
Massillon Amer. Edu. Council, 8760 Beattly St., N.W., Massillon, O. 44646
Massillon Baptist Temple, Massillon, Ohio 44646
Mathews, Col. H.W., Box 52872, Houston, Texas 77052 Pub'n (Texas Comm. for the Const. Inc.)
Maui News, Box 550, Wailuku Maui, Hi. 96793
Maynard News, Maynard, Minn. 56260
Mayo Free Press, Mayo, Florida 32060
McAllen Evening Monitor, McAllen, Texas 78501
McBirnie's Newsletter, Box 90, Glendale, Calif. 91209
McCarley Barter Scrip, Rt. 1, Resaca, Georgia 30735
McGhee Times, 1101 N. Second, McGhee, Arkansas 71654
McGregor Pub., 1640 N.W. 19th Avenue, Miami, Fla. 33235
McLean County News, Calhoun, Ky. 42327
Meader Publishers, 466 E. 3rd St., S. Boston, Mass. 02127
Mental Health Crusaders, 4513 Munger, Dallas, Texas 75204
Mercer Island Safe Water Asso., 3860 W. Mercer Way, Mercer Island, Washington 98040
Merchants & Manuf. Asso., 725 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90014
Merle Enterpises, Box 145, Lombard, Illinois 60148
Message for Today, P.O. Box 606, Blairsville, Ga. 30512
Methodist Laymen, Inc., Box 417, Austin, Texas 78767
Methodist Laymen's Union, Box 7384A, Birmingham, Ala 35213
Methodist Panel, 1407 Petroleum Tower, Shreveport, La. 71100
Methodist Protestant, Box 55, Collinsville, Miss. 39325
Metropolitan Baptist Church, 745 E. 3rd, Tucson, Ariz. 85719
Metropolitan Mothers League, 13100 Mackenzie, Detroit, Mich. 48228
Miami Chr. School, Box 321, Miami, Fla. 33244
Miami Daily News, 1001 N.W. 7th St., Miami, Fla. 33152
Miami Junior Women's Club C/o Mrs. Magrill, 126 N.E. 93rd, Miami, Florida 33138
Michigan Challenge, 215 S. Washington Ave., Lansing, Mich 48933
Mich. Pure Water Council, 424 River St., Lansing, Mich. 48933
Mid-City Baptist Church, 8825 Airline Hwy. New Orleans, La. 70118
Mid-County Times, Pardeeville, Wisc. 53954
Middletown Conserv. Party Club, Box 351, Middletown, N.Y. 10941
Middlesex County Conserv. Club, 351 Main St., Metuchen, N.J. 08840
Middletown Transcript, 24 W. Main St., Middletown, Delaware, 19709
Midlothian Mirror, Midlothian, Tex. 76065
Midnight Cry, Box 28, Summerfield, Fla. 32691
Mid-South Informer, Box 364, Walls, Miss. 38680
Mid-Week Message, 1301 Azales Rd., Mobile, Ala. 36609
Midwest Trumpet, Box 198, Red Oak, Iowa 51566
Midnight Cry, Box 685, Southern Pines, N.C. 28387
Midwestern Baptist Seminary, 645 S. Telegraph, Pontiac, Mich. 48053
Midwestern School of Evangelism, Box 566, Ottumwa, Iowa 52501
Militant Americans see (Church of the Great Kalki)
Militant Fundamental Bible Church, 205 N. Union Ave., Los Angeles, California 90057

Military Order of the Lwgion of the US, 1805 Pine St., Phila., Pa. 19103
Military Order of the World Wars of Calif. (Americanism Comm.)
156 S. El Molino Ave., Pasadena, Calif. 91106
Miller Rd. Baptist Church, Garland, Texas 75040
Millerville Methodist Prot. Church, Millerville, Ala. 36267
Millionaire Club, 8357 28th St., N.W. Seattle, Wash. 98107
Milwaukee Co. News, 4124 S. Austin St., Milwaukee, Wisc 93207
Milwaukee Metro, 3072 N. 27th St., Milwaukee, Wisc. 53208
Mimes Press, 835 Falls Rd., Rocky Mt., N.C. 27801
Ministry Chapel, see (Clem Davies Ministry)
Ministry of Christ Church, Box 423, Glendale, Calif.
Minnesota Action Fund, 628 Stryker Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55107
Minnesota Asso. of Public Schools, Wilmar, Minn. 56201
Minnesota Good Gov. League, 4020 Stinson, Minneapolis, Minn. 55421
Minnesota Spot Light, The, 628 Stryker Ave., St. Paul, Minnesota 55107
Minnesotans for Nat. Gov. C/o F. Child, Maynard, Minn. 56260
Minnesotans for Safe Water Supplies C/o Milton Holst, Red Wing, Minn. 55066
Minority Rights Comm. of Westchester, Box 734, Mt. Kisco, N.Y. 10549
Minutemen, Box 68, Norborne, Mo. 64668 Pub'n (On Target)
Minute Women of Virginia, Box 382, Berryville, Va. 22611
Minute Women of USA, 3621 Sunset Blvd., Houston, Texas 77005
Minute Women of USA,. 25 Forest Rd., Wheeling, W. Va. 26003 Pub'n (Newsletter)
Mirabeau Improvement Asso., 2124 Mirabeau Avenue, New Orleans, La. 70122
Mira Costa College, Bernard Dr., Oceanside, Calif. 92034
Miracle Book Club, 50 Avery Dr., N.E. Atlanta, Ga. 30309
Misegadis Reprints, Box 401, Lander, Wyoming 82520
Mission Horizons, Box 1858, Paterson, New Jersey 07509
Mission to Europe's Millions, Box 11, Glendale, Calif. 91209
Miss. Agricultural & Ind. Board, State Off. Bldg., Jackson, Miss. 39200
Mississippi Jaycees, Box 3164, Meridian, Miss. 39301
Mississippi Notebook, 4417 Meadow Ridge Dr., Jackson, Miss. 39206
Moderights of New Jersey, Box 226, Ft. Lee, New Jersey 07024
Modern Age see Pub'r (Found. for Foreign Affairs, Inc.)
Modern Products, 2245 E. Artesia, Long Beach, Calif. 90805
Monitor, The, 139 N. Warren St., Trenton, New Jersey 08608
Monitor-Herald, [illegible]houn City, Miss. 38916
Monitor South, Box 5334, Bossier City, La. 71010
Monroe Doctrine Mat. Party, Box 123, Larchmont, New York 10538
Montebello Messenger, 108 W. Beverly Blvd., Montebello, Calif. 90640
Montana Intelligence Letter, Box 245, St. Regis, Mont. 59866
Monte Cristo Press, Box 4000, New York, N.Y. 10017
Montezuma Valley Journal, Cortez, Colorado 81321
Montgomery Advertiser, 107 S. Lawrence, Montgomery, Ala. 36101
Monthly Messenger, C/o Evangelical Prot. Church, McKeesport, Pa. 15130
Monticello Methodist Church, Monticello, Miss. 39654
Moore County News, C/o Village Printers, Inc. Carthage, N.C. 28327
Moore Enterprises, 525 N. Commercial, St. Clair, Mo. 53077
Morning Club C/o Mary Kidney, 1867 Hampher St., Quincy, Ill. 62301
Morning World, 411 N. 4th St., Monroe, La. 71203
Morningside Chr. Schools, see (Billy Sunday Mem. Tab.)
Morris Printing Co., 326 W. Park Avenue, Waterloo, Iowa 30703

Morrison Printing, 1915 S. Western, Los Angeles, Calif. 90018
Mothers Crusade for Victory Over Comm., Box 943, Mesa, Ariz. 85201
Mothers Crusade for Victory Over Comm. C/o Mrs. Putnam, 51 N. Chatsworth ave., Larchmont, New York 10538
Mothers of Servicemen, Box 53, So. Pasadena, Calif. 91030
Mothers of Servicemen, Box 110, Pennsauken, New Jersey 08110
Mouton Advertiser, Moulton, Ala. 35650
Mount Olive Tribune, Box 27, Mt. Olive, North Carolina 28365
Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio 44601
Mountain Church, P.O. Box 331, Cohoctah, Michigan 48816
Murray Hill News, 237 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016
Muss-Thornton Co. Inc., Box 427, Leeds, Ala. 35094
Myrtle Point Herald, Myrtle Point, Oregon 97458
My Weekly Brainwash see (Dawn Publishers)
Nance County Journal, Fullerton, Nebr. 68638
Nashville Banner, 1100 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn. 37202
Nashville, Citizens Council, Box 511, Nashville, Tenn. 37202
Natchez Democrat, Box 274, Natchez, Miss. 38120
Nathan Hale Conserv. Club, Box 103, Rye, New York 10380
Nat. Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington, D.C. 20025
Nat. Americanism Commission see Pub'n (Firing Line)
Nat. Americanism League Inc., Box 494, Taylors, S.C. 29687
Nat. Anti-Communist League of America, 516 Milton, San Gabriel, Calif. 91775
Nat. Asso. for the Advancement of White People, Box 4322, Pittsburgh, Penna. 15204
Nat. Asso. for Pres. of Free Speech, Box 1432, Reading, Penna. 19603
Nat. Asso. of Chr. Schools, Box 28, Wheaton, Ill. 60188
Nat. Asso. of Evangelicals, Box 28, Wheaton, Ill. 60188
Nat. Asso. of Manuf., 277 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017
Nat. Asso. of Real Estate Boards, 1300 Conn. Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006
Nat. Asso. of State Militia, 2939 Daniels Ave., Dallas, Tex. 75205
National Association to Keep & Bear Arms, P.O. Box 1189, Medford, Oregon 97501
National Association to Keep & Bear Arms, Stockton Arm, P.O. Box 9028 Stockton, Calif. 95204
Nat. Associated Bus. Men, 1000 Conn. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006
Nat. Biographic Soc., 2412 Parham Drive, Shreveport, La. 71109
Nat. Captive Nations Comm., 1028 Conn. Ave., N.W. Suite 514, Washington, D.C. 20036
Nat. Catholic Almanac, 608 Marshall St., Paterson, New Jersey 07503
Nat. Christian Asso., 850 Madison St., Chicago, Ill. 60607
Nat. Chr. Christmas Union see (Carolina Chr. Unions)
Nat. Christian Church, Box 412, Ocala, Fla. 32670
Nat. Chr. Cong. Comm., Box 10924, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33733 also Nat. Chr. Publications & United States Rangers.
National Christian News, Box 1739, Ocala, Florida 32670
Nat. Christian Publishers, see (Nat. Chr. Cong. Comm.)
Nat. Chronicle, Box AC, Burney, Calif. 96013
Nat. Cit. Comm. to Curb. Inflation C/o W. Rockwell, Rockwell Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15208
Nat. Comm. Against Fluor., 927 15th St., N.W. Rm. 806, Washington, D.C. 20005
Nat. Comm. for Economic Freedom, 118 Grenfell Rd., New York, N.Y. 13214

Nat. Comm. for Liberation of Slovakia, Nat. Press Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20004
Nat. Congress of Parents & Teachers Against Bussing, 1956 N. Cahuenga Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90028
Nat. Conservative, The, Box 645, Clovis, New Mexico 88101
Nat. Conserv. Council, Box 1100, Richmond, Virginia 23208
Nat. Const. Voters Org., Box 1052, Rapid City, S.D. 57701
Nat. Defender, 1776 D St., N.W., Washington D.C. 20006
Nat. Defense Comm. of DAR see (Daughers of Am. Revolution)
Nat. Economic Council Inc. 156 5th Ave., Suite 110, New York, N.Y. 10010
National Economic Council, P.O. Box 5820, Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y. 10017
National Educator, The, P.O. Box 333, Fullerton, Calif. 92632
Nat. Edu. Found. 3120-56 Frederick, Baltimore, Maryland 21229
Nat. Edu. Program, 815 E. Center, Searcy, Ark. 72144
Nat. Eagle, see Pub'r (Freedom Center of Oregon)
Nat. Farmers Union Library, 1575 Sherman, Denver, Colo. 80201
Nat. Fed. for Conserv. Gov. 1221 Aline St., New Orleans, La.70115
Nat. Fed. of Ind. Business, 150 W. 20th Ave., San Mateo, Calif. 94402
Nat. Fed. of Labor News, 937 N.E. First Ave., Miami, Fla. 33132
National Fluoridation News, Box 487, Hampstead, N.Y. 11551
Nat. Forecast, Box 84, Topton, N.C. 27821
Nat. Forum, 324 Newburg St., Boston, Mass. 02115
Nat. Found. for Edu. in Amer. Cit., 5850 Sunset Lane, Indianapolis, Indiana 46208
Nat. Freedom Edu. Center C/o King's College, Briarcliff Manor, New York 10510
Nat. Health Club, 324 Ellis, Wichita, Kansas 67211
Nat. Health Fed. Box 686, Monrovia, Calif. 91006
Nat. Health Fed. of Cincinnati, 5006 Linden Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45212
Nat. Law Enf. Comm. Box 4236 Santa Fe., New Mexico 87501
Nat. Law Enf. Comm. 307 Kelly St., Statesville, N.C. 28677
Nat. Memorial Afr. Book Store see (Back to Africa Mov.)
Nat. Message Broadcast, 1320 N. 67th, Houston, Texas 77011
National Message Broadcasts & Ministry, Box 4, Los Angeles, Calif. 90053
Nat. Precinct Workers see (American Freedom Series)
Nat. Presbyterian Church,Conn. & N. Sts., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006
Nat. Printing & Pub. Co., Box 996, Sapulpa, Okla 74066
Nat. Private Press Network, RR2, Box 235, West Park, Ark. 72774
Nat. Program Letter see (Nat. Edu. Program)
National Putnam Letters Committee, P.O. Box 734, Kilmarnock, Va. 22482
Nat. Reform Asso. see Pub'n (Chr. Statesman)
National Renaissance Party, P.O. Box 10, New York, N.Y. 10024
Nat. Reprint Serv., Box 365, Park Ridge, Illinois 60068
Nat. Research Bureau, 314 S. 6th, LaCrosse, Wisconsin 54601
National Review, 150 E. 35th St., New York, N.Y. 10016
Nat. Rifle Asso. of America, 1600 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006
Nat. Royal Ambassador Congress, 1714 N. Story Rd., Irving, Tex. 75060
Nat. Schools Comm., 51 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10017
Nat. Union of Chr. Schools, 865 28th St. S.E. Grand Rapids, Mich. 49508
Nat. Whig Party, 776 N. West St., Jackson, Miss. 39202 Pub'n (The Lone Eagle)

N.S.D.A.P. Box 117, Silver Springs, Fla. 32688
Nat. Small Business Men's Asso. see (Small Bus. Econ. Found)
National Socialist Bookstore, 10012 Lorain Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Nat. Socialist Nazi Youth Mov., 11941 Gilbert Ave., Garden Grove, Calif. 92641
National Socialist White Peoples Party, 2507 North Franklin Rd., Arlington, Va. 22201
Nat. Socialist White Workers Party, Box 52, New Berlin, Wisc. 53151
Nat. Socialist Youth Mov., Box 1633, Washington, D.S. 20013
Nat. Socialist Youth Mov., Box 1972, Milwaukee, Wisc. 53201
Nat. Socialist World, Box 5537, Arlington, Virginia 22205
Nat. Society for Constitution, 18 Owatonna St., Haworth, New Jersey 07641
Nat. Soc. for Const. Security C/o Mrs. Kendall Bryn Mawr, Penna. 19010
Nat. Soc. for the Preserv. of the White Race see (Amer. Veterans League)
Nat. Soc. of Children of the Amer. Rev., 1776 D St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 Pub'n (Children of the Amer. Revolution)
Nat. Soc. of New England Women, 1473 E. 45th, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11234
Nat. Soc. US. Daughters of 1812, 1461 Rhode Island, N.W. Washington D.C. 20000
National States Rights Party:
National Headquarters, P.O. Box 1211, Marietta, Ga. 30061
5466 W. Beaver St., Jacksonville, Fla. 32205
Box 442, Baltimore, Md. 21203
1106 N. Guthrie Avenue, Durham, N.C. 27703
Box 11125, Greensboro, N.C. 27408
Box 11818, Cincinnati, Ohio 45211
Box 322, Reading, Penna. 19603
Box 2161, Knoxville, Tenn. 37901
24 Beenstra, Houston, Texas 77022
National Strategy Ind. Center,, 130 E. 67th St., New York, N.Y. 10021
Nat. Survival Dist. & Publishers, Box 117, Silver Springs, Fla. 32688
National Tax Strike Coalition, 349 E. 65th St., Apt. 5C, New York, New York 10021
National War Veterans Sons of America C/o Hon. Hugh Mitchell, Statesville, N.C. 28077
National Youth Alliance, Box 3535, Washington, D.C. 20007
Native Sons & Daughters C/o Marshall Gardiner, Leavenworth, Ks. 66048
Natural Food News, Box 210, Atlanta, Gex. 75551
Naylor Co., Box 1838, San Antonio, Texas 78206
Nazarine Bible Church C/o W. King, Finleyville, Pa. 15332
Near East Mission, 480 Lexington, New York, N.Y. 10017
Neb. School Improvement Asso. C/o H. Bauer, Stuart, Nebr. 68780
Neely Meth. Prot. Church, McLain, Miss. 39456
Neighborhood Conserv. Study Group, 1081 Wash. E., Weymouth, Mass. 02189
Neighborhood Group C/o Fred Feint, 112 Main St., St. Johnsbury, Vt. 05819
Network of Patriotic Letter-Writers, Box 2003D, Pasadena, Calif. 91105
Nevadans on Guard, 1555 Fairfield Ave., Reno, Nev. 89502
New Advocate, The, Box 142, Staten Island, New York 10301
New Age Church of Truth, 1900 S.W. 27th Ave., Miami, Fla. 33145
New Age Intellectual Newsletter, 153 W. 80th, Suite 1B, New York, N.Y. 10024
New Age Pub. Co., Box 513, Yucca Valley, Calif.92284

New Albany Gazette, Box 29, New Albany, Miss. 38652
New Christian Crusade Church, P.O. Box 3247, Hollywood, Calif. 90028
New Conservative Soc. C/o Wharton School of Finance, Univ. of P. 34th & Spruce, Phila, Penna. 19104
New Conserv. Society C/o Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. 61401
New England Rally for God & Country, Box 598, Dedham, Mass.
New Hampshire Comm. in Support of Rhodesia Ind., Box 81 Pittsfield, New Hampshire 03263
New Hampshire Conserv. Union C/o John Dowie, 350 W. Main, Tilton, New Hampshire 03276
New Hanover Co. Improv. Asso., 3502 Oleander Dr., Wilmington, N.C. 28401
New Haven Register, 367 Orange St., New Haven, Conn. 06503
New Hope Methodist Church, Gloster, Miss. 39638
New Individualist Review C/o Ida Noyes Hall, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. 60637
New Jersey Conserv. Club, 11 S. Fuller Ave., Montclair, New, Jersey 07000
New Jersey Conservatives, 23 Crescent Ave., Summit, N.J. 07901
New Orleans Edu. Found., 905 Clairborn Dr., New Orleans, La. 70121
New Patriot & Race, Box 16079, Jackson, Miss 39209
New Right Coalition, 330 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass. 02116
New York Daily News, 220 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10017
New York State Comm. of Pure Water Associates, Beacon, N.Y. 12508
New Yorkers for the Const., Box 546, Mt. Kisco, New York 10549
New Yorkers for Freedom Soc. 776 Auburn Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. 14222
Newark Star-Ledger, Newark, New Jersey 07101
Newburg Baptist Church, 37055 Joy Rd., Newburg, Mich. 49868
Newport Harbor Ens., 2721 E. Coast Hwy. Corona Del Mar, Calif. 92625
Newport Miner, Newport, Wash. 99156
News, The, Sarasota, Fla. 33577
News, Alamo, Texas 78516
News, 857 Church St., Lynchburg, Virginia 24505
News & Courier, 134 Columbus St., Charleston, S.C. 29400
News & Digest, 16811 Prairie Ave., Lawndale, Calif. 90260 Pub'r (So. Bay Cit. for Const. Gov.)
News & Views see (Joppa Tabernacle)
News Graphic, The, Grafton, Wisc 53024
News Into Focus, see (Borger News-Herald)
News in Review C/o H. estep, Drawer, 470, Colton, Calif. 92324
News-Leader, 333 E. Grace St., Richmond, Va. 23213
News Letter see Pub'r (Christian Nat. Crusade)
News Nuggets, 651 Columbia Lane, Provo, Utah 84601
News Observer, Box 329, Crossett, Arkansas 71635
News Tribune Co. Jefferson City, Mo. 65101
Nitty Gritty, The, P.O. Box 511, Barstow, Calif. 92311
Nolte, Leo E. Printing, & Lith. Co., 828 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90015
Non-Communist Hdg., 1813 E. 8th St., Odessa, Texas 79760
Noontide Press, Box 76062, Los Angeles, Calif. 90005
Norburn Open Letters, 54 Hilltop Rd., Asheville, N.C. 28803
Norman College see (American Culture Program)
North Amer. Alliance of White People, Box 2225, Cleveland, Ohio 44109
North Atlanta Baptist Church, 490 10th St., N.W. Atlanta, Ga. 30318
North Baptist Church, Flint, Mich. 48500
North Carolina Def. of States Rights, Box 128, Statesville, N.C. 28677

North Dallas Womens Club, 3246 Lancelot, Dallas, Texas 75229
North Highland Asso. of God, 38th St., 5th Avenue, Columbus, Ga. 31902
North Side Baptist, 5801 Old Concord Rd., Charlotte, N.C. 28213
North Side News, 3167 Roswell Rd., N.W. Atlanta, Ga. 30305
North Star Baptist Church, 2302 Blaindahl S. Minnesota, Minn. 55404
North Trade Journal, Box 239, Bamberg, S.C. 29003
Northern Calif. Chap.-Chr. Anti-Comm. Crusade see (Chr. Anti-Comm. Crusade, Inc.)
Northern Calif. Liberty Amend. Comm., 163 Morage Way, Orinda, Calif. 94563
Northern Illinois Voters for Const. Gov., Box 51, Berwyn, Ill. 60402
Northminster Presby Church, 417 S. 32nd Ave., Yakima, Wash. 98902
Northwest Safe Water Asso., 417 S. 32nd Ave., Yakima, Wash. 98902
Northwest Safe Water Asso., 311 Cookson, Shelton, Wash. 98584
Northwood Gleaner, Box C, Northwood, N.D. 58267
Northwood Institute, Midland, Mich. 48640
Norwich University, Northfield, Vt. 05663
N.S. Bulletin (Pub. by NSWPF) 2507 N. Franklin Rd., Arlington, Virginia, 22201
Nuevo Orden, P.O. Box 1132, El Monte, California 91734
Oakland County Conserv. Club, Box 43, Bloomfield Hills, Mich. 48013
Objectivist Newsletter, 120 E. 34th St., New York, N.Y. 10016
Observer, The, Greenville, S.C. 29601
Observer News, Ruskin, Fla. 33570
Oceanside First Baptist,Grace & Maxon Sts., Oceanside, Calif. 92054
Odessa American, Box 2952, Odessa, Texas 79700
O'Grady Publications, Benicia, Calif. 94510
Ohio County Times, Box 5, Hartford, Ky. 42347
Ohio Information Comm., 16 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215
Ohio Pure Water Asso., 72 N. Main St., Akron, Ohio 44308
Okanogan Independent, Okanagan, Wash. 98840
Okla. Methodist Prot. Church, Grove Hill, Ala 36451
Old Ocean Royalty Owners Asso., 620 S. Central Exp. Richardson, Texas 75080
Old Fashion Prophecy, 1521 Old Black Horse Pike, Blackwood, New Jersey, 08012
Olympia Chr. Fellowship, 1431 Legion Way, Olympia, Wash. 98501
Omaha World Herald, 14th & Dodge Sts., Omaha, Nebr. 68502
Omni Publications, Box 216, Hawthorne, Calif. 90252
On Target, Box 68, Norborne, Mo. 64668
On the Firing Line, see (American Legion)
One Methodist Voice, Clayton, Ga. 30525
Oneida Co. Patriotic Soc. C/o A. Bushong, Twin Ponds Country Club Utica, New York 13500
Open Bible Day School, 5814 Harford Rd., Baltimore, Maryland 21214
Open Bible Tabernacle, 5814 Harford Rd., Baltimore, Maryland 21214
Operation Grass Roots, 3421 Rosebern Ave., Oroville, Calif. 95965
Operation America, 6414 Dix St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90028
Operation Information, 6031 Valkeith, Houston, Texas 77035
Operation Moral Upgrade, 1778 Preuse Rd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90035
Operation Patrick Henry, 1009 Kokomo St., Plainview, Tex. 79072
Operation Yorkville, 44 E. 84th St., New York, N.Y. 10028
Orange County Council of World Affairs, 1125 E. 17th, Rm. 102, Santa Ana, Calif. 92701
Orange County Patriot Readers, 30 Cypress Lane, Winter Park, Fla. 32789
Orange Farm Bureau, 1916 W. Chapman, Orange, Calif. 92668

Orange Review, Orange, Virginia 22960
Order of Colonial Lords of Manors In America, 15 Pine St., New York New York 10005
Order of DeMolay of Pa., 555 W. Walnut, Lancaster, Pa. 17601
Order of Russian Imp. Union, 65 Blakeman Pl, Stratford, Conn. 06497
Order of the Founders & Patriots of America C/o R. Hawkins, 75 Wildwood Rd., New Rochelle, N.Y. 10814
Order of the Three Crusades, C/o Mrs. H. Boden, Fairthorne, Newark, Delaware 19711
Oregon Safe Water, 1023 N.E. Union Portland, Oregon 97232
Oregon Valid 2nd Party see (Liberty Lovers Library)
Org. for Defense of 4 Freedoms for Ukraine, Box 304, New York, N.Y. 10003
Org. to Fight Comm., Box 281, Cleveland, Ohio 44121
Organized Minorities Asso., 400 E. High St., Lebanon, Pa. 17042
Ogelthorpe Echo, Lexington, Ga. 30648
Orlando Evening Star, 633 N. Orange Ave., Orlando, Fla. 32801
Ortega Pres. Church, 2744 Algonquin St., Jacksonville, Fla. 32210
Orthodox & Evangelistic Reformed Theological Seminary, 5422 Clinton Blvd., Jackson, Miss. 39209
Orthodox Pres. Church, 9889 Trask, Garden Grove, Calif. 92641
Our Chr. Stewardship, Box 491 W. Sacramento, Calif. 95803
Our Conservative Group C/o Mrs. A. Cain, Murdock, Minn. 56271
Our Country see (Capt. R. W. Orrell)
Our Daily Bread, Rt. 6, Box 364A, Hot Springs, Arkansas 71901
Our Lady of Fatima-Blue Army, Washington, N.J. 07882
Our Lady's Crusaders, 7419 Hesperia Ave., Reseda, Calif. 91335
Our Landmarks, Rm. 1314, 705 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. 63102
Our Savior Lutheran, 4270 W. 6th, Los Angeles, Calif. 90005
Our Study Club, 2301 A St., Bakersfield, Calif. 93307
Ozias Ministry, 5542 Roe St., Kansas City, Mo. 64100
Pablius & Asso. 9929 Las Tunas Dr., Temple City, Calif. 91780
Pacesetters Plenipotentiary, 1828 Pilgrim Dr., Irving, Tex. 75060
Palladium-Item, 19 North St., Richmond, Ind. 47374
Palm Beach Co. Conserv. Club, Box 2333, Delray Beach, Fla. 33444
Palm Springs Community Church, 284 S. Cahuilla Rd., Palm Springs, California 92262
Palo Duro Press, Box 390, Canyon, Texas 79015
Palo Verde Baptist Church, E. Seneca & Palo Verde Ave., Tucson, Arizona 85700
Pampa News, Pampa, Texas 79065
Pan-American Headlines, 60 E. 42nd, Suite 1442, New York, N.Y. 10017
Panama City Herald, Penama City, Fla. 32401
Panola Watchman, Carthage, Texas 75633
Panther Publications, Box 369, Boulder, Colo. 80302
Paradise American Legion Post, Paradise, Calif. 95969
Parents and Taxpayers, P.O. Box 40833, San Francisco, Calif. 94140
Parents Asso., Dept. 1993, Pleasant Hill, Ohio 45359
Paris Daily Beacon-News, 218 N. Main, Paris, Ill. 61944
Park Slope Cit. Council, 583 4th St., Brooklyn, New York 11200
Pasadena Anti-Comm. League, Box 51M, Pasadena, Calif. 91116
Pasadena Comm. for Exposing Subversive Activities, 1169 Woodbury Rd., Pasadena, Calif. 91104
Passaic Valley Women's Rep. Club, 67 Highview Ave., Park Ridge, New Jersey 67656
Patrick Henry Book Store, 2300 W. Olumpic Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90006

Patrick Henry Group, Box 277, Greeley, Colo. 80631
Patrick Henry Group, Box 355, Kilmornock, Va. 32482
Patrick Henry League C/o E. Canavan, 2431 Webb Avenue, Bronx, N.Y. 10468
Patriots Associates, Box 1519, Flagstaff, Ariz. 86001
Patriotic Americans for Freedom, 638 N. Kentucky, E. Wenatchee, Wash. 98801
Patriotic Data, Rm. 13, Getchell Library, Univ. of Nev., Reno, Nevada 89507
Patriotic Education, Drawer 988, Deland, Fla. 32721
Patriotic Foundation, Box 68, Mahopac, Kentucky 10541
Patriotic Order Sons of America, 2304 N. Broad St., Phila., Pa. 19140
Patriotic Party, P.O. Box 57, Independence, Mo. 64051
Patriotic Pub., Box 8374, Dallas, Texas 75205
Patriotic Songs of America, C/o John Hancock Mutual Life, 200 Berkeley Bldg., Boston, Mass. 02116
Patriotic Study Group, 100 Genesee Rd., San Antonio, Tex. 78209
Patriotic Women's Clubs of America, 2230 E. 32nd, Des Moines, Ia. 52807
Patriotism, Inc. Box 122, Bushnell, Ill. 61422
Patriots' Book Shelf, 412 W. Base Line, San Bernardino, Calif. 92410
Patriots of North Carolina, Box 325, Troy, N.C. 27371
Patriots Unlimited, 2554 Charles St., San Diego, Calif. 92106
Paul Henehy Record Library, Box 1243, Redwood City, Calif. 94061
Paul Revere Asso. Yoemen Inc., Box 19001, New Orleans, La. 70119
Peace Lutheran Church, Rt. 2, Box 164, Deshler, Ohio 43516
Pegler, Westbrook, Rt. 6, Box 292, Tucson, Ariz. 85704
Pa. Committee for Economic Freedom, C/o Philip McKenna, Latrobe, Penna. 15650
Pa. Constitutionalist, Box 64, Harrisburg, Pa. 17108
Pa. Economy League, 1321 Arch St., Phila, Penna. 19107
Pa. Vigilance Comm. see (Nat. Asso. for the Pres. of Freedom of Speech)
Pennsylvanians for Right to Work, 1801 N. Front St., Harrisburg, Penna. 17102
Pennsylvania Committee to Save Our Local Governments, P.O. Box 16042 Philadelphia, Penna. 19114
Pennsylvania Crier, P.O. Box 16042, Philadelphia, Penna. 19114.
Perseverance, Box 125, P.O. Merredin, W. A. 6415, Australia
Pink Sheet on the New Left, 1825 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009
Procopius College, Lisle, Illinois 60532
Progressive News Co. 1105 W. College Ave., State College, Penna. 16801
Project Alert, Box 1902, Pensacola, Fla. 32502
Project America, 1816 St. Stephens Rd., Mobile, Ala. 36617
Property Owners Org. of Conn., 22 Windermere Ave., Rockville, Conn. 06066
Property Protectors Asso., 3536 N. Figuoroa, Los Angeles, Calif. 90065
Prophesy, 107 S. Monterey St., Gilroy, Calif. 95020
Prophetic Herald, Box 7, Spokane, Wash. 99210
PNG, (Provisional National Government) Box 161, Ozone Park Station, Jamaica, New York 11417
Protagonist, The, see (YAF - Wisconsin)
Potito, Dr. Oren F., See National Christian News, Box 1739, Ocala, Fla. 32670
Public Affairs Club, 740 S. Olive St., Rm. 807, Los Angeles, Calif. 90015

Public Affairs Press, 419 New Jersey Ave., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003
Public Ledger, Maysville, Kentucky 41056
Public Opinion, Box 4404, Long Island City, New York 11104
Public Revenue Edu. Council, 705 Olive St., Rm. 308, St. Louis Mo. 63101
Publishers Promotion Agency, 2711 N. Pulaski Rd., Chicago, Ill. 60639
Pub. Service Co. of Colo., 900 15th St., Denver, Colo 80201
Pure Water Asso. of America, Box 600, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302
Pursel's Book Store, 807 G St., N.W., Washington D.C. 20001
Queens College, 1800 Selwyn Ave., Charlotte, N.C. 28207
Quiet Hour Echoes, Box 792, Redlands, Calif. 92373
Racial Purity Bible School see (Cit. Council America for Segregation)
Radiant Associates, Tum Tum, Washington 99034
Radio Free Asia see (Korean Cul. & Freedom Found)
Radio Free Europe, Box 1962, Mt. Vernon, New York 10550
Radio Station KNEW, C/o Pat. Michaels, Box 910, Oakland, Calif. 94621
Radio Station KBOO, C/o Burt Murphy, Baraboo, Wisc. 53913
Radio Station WDNG, Box 1290 Anniston, Alabama 36201
Radio Station WGCG, C/o John Norris, Box 88, Red Lion, Pa. 17356
Radio Station WRAL-TV Voice of Free Ent., Raleigh, N.C. 27600
Radio Station WKUR, C/o Edward Roper, 2 S. Avenue, Media, Pa. 19063
Raise the Banner, Box 738, Glendale, Calif. 91209
Rally for God & Country, C/o Mrs. McKinney, 256 Walnut, Dedham, Mass. 02026
Ramona Americanism Council, 1202 Creelman Lane, Ramona, Calif. 92005
Ramport College & Journal, Box 58, Larkspur, Colo. 80118
Rand, Ayn, 120 E. 34th, New York, N.Y. 10016
Rankin County News, Brandon, Miss. 39042
Rapids Chr. Press, Box 467, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin 54494
Rat Sheet, The, P.O. Box 4042, Pasadena, Texas 77502
Rawsonville Community Church, Ypsilanti, Michigan 48167
Reaves Letters, C/o Rt. 1, Box 167, Eufaula, Ala. 36027
Record Box, 258 Shreveport, La. 71101
Record, The, 7519 S. Vermont, Los Angeles, Calif. 90044
Record-Herald, Greensburg, Kentucky 42743
Redding Record, Box 2397, Redding, Calif. 96001
Rededication to God & Country, 5390 Banyan Drive, Miami, Fla. 33156
Redeemer Lutheran Church, 2507 Fredericksburg Rd. San Antonio, Tex. 78201
Redstone Freedom Academy, Rt. 1, Box 13, Pantego, N.C. 27860
Reformation Books & Bibles, 801 Haddon Ave., Collingwood, N.J. 08108
Reformed Presbyterian Church, Connellsville, Penna. 15425
Reformed Theological Seminary, 5422 Clinton Blvd., Jackson, Miss. 39209
Regent Book Club, 1176 N. Glendale Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90025
Register, 924 Bannock St., Denver, Colo 80204
Register, The, P.O. Box 2885, Fullerton, Calif. 92633
Regnery, Henry Co., 114 W. Illinois St., Chicago, Ill. 60610
Religious Herald, Box 8377, Richmond, Virginia 23326
Religious Liberty of America, 6840 Eastern Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20012
Remington, Lt. Comdr. Geo. (USN Ret.) 520 Everglades Island, Palm Beach, Florida 33480
Remnant Church, 107 S. Monterey St., Gilroy, Calif. 95020
Renaissance Records, Box 6271, Chicago, Illinois 60680
Reporter, The, Box 148, Placerville, Calif. 98667
Reporter, The see (Prince Edward School Found.)

Reporter-News, Box 30, Abilene, Texas 79604
Reprints, Box 19013, Portland, Oregon 97219
Republic Women's Club of Hesperia, 9191 6th, Hesperia, Calif. 92345
Republic Women's Club of Benton Co., 2115 W. Canal Dr., Kennewick, Washington 99336
Republican Battle Line see (Amer. Conserv. Union)
Republican Club of Deer Park, 4254 Orchard Lane, Cincinnati, Ohio 45236
Republican Club of Rockingham Co., C/o C. Buckle, 313 Seymour Ct. Leaksville, N.C. 27288
Republican Club Study Group, 5434 Scottwood Rd., Paradise, Calif. 95969
Republican Congressional Comm. Newsletter, 312 Congressional Hotel, Washington, D.C. 20003
Republican Educational Foundation, Box A, Ripon, Wisc. 54971
Republican Party of Miss., 317 E. Capito, Rm. 514, Jackson, Miss. 39201
Republican Statutory Comm. of Milwaukee Co., 2147 S. 13th, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53215
Republican Women Letter-Writing Group, Box 184, Escondido, Calif. 92025
Republican Women's Club, Box 44, Newport, Wash. 99156
Republican Women's Club of Illinois, 3 Iroquois Dr., Clarendon Hills, Illinois 60514
Republican Women's Club of the Verdugos, C/o Community Center, 7660 Wyngate, Tujunga, Calif. 91042
Research Associates, Box 272, Corte Madera, Calif. 92925
Research & Education Serv., Box 727, Menlo Park, Calif. 94025
Research for World Peace, 1143 N. Lake Ave., Pasadena, Calif. 91104
Research Inf. Bureau, 184 Garfield, Mineola, New York 11501
Research Inst. on Comm. Affairs, C/o Columbia University, New York, New York 10027
Research Inst. on Comm. Strategy & Propaganda, C/o University Southern Calif., Univ. Park, Los Angeles, Calif. 90007
Pub'n (Communist Affairs)
Resistance Forces of His Majesty The Emperor Napoleon, 2627 Mission San Marino, Calif. 91108
Responsible Enterpise Asso, 4501 Cicotte, Detroit, Michigan 48210
Restoration of Our American Republic, 420 Columbia, Shreveport, La. 71104
Restored Apostolic Catholic Church, 2009 Clark Lane, Redondo Beach, Calif. 90277
Reveille to Wake Up America see Pub'r (Englewood Anti-Comm. League Inc.)
Revelator, Box 605, Laguna Beach, Calif. 92651
Revere Crusade, Box 7104, Spokane, Wash. 99209
Revere Press, P.O. Box 766, Hamilton, Mont. 59840
Review, C/o W. T. Ericson, So. Pasadena, Calif. 91030
Review of the News, 395 Concord Avenue, Belmont, Mass. 02198
Revival Fires Evangelism, 511 N. Wall, Joplin, Mo. 64801
Revival Printing Co., 328 Ave. I, Hereford, Tex. 79045
Revival Time, Box 70, Springfield, Mo. 65801
Rhodesia Information Office, 2852 McGill Terr. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20025
Richardson Cards, 1236 Oakwood Dr., Arcadia, Calif. 91006
Ridgewood Club, 123 59-15 Catalpa Ave., Brooklyn, New York 11227
Rio Grande Press, Ind., The, Glorieta, New Mexico 87535
Rip-Off Resistance, 349 East 65th St., Apt. 5C, New York, N.Y. 10021

Rising Chr. Tide, Box 82, Dishman, Wash. 99213
River Lake Gospel Tab., River Dr. & Lake St., Minneapolis, Minn. 55406
Riverton Ranger, Riverton, Wyoming, 84501
Robert A. Taft Memorial Foundation, 201 Maubesa St., Madison, Wisc. 53704
Robert's, Box 145, Wilmette, Illinois 60091
Roberts, Major Arch E., Box 986, Ft. Collins, Colo. 80521
Robin & Ray Adv., 131 N. Callow, Bremerton, Washington 93310
Rochester Times-Union, 55 Exchange St., Rochester, New York 14614
Rock County Herald, Luverne, Minn. 36156
Rockford College, Rockford, Illinois 61100
Rockford Morning Star, Rockford, Illinois 61100
Rockville & Vernon Taxpayers Asso., C/o F. Harding, 28 East St., Rockville, Conn. 06066
Rockville Centre Conserv. Party Club, Box 136, Rockville Center, New York 11571
Roe, Col. Chas. *USA Ret.) see (New Yorkers for the Constitution Inc.)
Roll Call Newsletter, Box 185, Mt. Rainier, Maryland 20322
Rosary Conservative Club, Rosary College, River Forest, Ill. 60305
Roseville Press, Roseville, Ill. 61473
Royal Oak Conservatives, Box 333, Royal Oak, Michigan 48073
Ruleville Record, Ruleville, Miss. 38771
Rural School, The, C/o Mrs. Putney, Grand Lodge, Mich. 48837
Russian Anti-Comm. Org., 349 W. 86th, New York, N.Y. 10024
Russian Field, 417 Glen Echo Rd., Phila, Penna. 15217
Russian Immigrants Rep. Asso. see (American Russian Aid Asso.)
Russian Orthodox Church, Carpenter Ave., Sea Cliff, New York, 11579
Rutherford Co. News, Rutherford, North Carolina 28139
Sabine Tebernacle, Beaumont, Tex. 77700
Sacramento Report, Rm. 4069, State Capitol, Sacramento, Calif. 95814
Sacred Heart Church, Staples, Minn. 56479
Sacred Heart Church, Columbia, Mo. 65201
Sacred Name Broadcaster, Bethel, Penna. 19507
Sedgwick County Association to Keep & Bear Arms, 945 W. 59th St., So. Wichita, Kansas 67217
Service Publications, P.O. Box 215, Carrollton, Mo. 64633
St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Oceanside, N.Y. 11572
St. Ann's Church, Pensacola, Fla. 32500
St. Anthony Orthodox Church, 7 Old Wagon Rd., Old Greenwich, Conn. 06870
St. Augustine Record, Cordova St., St. Augustine, Fla. 32084
St. Bartholomew's Catholic Church, 4949 Patterson Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60641
St. Charles Herald, Norce, La. 70079
St. Helena's Protestant Episcopal Church, Beauford, S.C. 29902
St. James Methodist, 3481 S. Court, Montgomery, Ala. 36101
St. John Lutheran Church, Okabena, Minn. 56161
St. John News- Capitol, St. John, Kansas 67576
St. John's Church, Madison Sq. Savannah, Ga. 31406
St. Johns Episcopal, Richfield Springs, New York 13439
St. Johns Episcopal Church, Ft. Worth, Tex. 76100
St. Johns Evangelical Lutheran, 422 Main Ave., Clinton, La. 52732
St. Johns PE Church, C/o Rev. Taylor, Petersburg, Va. 23803
St. John's Study Group on Comm., 200 Lemly St., Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107

St. Mary's Choir and Study Group, C/o St. Mary's Church, 604 10th Street, Beaver Falls, Penna. 15010
St. Mary's College of Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind. 46615
St. Louis Globe Democrat, St. Louis, Mo. 63100
St. Louis Latvian Americans, C/o L. Gergians, 137 W. Sarah, Kirkwook, Missouri 63122
St. Luke Evangelical Church, 7011 Hanford Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21206
St. Malach's Parish, Genesee, Ill. 61254
St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 908 Rutherford, Shreveport, La. 71104
St. Mark's Reformed Epis. Church, Jenkintown, Pa. 19046
St. Mary's School of Religion, Port Richmond, N.Y. 10302
St. Mary's Episcopal Church, 764 Montgomery Dr., Birmingham, Ala. 35213
St. Matthew Lutheran Church & School, 4430 St. James St., Detroit, Mich. 48210
St. Michael's College, Winooski, Vermont. 05404
St. Michael's Seminary, 1042 Star St., Orange, Calif. 92666
St. Patrick's Parish, Sheffield, Ill. 61361
St. Paul Lutheran Bulletin, Sanford, Mich. 48657
St. Paul NE Church, Rt. 5, Ripley, Tenn. 38063
St. Paul's Church, Plainfield, Ill. 60544
St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Box 482, Tustin, Calif. 92680
St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 4686 E. Walnut, Columbus, Ohio 43200
Shreveport Journal, Box 1110, Shreveport, La. 71102
Shreveport Times, 222 Lake St., Shreveport, La. 71102
Sierra Madre News, 9 Kersting St., Sierra Madre, Calif. 91024
Sign, The, C/o Sign Bldg., Union City, N.J. 07087
Signal Mountain News, 603 Signal Mt. Blvd., Signal Mt., Tenn. 37377
Sing Out for Freedom, C/o Wm. Vanderlaan, W. Newbury, Vermont, 05085 also (Vanderlaan Records)
Sixth Column of Boise City, Box 906, Boise City, Okla. 73933
Sixtieth AD Club, 5208 5th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11220
Sixty-Eight-Central, 401 W. Walnut, Wood Dale, Ill. 60191
Sloan, Col. E. F., 2502 Goodwin Ave., Redwood City, Calif. 94061
Slovak League of America, Box 150, Middletown, Penna. 17057
Small Bus. Economic Foundation, 1225 19th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Small Property Owners League, 901 Mcheltorona, Los Angeles, Calif. 90026
Small Property Owners League, 8402 Buffalo, Panorama City, Calif. 91402
Small Property Owners League, 15105 Plummer St., Sepulveda, Calif. 91343
Smith Newspaper Special, C/o V. Smith, 214 N. Main, Ithica, N.Y. 14850
Smith Pub. Co., Box 38, Lindsay, Okla. 73052
Soc. of Colonial Wars, 122 E. 58th St., New York, N.Y. 10022
Soc. of the Cincinnati, 2118 Mass. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008
Soldiers of Christ, Box 33, Swarthmore, Penna. 19081
Some Sources of Inf. for Conserv., Box 1022, Lynchburg, Va. 24505
Sonafilm Corp. Productions, C/o Knott's Farm, Buena Park, Calif. 90620
Sons & Daughters of Liberty, 13 N. 13th St., Phila., Penna. 19107
Sons & Daughters of the Pilgrims, 110 Hitt St., Columbia, Mo. 65201
Sons of the Amer. Rev., 681 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94105
Sons of the Amer. Rev., 2412 Mass. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008
Sons of Confederate Vet., C/o H. Mason, 2300 Grove Ave., Richmond, Virginia 23220
Sons of Confederate Vet., 2219 Short St., New Orleans, La. 70158

Sons of Liberty, Box 1896, Los Angeles, Calif. 90028
Sons of the Revolution, 54 Pearl St., New York, N.Y. 10004
Sons of Union Vet., Box 457, Trenton, N.J. 08603 Pub'n (The Banner)
S.O.S. USA Ship of State see (Polish Freedom Fighters)
Soule College, 1410 Jackson Ave., New Orleans, La. 70130
South-Shore North Fork Conserv. Party Club, West Woodland Dr., Winding River, New York
South African Reports, 655 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10021
South Bay Citizens for Const. Gov. see (News & Digest)
South Carolina Farmer & Grower, 476 Plassamour Dr., Atlanta, Ga. 30324
South Dade Board of Realtors, 61 N.W. 14th St., Homestead, Fla. 33030
South Highlands Conserv. Club, 4041 Maryland, Shreveport, La. 71106
South Jefferson Chr. Church, 6500 W. Orell Rd., Valley Station, Kentucky 40172
South Mag., 1521 City Federal Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. 35203
South Pasadena Americanism Center, 1521 Mission St., So. Pasadena, Calif. 91108
South Reporter, Box 278, Holly Springs, Miss. 38635
So. Calif. Lutheran Men, Box 402, Costa Mesa, Calif. 92626
Southern Comm., Box 531, Jackson, Miss. 39205
Southern Libertarian Messenger, P.O. Box 1245, Florence, S.C. 29501
Southern Methodist Church, Centerville, Ala. 35042
Southern Review, Box 426, Jackson, Miss. 39205
Southern States Ind. Council, 1103 Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. 37201
Southgate Baptist Church, Rt.1, Box 5125, Augusta, Ga. 30906
Southland Standard, Box 63, W. Columbia, S.C. 29169
Southwest Ad Corral, C/o M. Stadler, 1733 N. Ohio Ave., Roswell, New Mexico 88201
Southwest American, 920 Rogers Ave., Ft. Smith, Arkansas 72901
Southwest Radio Church of the Air, Box 1144, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73201
Southwest Times, Times Bldg., Pulaski, Va. 24301
Sovereign Order of St. John of Jerusalem see (Crux News Service)
Spanish Newsletter, 785 Nat. Press Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20004
Spartan, The see (Citizens Council of Ruleville, Miss.)
Spartanburg Herald, 177 W. Main, Spartanburg, S.C. 24301
Spillane, Mickey, C/o E. P. Dutton, 201 Park Ave., S., New York, New York 10013
Spirit, The, Box 301, Lakeland, Fla. 33802
Spirit of '76 House, Box 308, Holliston, Mass. 01746
Spirit of '76 House, Box 128, Sherorn, Mass. 01770
Spirit of 1776, 39 Canterbury St., Worcester, Mass. 01601
Spiritual Mobilization, Box 377, San Jacinto, Calif. 92383
Spivey Ministry, C/o Clark Spivey, Anselmo, Nebr. 68813
Spokesman Review, Latah, Washington 99018
Spokesman Review, W. 927 Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash. 99210
Sportmen's Emergency Comm. on Firearms, 405 Lexington Ave., Rm. 619, New York, N.Y. 10017
Spotlight see Pub'r (Hawaii Found. for Amer. Freedom)
Spotlite, Coleman Co., Wichita, Kans. 67200
Spotlight, 123 S. Clinton, Syracuse, New York 13202
SPX Research Asso., Rt. 1, Box 370, E. Stanwood, Wash.
SPX Documentaries, C/o D. Parks, 2816 Midvale, Los Angeles, Calif. 90064
Stamford Advocate, 258 Atlantic, Stamford, Conn. 06904

Standard, Box 1021, Alexandria, Va. 22313
Standard Pub. see (Liberty & Property)
Standard-Times, 555 Pleasant St., New Bedford, Mass. 02742
Star, The, Box E, 153 Main St., E. Hampton, N.Y. 11937
Star-Herald, Koscuisko, Miss. 39090
Star Spangled Banner Flag House Asso., 844 E. Pratt, Baltimore, Maryland 21202
Stark Co. Sun, 502 S. Main, N. Canton, Ohio 44720
State, The, Box 2169, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602
State Historical Soc. of Wisc., 816 State St., Madison, Wisc. 53706
State Labor News, 85 E. Gay St., Columbus, Ohio 43215
State of the Church, Inc., Rt. 1, Jamler, Ohio 43524
State Pub. Co. see Pub'n (State Labor News)
Statesman, The, Box 32, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101
State Sovereignty Comm., New Capitol Bldg., Jackson, Miss. 39200
States Rights Party see (Nat. States Rights Party)
Statesville Record & Landmark, Statesville, N.C. 28677
Staunton News-Leader, Staunton, Va. 24401
Steel City Star, Box 440, Fairfield, Ala. 35064
Stellar Records, Box 36071, Los Angeles, Calif. 90036
Steps to Freedom, Free Star, 6413 Sandy St., Laurel, Md. 20810
Sterling Enterprises, Box 17, Sterling, Virginia 22170
Stetson University, Deland, Fla. 32720
Steuben Soc. of America, 2934 W. North Ave., Milw. Wisc. 53700
Stonerock Bible Chapel, Ada, Kansas 67414
Stonewell Methodist Protestant Church, Stonewell, Miss. 39363
Stop Immortality on TV, 815 Fifteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009
Stop NSA, 18811 E. Crenshaw Pl., Suite 101, Torrance, Calif. 90504
Stop NSA, Box 621, Bloomington, Indiana 47401
Straight, 505 Cadillac St., Kannapolis, N.C. 28081
Straight Talk, P.O. Box 544, Sta. A., Scarborough, Ontario, Canada MIK 5C4
Stream of Time, 2401 Swift Blvd., Houston, Texas 77025
Student Comm. for Cong. Autonomy, 610 Lincoln St., Evanston, Ill. 60201
Students Against Comm., 740 Crosby Pl. San Leandro, Calif. 94579
Students of Liberty, 400 Park Ave., W., Mansfield, Ohio 44900
Studio Blue Print Co., 5750 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90028
Study Group, C/o A. Hitchcock, 1931 Evergreen, LaVerne, Calif. 91750
Suburban Advertiser, 9120 S. Baltimore, Chicago 60800, Illinois
Subversive Nat. Council of Churches, C/o R. Edmunds, 2515 17th Ave., Columbus, Georgia 31901
Success, Box 2016, Arlington, Va. 22202
Sumter, News, Box 940, Sumter, S.C. 29190
Suncoast News, Box 690, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33731
Sunday Digest, 850 N. Grove Ave., Elgin, Illinois 60120
Sunday News Globe, Box 2091, Amarillo, Texas 79101
Sunflower C/o University of Wichita, Wichita, Kans. 67200
Sunny Slope Union Church, 6827 36th St., Riverside, Calif. 92501
Sunshine Chr. Church, 143rd St., at 8th Ave., N.W., Miami, Fla. 33100
Superior Books, 1223 12th Ave., San Diego, Calif. 92101
Support of Scott Comm., Box 141, Dana Point, Calif. 92629
Support Our Servicemen Comm. 616 Canal St., San Rafael, Calif. 94901
Support Our Servicemen, 1664 E. Huntington Dr., Duarte, Calif. 91010
Support Your Local Police, Box 1212, Redwood City, Calif. 94064
Support Your Local Police, Box 20212, San Diego, Calif. 92120

Support Your Local Police, Box 985, San Jose, Calif. 95106
Support Your Local Police, Box 6161, San Jose, Calif. 95150
Support Your Local Police, Box 11602, Phila., Penna. 19116
Suppressed Books, 2412 Parham Drive, Shreveport, La. 71109
Surplus Record & Index, 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606
Sussex-Surry Dispatch, Wakefield, Va. 23888
Survival, 621 N. Waller Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60644
Survival Products, 921 Manor Road, Independence, Missouri 64055
Survival-- Yours, P.O. Box 68, Norborne, Missouri 64668
Sword of the Lord, Box 1099, Murfreesboro, Tenn. 37130
Sylvania Telephone Newspaper, Sylvania, Ga. 30467
Syracuse Book Center, 113 Marshall St., Syracuse, New York 13210
Szabad Magyareag, Box 174, New York, N.Y. 10001
Tabernacle Baptist Church, 3931 Whitehorse Rd., Greenville, S.C. 39601
Tabernacle Baptist Book Store, 600 S. 15th, Waco, Texas 76706
Tablet, The, 1 Hanson Pl. Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217
Tabor Literature, Rt. 2, Box 114, Kansas, Ill. 61933
Tacoma Study Club, 1105 N. L. St., Tacoma Wash. 98403
Tactics, see Pub'r (Anti-Communist Liaison)
Taft Junior College, Taft, Calif. 93268
Tain't Funny But True Cards, Drawer 72, Whittier, Calif. 90608
Tallahassee Democrat, Tallahassee, Fla. 32301
Tampa Tribune, Box 191, Tampa, Fla. 33601
Tarant Co. Public Affairs Forum, Box 12181, Ft. Worth, Tex. 76116
Task Force, 41 Cornhill St., Annapolis, Maryland 21401
Tate County Farm Bureau, 414 W. Main, Senatobia, Miss. 386668
Tax Rebellion Committee, 1843 E. Belmont, Fresno, Calif. 93701
Tax Rebels, 6 Club Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21210
Taxpayers Action, Box 148, Woodland Hills, Calif. 91364
Taxpayers Advocate, Box 5315, San Jose, Calif. 95150
Taxpayers Anonymous, P.O. Box 2885, Fullerton, Calif. 92633
Taxpayers Asso. of El Dorado Co., Box 13, Placerville, Calif. 95667
Taxpayers Crusade, Box 2008, Santa Monica, Calif. 90405
Taxpayers Educational Adv. 1516 Masonic, San Francisco, Calif. 94117
Taxpayers Fed. of Illinois, 411½ S. 5th, Springfield, Ill. 62701
Taxpayers Inc., 1956 E. Main, Galesburg, Illinois 61401
Taxpayers Power, see (American Liberty Crusader)
Taxpayers Union of USA, Box 10204, Houston, Texas 77018
Tax Strike News, P.O. Box 1089, Porterville, Calif. 93257
Taylor, Henry J. C/o United Features Syndicate, 220 E. 42nd, New York, N.Y. 20017
Taylorsville Times, Box 278, Taylorsville, North Carolins 28691
Teenage Rep. League, 585Endicott on Robert, St. Paul, Minn. 55114
Teen Chamber of Commerce, 1516 W. Irving Blvd., Irving, Texas 75060
Teens Against Comm. Club, 3325 W. Himmer, Houston, Texas 77000
Telegraph Forum, Bucyrus, Ohio 44820
Telescreen Co., 4107 South Ave., Toledo, Ohio 43615
Tell Bookdealer & Printer, 430 W. Street Rd., Feasterville, Pa.
Temperance Edu. Crusade, RR2, Winterset, Iowa 50273
Temple Baptist Church, 1601 W. Malvery, Fullerton, Calif. 92631
Temple Baptist Church, Portsmouth, Ohio 45662
Temple Baptist Church, 504 White Oak Rd., Fredericksburg, Va. 22401
Temple Biblical News Analysts, Box 45363, Houston, Texas 77045
Temple University, Broad & Montgomery Aves., Phila., Pa. 19122
Tenn. Fed. for Const. Gov. Box 349, Milan, Tenn. 38358

Tenn. Independents, Box 152, Sevierville, Tenn. 37862
Texas Baptist Day School Asso., 7300 Bowie, Houston, Tex. 77012
Texas Chr. University TCU Campus, Ft. Worth, Tex. 76129
Texas Comm. for the Const. Inc. see (Col. H.W. Mathews)
Textbook Evaluation Comm. see (America's Future Inc.)
Textile Proofers Inc., 193 Culver Ave., Jersey City, N.J. 07305
The Answer, see (Free Economy Ass'n.)
Theodore Fitch Publications, Box 96, Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501
Thigpen, Lt. Col. 226 McGough Blvd., Florence, Ala. 35630
Things to Watch & Watch For, Box 726, Rochester, N.Y. 14603
Think America, Box 277, Jamul, Calif. 92035
This is Why, Box 328, Loveland, Colorado 80537
Thomson, Geo. C. Co., 1528 Canada Blvd., Glendale, Calif. 91208
Threefold, Threefold Farm, Spring Valley, N.Y. 10977
Through to Victory, 731 N. Sanders Avenue, Ridgecrest, Calif. 93555
Thunderbolt, The, P.O. Box 1211, Marietta, Ga. 30061
Thyng, Brig. Gen. Harrison, (USAFRet.) Pittsfield, N.H. 03263
Tidings, The, 1590 W. 9th, Los Angeles, Calif. 90015
Timber, 317 First W., Seattle, Wash. 98119 Pub'r (Wash. Summary)
Timely Publications, Box 1226, Dallas, Tex. 75221
Times, Twin Valley, Minn. 56584
Times & Democrat, Orangeburg, South Carolina 29115
Times-Dispatch, 110 N. 4th, Richmond, Virginia 23211
Times Enterprise, Thomasville, Georgia 31792
Times Herald, Norristown, Pa. 19401
Times Journal, Russell Springs, Ky. 42642
Times Post, Houston, Miss. 38851
Times-Register, Roseau, Minn. 56751
Tipper News, Kalamazoo Publishing Co., 336 Parsons St., Kalamazoo, Michigan 47007
Todt, Geo. H. 5233 Highland View, Los Angeles, Calif. 90041
Tom Hart Newsletter, P.O. Box 3023, Lawrence, Kansas 66044
Tonasket, Box 518, Tonasket, Wash. 98855
Topeka State Journal, Topeka, Kansas 66600
Topeka Capitol-Journal, Topeka, Kansas 66600
Torch, The see Pub'r (Christian Crusade)
Torchbearers, 5354 W. 126th St., Hawthorne, Calif. 90250
Torchbearers of America, Box 4450, Dallas, Texas 75208
Town of Wawarsing Conserv. Club, Box 67, Napanoch, N.Y. 12458
Town Talk, Alexandria, La. 71301
Townsend Avenue, Baptist Church, 4200 Townsend Ave., Baltimore Md. 21200
Tracts, Inc. Tulip St., Greenville, S.C. 29609
Tracy Foursquare Church, 301 W. 12th St., Tracy, Calif. 95376
Trade Serv. Bureau, Box 2183, Spokane, Wash. 99210 Pub'n (Washington Voter)
Trans World Radio, 354 Main St., Chatham, N.J. 07928
Transformation, Box 513, Yucca Valley, Calif. 92284
Treasure Valley Freedom Forum, Box 753, Boise Idaho 83701
Tree of Liberty Book Shop, 412 Orleans Ave., Long Beach, Calif. 90814
Triangle Toastmasters Club, 4302 Decoursey Ave., Covington, Ky. 41015
Tribune, Mitchell, Indiana 47466
Tribune, Sanford, Maine, 04073
Tribune, Sturgis, S.D. 57785
Tribune & Star, Casper, Wyo. 82601
Tribune of Enslaved Nations see Pub'n (Anti-Comm. Confederation of Polich Freedom Fighters)

Tri-City Herald, Kennewick, Wash. 99336
Trimble, A.G. Co., 3006 Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15232
Trinity Baptist Church, Box 817, Central Valley, Calif. 96019
Trinity Bible College, Box 442, Mullins, S.C. 29574
Trinity College, Clearwater, Fla. 33500
Trinity Episcopal Church, 1501 N. Glass, Victoria, Tex. 77901
Trinity Lutheran Church, 23 Crane Rd., Scarsdale, N.Y. 10538
Trinity Methodist Prot. Church, Zachary, La. 70791
Trohan, Walter, 1750 Pa. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006
Troy State College, Troy, Ala. 36081
True Church of Chirst, Box 2, Buffalo, New York 14213
T.R.U.E. News, P.O. Box 424, Altadena, Calif. 91001
True Story of Civil Revolution, Box 363, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583
Truth About American Civil Liberties Union, Box 51, Garden Grove, Calif. 92642
Truth About Cuba Comm., Box 571, Miami, Fla. 33101
Truth about UNICEF, Box 3905, Portland, Oregon 97208
Truth Books, 61-27 Alderton St., Rego Park, N.Y. 11374
Truth & Liberty, Box 72, Hopkins, Minn. 55343
Truth Forum see Pub'n (Pasadena Anti-Comm. League)
Truth Hope, Inspiration News Knowledge, see Pub'r (Christian Patriots, Inc.)
Truth, Inc. 1041 Isbell Rd., Ft. Worth, Tex. 76114
Truth Seeker, The, Box 2832, San Diego, Calif. 92112
Tucson Daily Citizen, Tucson, Ariz. 85700
Tulier Foundation for the Advancement of Economic Understanding, Tuller Bldg., Red Bank, New Jersey 07701
Tulsa Daily Tribune, Box 1770, Tulsa, Okla. 74102
Tulsa Gospel Center, 167 N. College St., Tulsa, Okla. 74110
Turn-to-Club, 518 E. 83rd St., New York, N.Y. 10028
Tustin News, Tustin, Calif. 92680
Twentieth Century Club, 595 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. 14202
Twentieth Century Evangelism, Box 6148, Buena Park, Calif. 90662
Twentieth Century Ref. Hour see (Christian Beacon)
Twiggs County New Era, Jeffersonville, Georgia 31044
Twin Brooks Church, Twin Brooks, S.D. 57269
Twin City Baptist Temple, 420 E. Jefferson St., Mishawak, Ind. 46544
Twining, Gen. Merrill, 1401 Santa Marguerita, Fallbrook, Calif. 92028
Twinkle Press, Box 6, Roanoke, Va. 23201
Ukranian Academy of Arts & Sciences, 200 W. 100th St., New York, N.Y. 10025
Ukranian-Amer. Civic Center, 845 N. Western, Chicago, Ill. 60600
Ukranian American Hetman Asso., 8827 Joseph Camp St., Hamtramack, Mich. 48200
Ukranian Amer. Youth Asso., 9740 Conant, Hamtramack, Mich. 48200
Ukranian Congress Comm. of America, 302 W. 13th St., New York, N.Y. 10014 Pub'ns (Ukranian Quarterly & Ukranian Bulletin)
Ukranian Youth Asso., 961 Weathersfield Ave., Hartford, Conn. 06100
Ukranina Youth Asso. 2516 W. Division, Chicago, Ill. 60600
Ultra Arts, Inc. 150 E. 35th St., New York, NLY. 10016
Underground Evangelism, Box 808, Los Angeles, Calif. 90053
Understanding Group at Large, 1422 N. College Ave., Fresno, Calif. 93704
Union-Leader, 35 Amhurst St., Manchester, N.H. 03101
Union Star, Brookneal, Virginia 24528
United American Arab Congress, 5120 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90027

United Christian Church, 117 Rose Lane, New Hyde Park, N.Y. 11040
United Church of Christ, 2616 E. 127th, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120
United Congressional Appeal, Box 1902, Washington D.C. 20013
United Aughters of the Confederacy, 1320 SW Le Jeune Rd., Miami, Florida 33100
United Farmers of America, Inc. Tremont, Ill. 61568
United Farmers of Illinois, Mulberry Grove, Ill. 62262
United Klans of America, P.O. Box 2369, Tuscaloosa, Ala. 35401
United Neighbors, Inc., 1133 W. 56th St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90037
United Parents Under God, Box 593, Belmont, Calif. 94002
United Patriotic People of USA, 520 Allen Ave., Glendale, Calif. 91201
United Republicans, 132 3rd St., S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003
United Republicans of Champaign Co., 405 Evergreen Ct. Urbana, Illinois 61801
United Republicans C/o Geo. Conitz, New Salem, N.D. 58563
United Society of Methodist Laymen, Inc. see (Methodist Laymen, Inc.)
USA Golden Arrows C/o F. Reichert, 111 W. Blodgett St., Marshfield, Wisconsin 54449
USA Magazine, 530E 72nd St., New York, N.Y. 10021
U.S. Day Committee, Box 1095, Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54901
U.S. Flag Foundation, 115 E. 86th St., New York, N.Y. 10000
U.S. News & World Report, 2300 N. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007
U.S. Rangers see (Nat. Christian Congr. Comm.)
U.S. Veterans Assembly C/o H. Kramer, 11607 Laurelwood Dr., Studio City, Calif. 91602
United Taxpayers Party, 3156 Fulton, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11208
United Veterans Club, Box 36, Artesia, New Mexido 88210
United White Chr. Majority, Box 3980, Dallas, Tex. 75208
Unity Action Press, 250 Dukes St., Kearny, N.J. 07032
Universal Challenger, Box 1, Finleyville, Pa. 15332 Pub'n (Voice of the Nazarene)
Universal Fellowship, 1294 Morena Blvd., San Diego, Calif. 92110
Universal Life Church, 1766 Poland Rd., Modesto, Calif. 95301
Universal Negro Improv. Asso., 2200 E. 40th,Cleveland, Ohio 44103
University Bookman, Box 3070, New York, N.Y. 10017
University of Calif. at Riverside Conserv. Club, 6676 Lassen Court, Riverside, Calif. 92506
University of Chicago Press, 5801 S. Ellis, Chicago, Ill. 60637
University of Washington New Conservative Club, Box 155, Student Memorial Bldg., C/o Univ. of Wash., Seattle, Wash. 98105
University Soc. of Individualists see Pub'n (Man and State)
Unusual Films C/o Bob Jones Univ., Greenville, S.C. 29601
Utah Constitutional Redress Comm., 1593 E. 3080 S., Salt Lake City, Utah 84100
Utah Independent, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84115
Utica Observer-Dispatch, 221-3 Oriskany Plaza, Utica, N.Y. 13503
Valley Civic Club C/o Carasso, 7856 Ranchito, Van Nuys, Calif. 91402
Valley Comm. for Let Freedom Ring, C.o W. Rawson, 8356 Doris St., San Gabriel, Calif. 91775
Valley Evening Monitor, McAllen, Texas 78501
Valley Evening Star, Harlingen, Texas 78550
Valley Independent, Ridgecrest, Calif. 93555
Valley Morning Star, Harlingen, Texas 78550
Valor, Box 192, Noblesville, Ind. 46060
Vance Publications, C.o M. Vance, Glasgow, Ky. 42141
Vance Records, West Newbury, Vt. 05086

Vanderlaan Records see (Sing Out For Freedom)
Vanguard Books & Press, 120 W. 31st St., New York, N.Y. 20001
Vantage Press, 120 W. 31st, New York, N.Y. 20002
Varrazano 60th AD Club, 31 Market St., New York, N.Y. 20002
Velk Ministry, 366 Forard St., La Jolla, Calif. 92047
Veritas Book Club, 1 Park Avenue, Old Greenwich, Conn. 06870
Veterans Bulletin, Box 2, Bradford, Pa. 16701
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 5431, Box 296, Encinitas, Calif. 92024
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 97, War Memorial Bldg., San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 1385, C/o J. Kottis, Uxbridge, Mass. 01569
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 4731, Indianola, Miss. 38751
Veterans of Foreign Wars of the US, Broadway at 34th, Kansas City, Missouri 64111
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 3083, 363 McLean Ave., Yonkers, N.Y. 10705
Victor Publishing Co., 4th Ave., Sheperdsville, Ky. 40165
Victory Bible Fellowship, Box 297, Lemon Grove, Calif. 92045
Viewpoint, Box X, Calabasas, Calif. 91302
Viewpoint Books, Box 9622, San Diego, Calif. 92109
Vietnam Veterans Asso., Box 75, Bronx, N.Y. 10465
Viewpoint Books, P.O. Box 9622, San Diego, Calif. 92109
Vigilant Citizen see Pub'n (Information Inc.)
Villagers Book Shop, Box 1460, Santa Fe. New Mexico 87501
Vincent Press, 145 Hudson St., New York, N.Y. 20013
Vinland Press, Box 5505, Arlington, Va. 22205
Virginia Comm. on Const. Gov. see (Congree of Conserv. Comm.)
Virginia Conserv. Party, Box 4383, Roanoke, Va. 23215
Virginia Education Fund., 596 Jefferson Hotel, Richmond, Va. 23211
Virginians for Conserv. Gov., Box 485, Charlottesville, Va. 22902
Viva, Inc., P.O. Box 56, Norborne, Missouri 64668
Vivians Book Store, 400 N. Greenwood, Ft. Smith, Arkansas 72401
Voice of Freedom, 625 N. Grand, Santa Ana, Calif. 92701
Voice of Americanism, Box 90, Glendale, Calif. 91200
Voice of Americans of Russian Origin see Pub'r (Russian Immigrants Rep. Asso. in America)
Voice of Croatia, Box 416, San Jose, Calif. 95178
Voice of Freedom, Drawer L, Ft. Walton Beach, Fla. 32548
Voice of MacArthur Freedom Asso., see (Cross Pub'n)
Voice of the Federation, #22, Roch Den Post, 76 Franklin, Rochaway, New Jersey 07866
Voice of the Federation, 59-17 Palmetto St., Brooklyn, New York 11227
Voice of the Federation, #4, M. Reiger, 5 Manser Drive, Buffalo, N.Y. 14226
Voice of the Federation, #31, Hommes Cor. 84 Broadway, Hillsdale, New Jersey 07642
Voice of the Hour, Box 223, Shippensburg, Penna. 17257
Voice of the Nazarene see (The Universal Challenger)
Voice of the Prince of Peace Goodwill Mov., 965 Miss. Blvd., Memphis, Tenn. 38126
Voice of the Voter, Box 222, Union, New York 13503
Voice of Truth, Box 6055, Roanoke, Virginia 23217
Voice of Truth & Freedom, Box 461, Anaheim, Calif. 92805
Vortex, Box 512, Waltham, Mass. 02154
Wachenhut Security Review, 3280 Ponce DeLeon Blvd., Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Wade, Maj. Gen. Leigh, 3065 Cleveland St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 10008
Wage Earners Soc. of America, Box 191, Martinsville, Va. 24112
Wake Up America, 122 E. Maple, Ontario, Calif. 91761
Walker Manuf. Co., Aberdeen, Miss, 33730
Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad St., New York, N.Y. 20004
Wallace for President
Box 1968, Birmingham, Ala. 35201
Box 1968, Montgomery, Ala. 36101
10 High Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. 36101
Box 122, Northport, Ala. 35476
C/o Mr. McDonald, 13807 Judah, Hawthorne, Calif. 90250
Box 1222, Los Angeles, California 90053
Box 2211, Men lo Park, Calif. 94025
2625 McBryog Ave., Richmond, Calif. 94804
C/o Dal Givens, 4740 Mission, San Francisco, Calif. 94112
Box 6161, San Jose, Calif. 95150
C/o John Ortman, 4642 Briar Hill Drive, Yorba Linda, Calif. 92686
Box 1775, Sarasota, Fla. 33578
C/o Gov. Lester Maddox, State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga. 20300
C/o Rev. Carlock, 4639 W. Race Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60644
Box 213, Garrison, Ky. 41141
C/o Hon. Leander Perez Sr., Pointe La Hache, La. 70082
C/o C. Smith, 1827 Texas Ave., Shreveport, La. 71103
C/o Daniel Hansen, 1100 15th St., Spraks, Nev. 89431
C/o R. McCullough, 38 Sprice Ave., Kirkwood, N.J. 08043
C/o Robt. Oswald, 1118 Baldwin Bldg., Erie, Pa. 16501
C/o Eugene Albright, 429 Wash. Rd., No. Versailles, Pa. 15137
C/o Hall Timanus, 5619 Brier Dr., Houston, Tex. 77000
C/o Ken Hendrickson, 800 7th Ave., S. Parkersburg, W. Va. 26101
Walnut St. Baptist Church, Waterloo, Iowa 50700
Wanderer, The, 128 E. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101
Washington Health Fed., 3510 S. 7th St., Tacoma, Wash. 98400
Wash. Newsletter, 1621 Longworth Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20015
Wash. Observer, Box 1306, Torrance, Calif. 90505
Wash. Safe Water Crusade, 311 Cookston St., Shelton, Wash. 98584
Wash Summary, 317 First Ave., W., Seattle, Wash. 98119 Pub'r (Timber)
Wash. State Anti-Fluor. League, 5217 E. 43rd St., Seattle, Wash. 98105
Water Comm. of Orange C/o B. Lonergan, Orange, Va. 22960
Watson Chapel Metho. Prot. Church, W. Monroe, La. 71291
Waukegan News Sun, Waukegan, Ill. 60085
Waynd Co. News, Drawer 509, Waynesboro, Miss. 39367
Wayne Poucher Productions, 142 Kenilworth Ave., Grand Beach, Fla. 32074
Wedemeyer, Gen. Albert (USA Ret.) C/o Amer. Econ. Found., 51 E. 42nd St. New York, N.Y. 10017
We Fight On, Box 7269, Phoenix, Ariz. 85011
Welch Newspaper, Welch, West Va. 24801
We The People, P.O. Box 448, Mariposa, Calif.
We The People (Newsletter) P.O. Box 1433, Inglewood, Calif. 90308
We The People, 2422 E. Indian School Rd., Phoenix, Ariz. 85016
We The People of Minnesota, 5048 Ewing Ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn. 55410

We The People of Iowa, Box 309, Menona, Iowa, 52159
Weekly Crusader, see Pub'r (Christian Crusade)
Weekly Gazette, 120 E. Van Buren, Phoenix, Ariz. 85004
Welch, Mayer Louie C/o City Hall, 900 Brazes St., Houston, Texas 77002
West Bend News, Box 478, West Bend, Wisc. 53895
West Hills Baptist Church, 6501 SW Mutnomah Blvd., Portland, Ore. 97223
West Valley Research Alliance, 8450 Calvin Northridge, Calif. 81325
West Virginia DAR C/o Mrs. Allan, RFD 3, Elizabeth, West Va. 26143
West Virginia Univ. Library, Morgantown, West Va. 26505
Westchester Spotlight, Box 444, Bedford Hills, New York 10507
Western Ave. Baptist Church, 555 N. Western, Brawley, Calif. 92227
Western Front, Box 27854, Los Angeles, Calif. 90027
Western Front, P.O. Box 27854, Hollywood, Calif. 90027
Western Guard Party, P.O. Box 544, Sta. A., Scarborough, Ontario, Canada MIK 5C4
Western Islands see (American Opinion - Mass.)
Western Tax Council, 531 Southgate Rd., Sacramento, Calif. 95815
Western Times, Sharon Springs, Kansas 67758
Westerville Bible Church, 1965 Shrock Rd., Westerville, Oregon 43081
Westminster College, Bible Inst., Tehuacana, Tex. 76686
Westminster Pres. Church, 1438 Sheridan St., N.W. Atlanta, Ga. 30324
Westminster Pres. Church, Vicksburg, Miss. 39180
Westwood Hills Chr. Church, 10808 La Conte Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90025
What is Capitalism, C/o Ind. Chamber of Comm., 320 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
What's Happening to Spirit of America C/o Ed Hiles, Georgia Savings & Loan League, 1308 William-Oliver Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 30303
Wheaton College, 501 E. seminary, Wheaton, Ill. 60187
Whig-Glio Soc., 234 Lockhart Hall, Princeton Univ. Princeton, New Jersey 08540
White American see Pub'r (American States Rights Party)
White Book Store, Box 242, Alexandria, Va. 22313
White Equal Rights Party, Box 4322, Pittsburgh, Penna. 15204
White Nationalist, The, P.O. Box 3583, Columbus, Ohio 43214
White Party of America, Box 28142, Washington, D.C. 20005 Pub'ns (White Letter and White World)
White Party of Virginia, 1019 King St., Alexandria, Va. 22314
White Power Mag., Box 3583, Beechwood Station, Columbus, Ohio 43214
White Star Illuminator, Box 307, Joshua Tree, Calif. 92252
White World see (White Party of America)
Whitworth College, Brookhaven, Miss. 39601
Why Not Now C/o W. Miclous, 250 Dukes St., Kearney, New Jersey 07032
Wichita Baptist Tab., 3rd & Cleveland Sts., Wichita, Kans. 67214
Wilkinson County News, Irwinton, Ga. 31042
Wilkinson Publishing Co., 1717 Wood St., Dallas, Tex. 75201
William Free Press, 55 E. 86th St., New York, N.Y. 10028
William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo. 64068
William & Mary College, Williamsburg, Va. 23185 Pub'ns (Flat Hat & Undergraduate Weekly)
Williams College Young Conserv., Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, Williamstown, Mass. 01267
Willmar Daily Tribuen, Willmar, Minn. 56201
Willoughby, Gen. C.A. Box 977, Tulsa, Okla. 74102
Wilmette Parish Methodist Church, Wilmette, Ill. 60091
Wingate College, Wingate, N.C. 28174

Wink Bulletin, Box 697, Wink, Texas 79789
Winrod Letter C/o G. Winrod, Gainesville, Mo. 65655
Wire Magazine C/o D. Jackson, 494 Maston Ave., Buffalo, New York 14209
Wiremold Co., Woodlawn St., W. Hartford, Conn. 06110
Wisconsin Better Gov. Comm.. Box 1095, Oshkosh, Wisc. 54901
Wisconsin Legislative & Research Committee, Inc. Brookfield, Wisconsin 53005
Wisconsin Rally, 2700 E. Menlo Blvd., Milwaukee, Wisc. 53211
Wisconsin State Historical Soc., 816 State St., Madison, Wisc. 53706
Wisconsin State Journal, Madison, Wisc. 53701
Witness, The, 1331 McKinley, Alamagordo, New Mexico 88310
Witnessing Laymen, Inc., 1514 Rebecca St., Sioux City, Iowa 51103
Women for Const. Gov., Box 10194, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33305
Women for Const. Gov., Box 220, Summit, Miss. 39666 Pub'n (The Woman Constitutionalist)
Women for Law & Order, Box 231, Alton, Illinois 62002
Women on the Warpath, 21572 Ave., 196, Strathmore, Calif. 93267
Women's Chr. Temeprance Union, 1417 2nd St., Santa Monica, Calif. 90401
WCTU of Kansas C/o Mrs. Lambert, Arlington, Kans. 67514
Women's League for the Pres. of Const. Gov., 8112 Quoit St., Downey, Calif. 92442
Women's Patriotic Conf. on Nat. Defense, C/o Mrs. Griswold, 189 Upper Mountain Ave., Montclair, N.J. 07042
Women's Voice, 1205 Los Arboles, N.W. Albuquerque, New Mexo. 87107
Woodland Hills Comm. of Chr. Laymen, Box 265, Woodland Hills, Calif. 91364
Woodrow Evangelistic Asso, Box 124, Riverside, Calif. 92502
Woodville Republican, Box 696, Woodville, Miss. 39669
Woodward Ave. Baptist, Woodward & Henry, Detroit, Mich. 48200
Word of God Free Tract Soc., 1010 N. Main, Goshen, Indiana 46526
World of Affairs Institute, 1335 E. Baypoint Rd., Milwaukee, Wisc. 53217
World Baptist Fellowship, 5000 Main St., Jacksonville, Fla. 32206
World Bible Soc., Box 1, Los Angeles, Calif. 90053
World International Broadcasters, Inc., Box 88, Red Lion, Pa. 17356
World Relief Commission, Inc., 33-10 36th Ave., L.I. City, New York, 14106
World Vision International Box 0, Pasadena, Calif. 91109
World Vision Library, 919 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, Calif. 91016
World Tomorrow, Box 111, Pasadena, Calif. 91102
World War III Battle Cry, 7314 Mohawk Drive, Dallas, Tex. 75235
World Wide Evangelism, Box 7151, Salem, Oregon 97503
Worthington Letters, C/o J. Worthington, 686 Lexington Ave., S.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30310
Yakima Eagle see (Jeffersonian Pub., Inc.)
Yankee Div. of American Women, C/o V. Craig, 4644 Strable St., Phila., Penna. 19136
Year of the Elephant see (Nolte Printing Co.)
Young Americans for Freedom, Inc. 1221 Massachusetts Ave., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20005
Young Americans for Freedom:
C/o Elaine Hagland, Claremont College, Claremont, Calif. 91711
C/o Jeff Segal, 12126 Alberta Drive, Culver City, Calif. 90230

Box 631, Univ. of Calif. at Davis, Davis, Calif. 95616
UCLA, 405 Hillgard Ave., L.A. Calif., 90024
Valley State College, 18111 Nordhoff, Northridge, Calif. 91324
C/o D. Lightbourn, 3129 Galena, Simi, Calif. 93065
C/o R. Wood, 719 Niel, W. Covina, Calif. 91790
C/o J. Ferris, 24 Meadow Drive, Coscob, Conn. 06807
1221 Mass. Ave., N.W. Suite A-The Cambridge, Washington, D.C. 20005 also Campaign Against East-West Trade.
C/o. Bill Jenner, Ind. Univ., 1307 O St., Bedford, Ind. 47421
Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind. 47801
D. Paulson, Valparaiso Univ. Valparaiso, Ind. 46383
Louisiana State Univ. Baton Rouge, La. 70803
C/o Wm. Overmoe Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455
C/o Steve Seale, St. Joseph Academy, Chillicothe, Mo. 64601
Missouri University, Columbia, Mo. 65201
Maryville College, Maryville, Mo. 64468
C/o Keithly Potesi, HI Potesi, Mo. 63664
C/o Frank Bubb, Missouri University, 214 N. Clay, St. Louis, Mo. 63122 Pub'n (The Individualist)
C/o W. George, Monmouth college, W. Long Branch, N.J. 87100
C/o Jo. Ramsdon, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87100
C/o K. Shure, Brooklyn College, 600 La Fayette Ave., New York, N.Y. 11216
Box 76, New York University, New York, N.Y. 10003
C/o B. Edison, Pace College, 41 Park Rd., New York, N.Y. 10038
C/o E. Flynn, Queens College of City University, New York, N.Y. 10000
C/o T. Jordan, St. Johns University, Jamaica, New York, 10114
C/o J. Felton, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701
20604 Beachwood Dr., Cleveland, Ohio 44116
C/o Bob Sherman, Southern Hotel, Main & High Sts., Columbus, Ohio 43215
C/o L. Weber, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa. 19041
C/o D. Gannon Penn. State, University Park. Penna. 16802
C/o D. Seneso, University of So. Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina 29208
C/o G. Reeves, Amarillo College, Amarillo College, Amarillo, Texas 79100
C/o C. Leftwich, Jr. Houston University, 4723 Richmond Ave., Houston, Texas 77027
Box 284, Midland, Texas 79701
Box 6031, San Antonio, Texas 78209
C/o P. Peterson, Brigham Young Univ., 200 N. Main, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116
C/o D. Manzullo, Marquette Univ., 615 N. 11th, Milwaukee, Wisc. 53233
736 N. Cass. Milwaukee, Wisc. 53202 Pub'n (The Protagonist)
Young American for Freedom, Joseph R. McCarthy Chapter, 309 N. Catherine St., Appleton, Wisc.

Young Conservatives, Wheeling College, 104 N. 22nd St., Wheeling, West Virginia, 26003
Young Rep. of Hemet-San Jacinto, 326 S. Buena Vista St., Hemet, Calif. 92343
Young Rep. of New Jersey, Inc., 351 Main St., Metuchen, New Jersey, 08840
Young Rep. of Pepperdine College, 8035 S. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90044
Your Heritage, Box 2431, San Diego, Calif. 92112
Youth Action, Nat'l Headquarters, P.O. Box 3051, Alexandria, Va. 22302
Youth Against Communism, Box 219, Bronx, New York 10452
Youth for America, C/o Earl Atwell, Rt. 2, Horse Cave, Ky. 42749
Youth for Reagan, C/o L. Marcus, 2915 W. 5th, Brooklyn, N.Y. 10224
Youth Freedom Speakers, 1401 Elm St., Dallas, Tex. 75200
YR Wire, 914 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90015
Zachary Pres. Church, Zachary, La. 70791
Zion Baptist Church, RFD 6, Box 181, Brownsville, Tenn. 38012
Zion Lutheran Church, Victorville, Calif. 92392
Zions Restorer, C/o D. Gayman, Schell City, Mo. 64783

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 10/24/74

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM
(KEY EXTREMIST)

b2
b7D

Re Kansas City airtel to Bureau 10/16/74.

On 10/23/74 [redacted] ROBERT DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, regarding the Profits for Patriots program. [redacted] stated that they were setting up new companies capitalized by patriot investors and operated within good business management practices in order to bring additional profits into patriotic movements.

One company already formed is VIVA, Ltd., which now has two new products on the market: Minutemen Survival Tabs and VitaVim Tabs. A second company is the Salon Publishing Company, Norborne, Missouri, which published the book "Behind the Iron Mask" written by DE PUGH.

Another program being formed is Pharmaceutical Services, a company that fills doctors' prescriptions by mail. Any patriot who wishes to save 25-30% on prescription drugs expenses can do so by sending 40¢ postage to DE PUGH and asking for the "Prescription Drug Catalog."

An attachment [redacted] advised that DE PUGH has [redacted] which outlines the services which the Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center can perform for cooperating organizations or individuals--and the function it can serve in promoting efficient, unified action against our common enemy. Those wishing to

1-4084 K
(2) Bureau (RM)
3 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
[redacted]

REC-46 100-449975-65
6 OCT 29 1974

b2
b7D

RBH:jrt
(5)

58 NOV 1 1974

5010-110

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

receive this special letter were to send 50¢ in stamps or coin and request "PI-OCC Outline Letter."

Also, since the Patriots Leadership Conference, DE PUGH stated he has been subjected to increased surveillance and harassment by the ATFD of the Treasury Department. In view of these developments, DE PUGH states, it worries him that the Patriots Legal Defense Fund is almost depleted. Any donations to the Defense Fund at this time will be greatly appreciated.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

SA [redacted] BATF, Kansas City, Missouri, was advised of the above information telephonically 10/24/74.

[redacted] is sending for the [redacted] outlining the services of the communications center. This information as well as this letter, will be furnished the Bureau in 90-day report regarding DE PUGH in November 1974, or when available.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

1 - Kansas City Field Guidance
1 - Mr. W. D. Neumann

SAC, Kansas City (157-1508) 11/14/74

REC-71

Director, FBI (100-449975)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MINUTEMEN
(KEY EXTREMIST)

ReKCrep of SA Raymond B. Howe dated 11/4/74.

Cover page B of referenced report states SA Raymond B. Howe will coordinate efforts of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) investigator to obtain Federal Income Tax Returns of subject from the Internal Revenue Service at Kansas City.

SA Howe should be instructed not to participate in this endeavor. You are referred to Section 9a, pages 5a - 5b of the Manual of Instructions which requires requests of this nature be made by letter to the Bureau.

In the event BATF, Kansas City, obtains DePugh's income tax returns locally, the Bureau interposes no objection if they are reviewed by you if made available by BATF.

WDN:afm
(5)

NOTE:

Subject is the national coordinator of the Minutemen, a white extremist organization which has advocated underground guerrilla activities.

MAILED 20
NOV 14 1974
FBI

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

53 NOV 20 1974

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO

FD-263 (Rev. 12-19-67)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| KANSAS CITY | KANSAS CITY | 11/4/74 | 8/3-11/1/74 |

TITLE OF CASE

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka

| REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY |
|---|---|
| RAYMOND B. HOWE | jrt |

CHARACTER OF CASE

EM - MINUTEMEN (KEY EXTREMIST)

REFERENCE: Kansas City report SA RAYMOND B. HOWE 8/2/74.

P

ADMINISTRATIVE:

FD-376 attached.

b3

Subpoena was issued 10/18/74 to obtain [redacted]

[redacted]

| ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED ☐ NONE | | | | | | ACQUIT-TALS | CASE HAS BEEN: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CONVIC. | AUTO. | FUG. | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO<br>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO |
| | | | | | | | |

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

5 Bureau (100-449975)(RM)
1 Secret Service, KCMO
3 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 66-7797)(MM)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-449975-76 REC-46

NOV 6 1974

REC-93

FX-109

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-19-95 BY Speciloc 321960

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

| Agency | CD 2 (USESLU)/CRD/DEA/BuATF/4084th |
|---|---|
| Request Recd. | |
| Date Fwd. | 11-12-74 |
| How Fwd. | |
| By | WN jm |

Notations

RUKE

DOC. CLASS.

Class R.E.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1970 O—375-139

COVER PAGE

KC 157-1508

[redacted]

KC T-1 is a non symbol source.

KC T-2 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-473).

b2
b7D

KC T-3 is a non symbol source.

KC T-4 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-478;
[redacted]

KC T-5 is [redacted] (location [redacted]

KC T-6 is [redacted] (location [redacted]

KC T-7 is [redacted] ocation [redacted]

KC T-8 is [redacted] location [redacted]

LEADS:

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will continue to follow activities of DE PUGH and obtain information from U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration.

FD-375 (Rev. 5-29-74)

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the ADEX.
2. [X] The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 5/3/71.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. [ ] Reason for classification where exemption category does not provide a self-evident basis.
   a. Details of Report: To protect KC T-4 and KC T-5. It is noted KC T-5 might have been one of few people recieiving letter
   b. Cover Pages: regarding communications center to date.

7. [X] Subject previously interviewed (dates) 12/19/73.
   [ ] Subject was not [ ] interviewed [ ] reinterviewed because (state reason)

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and an FD-122 with succinct summary, has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria because (state reason)

   subject continues to be national coordinator of Minutemen and because of his background continues to be a threat to national security.

10. [X] Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    [X] Submitted 9/17/73 (date) Placed [X] Yes [ ] No

11. [X] Subject designated and/or included in:
    [ ] Key Activist Program
    [X] Key Extremist Program
    [ ] Arab Terrorist Photograph Album
    [X] Extremist Photograph Album
    [ ] Weatherman Photograph Album

C

(COVER PAGE)

KC 157-1508

ADMINISTRATIVE NON SYMBOL INFORMANT DATA:

[redacted] KC T-1 is [redacted] established source (request)(location KC 157-1508-474).

b6
b7C
b7D

KC T-3 is [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri (request)(location KC 157-1508-508).

D*
(COVER PAGE)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 U. S. Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri

Report of: RAYMOND B. HOWE Office: KANSAS CITY
Date: 11/4/74

Field Office File #: KC 157-1508 Bureau File #: 100-449975

Title: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Character: EXTREMIST MATTERS - MINUTEMEN

Synopsis: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH continues to reside in Norborne, Missouri, and operate the Biolab Corporation, a veterinarian pharmaceutical concern which is also now producing human food supplements, vitamins and medicines. Other buildings being purchased by DE PUGH in Norborne, Missouri, are set forth. He is also now owner of the Salon Publishing Company, Norborne, Missouri, a book publishing company, and VIVA Ltd., which produces and sells vitamins for patriots. DE PUGH has published a book on prison reform entitled "Beyond the Iron Mask." DE PUGH continues as leader of the Minutemen organization. He also held the Patriots Leadership Conference in Norborne, Missouri, during September 1974 at which approximately 100 individuals were in attendance. The purpose of this was to organize right-wingers under "one umbrella." Numerous letters to fellow patriots regarding above activities set forth.

DECLASSIFIED BY P SP7CLC/COL
ON 9-19-95
321,960

DETAILS:

This report is unclassified except where otherwise noted.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED BY 4042
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1980 O - 351-076

KC 157-1508

I. RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

ROBERT DE PUGH continues to reside at 408 S. Pine Street, Norborne, Missouri, and remains as president of the Biolab Corporation, also located in Norborne. The Biolab Corporation is a veterinary pharmaceutical manufacturing concern which is also now producing human food supplements and vitamins for patriots. These are being sold through a concern run by DE PUGH called VIVA, Ltd. The following is a list of properties in Norborne, Missouri, currently being purchased by DE PUGH:

1) Thrifty Gas building, 1211 W. 2nd Street

2) Building at 108 S. Pine Street, formerly beer joint

3) Calloway Kenton Grocery, 109 S. Pine Street, presently closed

4) Cooney Beck Drug Store located same building at 109 S. Pine Street, presently closed

b6
b7C

5) Crystal's Beauty Shop, 201 S. Pine Street

6) The Friendly Cafe, 206 S. Pine Street

7) Building at [redacted] reportedly to be used by [redacted]

DE PUGH is also operating the Salon Publishing Company, 111 S. Pine Street, Norborne, Missouri.

(KC T-1, October 28, 1974)

Records of Dunn and Bradstreet, Kansas City, Missouri, as of October 28, 1974, reveal the following under Salon Publishing Company, 111 S. Pine Street, Norborne, Missouri, telephone 594-3315:

Their report dated October 14, 1974, reveals ROBERT B. DE PUGH is the owner of the book publishing company and on October 14, 1974, DE PUGH declined financial statement. The business was reportedly started in the latter part of 1973 and a satisfactory bank account is maintained.

This report states the Salon Publishing Company operates as a book publishing company. All actual printing and binding is contracted to others. This company employes one including owner, who is only semi-active in this business. This company is located in a one-story brick building in good condition in the central business section on a well-traveled street, premises are neat.

Report lists a related concern, Biolab Corporation, Norborne, chartered 3/31/71, net worth as of December 3, 1973, estimated at $151,000, condition fair, no reported intercompany relations.

II. ACTIVITIES

On August 26, 1974, a copy of a book written by ROBERT DE PUGH, leader of the Minutemen organization, entitled "Beyond the Iron Mask", was obtained. The book is a paperback edition and was published by the Salon Publishing Company, Norborne, Missouri. The back cover of the book describes it as follows:

"'Beyond the Iron Mask' is more than a book about prison. It is a penetrating analysis of the problems of crime in America and the questions of prison reform. It is a bold indictment of the American judicial system. It is the American dream turned into a nightmare. It is a scientist's personal study of human and animal behavior."

The book sells for $4.50. Illustrations in the book were by [redacted]

b6
b7C

(KC T-2, August 26, 1974)

A characterization of the Minutemen is attached as an appendix.

KC 157-1508

[redacted] was a [redacted] with ROBERT DE PUGH in the U.S. Penitentiary who is now released. DE PUGH made a request of his parole officer that [redacted] continue to be allowed to reside in Norborne and be allowed to work for DE PUGH. This request was denied by the U.S. Parole Office. b6 b7C

DE PUGH is now manufacturing "controlled substances" which requires a permit for dispensing and a licence from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to manufacture these products. In connection with this, DE PUGH has had to put secure locks on the Biolab Corporation and had a burglar alarm installed on the premises, [redacted] The U. S. DEA can inspect the premises at any time because of their issuing him a license. b6 b7C

(KC T-3, October 25, 1974)

DE PUGH has written numerous letters to fellow patriots. Copies of these letters are as follows:

(KC T-6, July 22, 1974;
KC T-7, July 26, 1974;
KC T-4, October 22, 1974;
KC T-5, November 1, 1974)

From: Robert B. DePugh
P.O. Box 68,
Norborne, Mo.
64668

RE: PROFITS FOR PATRIOTS PROGRAM

Dear Fellow Patriot:

We have an extensive brochure in preparation which will explain the Profits for Patriots program fully and will outline some of the opportunities involved. Unfortunately, due to completely unrelated problems, this brochure still remains unprinted. When it is available we will send a copy to you promptly.

Basically, this program involves the setting up of new companies, capitalized by patriot investors and operated within good busines management practices. These new businesses will supply services or goods, both to our fellow patriots and to the general public, in such a manner as to save money for our fellow patriots and bring additional profits into the patriotic movement. In this way, we hope that many patriotic organizations can become financially independent.

If our plans succeed it will no longer be necessary for most right-wing organizations to be continually begging their members for additional dues and contributions. After all, the alternative to communism is free private enterprise. We believe we should use the American free enterprise system as our greatest enemy against those who seek to enslave us.

One company already formed in this manner is Viva Ltd. which now has two new products on the market-- Minutemen Survival Tabs and VitaVim tablets. These products are fully described in the enclosed brochure.

By selling these products on a commission basis many individual patriots and many patriotic organizations have already received many thousands of dollars that would not otherwise have been available to them. Many patriotic publications have received advertising revenues which would likewise have been unavailable except for the profit making abilities of this new company.

If you or your organization has a printed publication and would like to share in the advertising revenues of Viva Ltd., let me have a sample of your publication (and the advertising rate) and we will proceed from there. If you or your organization would like to sell these products it is possible for you to do so by two different means, as follows:

(1) We will be glad to furnish you, free of charge, as many of the enclosed advertising brochures as you can use efficiently. We will also assign you a "Dept. No." which you can write in after the "B-" in the Viva address. By giving these brochures or mailing them to other people whom you feel would be interested in these products, you may encourage them to buy from us. Each order that comes in addressed to your Dept No. will be shipped directly to the purchaser but a 20% commission will be automatically rebated to you.

(2) If you wish to buy either Minutemen Survival Tabs or VitaVim tablets or both and resell them, you may buy these products from us according to the following discount schedule:

25 bottles or more-- 25% off
50 bottles or more-- 27% off
100 bottles or more-- 30% off
200 bottles or more-- 35% off
500 bottles or more-- 40% off

VitaVim tablets and Minutemen Survival Tabs may be combined in the same order to qualify for these quantity discounts. From our past experience, most dealers seem to sell about equal dollar volume of the two different products. If you would like to make quantity purchases of these products, simply let us know how many of each you desire, calculate your purchase price according to the above discount schedule off of the price stated for each product on the enclosed brochure. Send your order with check, cash or money order to Viva Ltd., P.O. Box 57, Norborne, Mo. 64668.

The second of our "Profits for Patriots" companies is the Salon Publishing Company, 111 South Pine St., Norborne, Mo. 64668. The first book published by Salon has been the book which I wrote while I was in prison, "Beyond the Iron Mask". Three different editions have been printed and they have been priced as follows: deluxe autographed copy at $15.00-- hardback library edition at $9.00 per copy-- paperback edition at $4.50 per copy.

This 427 page book deals with my own experiences as a political prisoner, investigates the question of prison reform (which is now getting considerable publicity in the general news media) and gives my own thoughts and observations on the nature and cause of criminal behavior.

Beyond the Iron Mask is an attempt to bring the "patriotic conservative message" to the general public in a form which they will actually read. I feel this is important since so much of the material published by right-wing organizations is never read by those outside our own circle. Once again, here is an opportunity for individual patriots as well as patriotic organizations to make money for themselves while actually propagandizing the general public concerning the dangers which are inherent in our rapidly growing socialistic bureaucracy.

Those wishing to purchase "Beyond the Iron Mask" for resale may obtain the regular hardback edition ($9.00 retail) and the regular soft back edition ($4.50 retail) at the following discount:

five copies or more-- 30% off
ten copies or more-- 40% off
fifty copies or more-- 45% off

If you or the organization to which you belong have a publication suitable for advertising this book, we will be glad to consider placing an advertisement with you-- either paid in advance or on a percentage of sales basis.

The Salon Publishing Company has two objectives: (1) To make money for the patriotic movement and (2) publish books, newsletters, and magazines that will help to preserve our American heritage, restore our Constitutional Republic and alert the general public (especially younger people) to the fact that their national and individual freedom is now greatly endangered by the international socialist-communist conspiracy.

Viva Ltd. is now a closed partnership owned by approximately forty active patriots who have invested their money, both in the hopes of obtaining reasonable profits for themselves and at the same time help make the patriotic movement financially self-supporting and therefore, more effective in combating our common enemies. No further investment in Viva Ltd. can be made at this time. The Salon Publishing Company is still in the process of organization and anyone wishing to consider an investment in Salon can contact me for further details.

Still another company cooperating in the "Profits for Patriots" program is Pharmaceutical Services, a company that fills doctor's prescriptions by mail. Any patriot who wishes to save 25% to 30% on their prescription drug expenses can do so by sending 40¢ postage to me and asking for the "prescription drug catalog".

The profits which we have already obtained from this program have enabled us to set up a national communications center for the exchange of vital information between various patriotic orgamizations and individuals. This communications center is located in a 30 X 85 foot two-story brick building which we have partially remodeled, staffed and equipped for this purpose. This communications center can go a long ways toward ending the usual conflicts and quarrels that have plagued the patriotic movement for many years and can help us present a united front against those who seek to rob us of our national and personal freedom. The completion of this communications center is a matter of utmost importamce and it is only one of many things that can be made possible through the "Profits for Patriots" program.

I sincerely hope that you will support our efforts by purchasing advertising and selling these products and possibly by investing in one or more of the several new companies which we now have in the process of organization and in your future promotion of the mamy new products which we now have under development.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. DePugin

"MINUTEMEN"
P. O. BOX 68
NORBORNE, MISSOURI 64668

Robert B. DePugh
National Coordinator

Dear Fellow American:

Many thanks for your inquiry about the Minutemen organization and its various publications.

In order to explain the present status of the Minutemen, I must first briefly review the history of this organization. The group began as a national organization in 1959 through the amalgamation of various smaller groups that had existed previously.

At that time-- fifteen years ago-- those of us who helped to form this organization were of the opinion that American citizens might some day be required to fight in the streets for their lives and liberty. Even then we were convinced that the communist-socialist conspiracy had gained such control over our government, news media, educational system, both political parties and other national institutions as to make it impossible for us to turn the tide through the normal constitutional processes of politics and public opinion.

Since World War II, over twenty sovereign nations have been forced to surrender their freedom to international communism. Many of them have attempted to throw off this yoke of slavery by revolutionary means. Most of them have failed for reasons that a study of communism makes obvious. As soon as the communists take over any new country they immediately begin a reign of terror. Spies are planted everywhere. Rewards are given to those who inform on their fellow citizens. Soon it becomes impossible to organize, train or recruit an underground army. Men become afraid to suggest such a thing, even to their own sons or brothers. Every type of supply that might be used by a resistance movement is carefully controlled. Guns are inevitably denied to the bulk of the population while the "party members" are all heavily armed.

If this country ever falls under communist domination it would obviously be helpful to have an underground army already in existence-- including sources of supply, chains of command, lines of communications, intelligence, propaganda, and security systems.

Between 1959 and 1965 the Minutemen continued to grow and to work toward the achievement of these objectives. Still, we felt that our growth

was too slow and by recruiting in secret we would never obtain the necessary number to be fully prepared in time. For this reason we formed a political arm called the Patriotic Party. The purpose of this Patriotic Party was to provide a definite philosophical foundation that might guide the American Resistance Movement, to solicit money that was badly needed for other supplies and activities, to serve as a recruiting ground and propaganda outlet for the Minutemen organization.

The Patriotic Party was received with overwhelming enthusiasm of those people who forsaw the need of a third party in America. Even then there were millions of American citizens who realized that the Democratic Party had died (as a representative of the people) with the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt and that the Republican Party had died (as a representative of the people) with the election of Dwight Eisenhower. The Patriotic Party was the first organization outside the state of Alabama to endorse George Wallace for president. Unfortunately, the Patriotic Party also died (as a representative of the people) when George Wallace turned his back on the third party concept and began organizing "The Wallace Campaign", dominated by a small clique of his own political henchmen.

During 1967 and 1968 the Minutemen organization was subjected to massive efforts at infiltration, harassment, subversion and sabotage both by the various communist organizations, by the A.T.F.D., by the F.B.I. and by the United States Department of Justice. Many of our organizational leaders were arrested and convicted on various trumped-up charges. In an attempt to avoid a similar fate I went into hiding for approximately seventeen months but eventually I was captured (in July 1969) and spent nearly four years as a political prisoner in Federal Penitentiaries.

During my absence the Minutemen organization lay dormant-- there was very little else that our members could do except to keep the organization intact and stay out of prison themselves.

Through the continuous efforts of my family, friends and thousands of fellow patriots, I finally obtained a parole in May, 1973. Since that time I have devoted my effort to rebuilding my own business, to paying off a mountain of debts and in trying to pick up the pieces of my own life. While on parole my political activities are somewhat restricted and I could be sent back to prison for any technical violation of my parole conditions. This has precluded any vast reactivation of the Minutemen organization on my part.

Even if these difficulties had not existed, I do not think it would have been wise to reactivate the organization during these past two years. The vast majority of the American people are still completely misinformed as to the nature of our enemies and the nature of those who now control our vast government bureaucracy. If the Minutemen organization (or any similar organization) begins to show real strength and rapid growth, I am sure the members of such an organization will again be subjected to illegal harassment and persecution.

With this in mind it becomes obvious that any further activity by the Minutemen (or any similar organization) requires a great deal of vigilance to prevent the infiltration of any unreliable person into its membership. Means of preventing such infiltration are available but the expense of doing so would amount to several hundred dollars for each new member. Obviously, this could not be paid for by the $10.00 membership fee and $3.00 per month dues that were paid by our members during years past. To reactivate the Minutemen organization without this security would be disastrous. To obtain the means of assuring such security will require sources of income considerably in excess of those obtained through dues and contributions.

By working fifteen hours a day in my own business and by cooperating with other patriots in the organization of still additional businesses that can be operated at a profit-- we hope to eventually build the necessary financial foundation on which further organizational activity can be constructed. Until this is done we must all be patient-- doing what we can as individuals, quietly and carefully sounding out other possible recruits, obtaining equipment as may be available in our own areas.

We do have hopes that the official Minutemen newsletter "On Target" can resume publication in the near future. I am sorry that we do not, at this time, have any of the old Minutemen Training Programs or similar material available.

I will add your name to my personal mailing list and in this manner, keep you advised of our future plans and progress.

Sincerely yours,

Bob DePugh

Robert B. DePugh

NOTICE-- We have a five page form letter available which outlines the services which the Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center can perform for cooperating organizations or individuals-- and the function it can serve in promoting efficient, unified action against our common enemy. Those wishing to receive this special letter, send 50¢ in stamps or coin and request "PI-OCC Outline Letter".

QUICK NOTES OF IMPORTANCE

1. Since our Patriots Leadership Conference, I have been subjected to increased surveillance and harassment by the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the Treasury Department. In view of these developments, it worries me that the Patriots Legal Defense Fund is almost depleted. Any donation you can give to our Defense Fund at this time will be greatly appreciated.

2. A special three page letter on the present status of the Minutemen organization is available to anyone wishing to send me a stamped self-addressed envelope.

3. Please note on enclosed literature, the new price and discount schedule for Minuteman Survival Tabs.

4. My personal mailing list is growing beyond my personal postage budget and I'm going to have to weed out the names of those people I haven't heard from lately. If you wish to continue receiving these periodic form letters, a dollar or two to help on future mailing costs would be very helpful.

5. New book available-- "Chemistry of Powders and Explosives". 490 pages. Hundreds of formulae. Profusely illustrated. Detailed directions for preparation of small or large quantities. $8.50 per copy.

KC 157-1508

Patriots Leadership Conference

An article appearing in the "Kansas City Star", daily newspaper at Kansas City, Missouri, September 13, 1974, under the heading "Unity Bid by Right", written by HARRY JONES, a member of the Star's staff, states as follows:

DePugh Plea

# Unity Bid by Right

By Harry Jones, Jr.
A Member of the Staff

An effort to bring together several previously warring factions of the right wing in the United States will be made Sept. 21 and 22 by Robert Bolivar DePugh, former leader and founder of the apparently defunct Minutemen organization.

DePugh, 51, has mailed letters and placed telephone calls to leaders of numerous "patriotic, anti-Communist" organizations in recent days inviting them to a "1974 Patriots Leadership Conference" for those two days to be held in the office of the Biolab Corporation, which DePugh runs in Norborne, Mo., about 65 miles northeast of Kansas City.

He declined to identify any of the organizations that have been invited nor did he mention the names of any of the persons who may be there. He said he is reasonably sure of about 50 persons who plan to be there and does not expect more than 100.

Asked whether the news media would be allowed to attend the meetings, DePugh said he would have to check with those attending first. In his letter he stated that attendance would be restricted "to persons holding some position of leadership within a bona-fide pro-American, anti-Communist organization."

Since he was released from a federal prison a year and a half ago after serving three years and seven months on convictions for firearms law violations and bond-jumping, DePugh has maintained a fairly low profile politically but has spoken of trying to serve as a catalyst for fueding ultra-conservative groups.

Last October he received a standing ovation from 500 persons attending a Liberty Lobby convention at the Hotel Muehlebach in Kansas City before and after delivering a speech at a testimonial dinner for him.

DePugh said today he does not want the Norborne conference to be interpreted as "a step toward renewed activity by me." Instead, he said, it represents "an exploitation of my neutrality" among the various groups invited to attend.

Asked whether the American Nazi Party or any of the Klan groups have been invited, DePugh said the Nazis have not been but declined to say anything about the Klan groups.

Persons attending the conference will be searched with a metal detector for hidden tape recorders or listening devices, DePugh said. The detector would also reveal if anyone was carrying a weapon, he added, when asked whether they would be searched for weapons.

Among the goals of the conference, according to the letter DePugh mailed, is helping stop inter-organizational fighting "so we can devote our full efforts in combating our enemies." Asked who "our enemies" are, he said "Communists, Socialists and fellow-travelers."

Another goal listed in the letter is: "To organize a movement-wide security and screening system to help identify infiltrators and agents provocateur and prevent them from passing themselves off as right-wingers, while continually moving from one patriotic organization to another."

KC 157-1508

The Patriots Leadership Conference was held at Norborne, Missouri, September 21-22, 1974, with approximately 100 individuals in attendance representing various right-wing organizations throughout the United States. The meetings, both Saturday and Sunday, were held at the Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri. The purpose of the meetings was to unify right-wing groups under one umbrella, however it was not felt the meetings were too successful. U (X)

ROBERT SHELTON, head of the Ku Klux Klan, attended this conference. He was traveling in a land cruiser with an Alabama license. (X) U

Numerous individuals were wearing name tags, however individuals seemed to be wearing different name tags at different times. (X) U

Some literature was available, mainly concerning arms and explosives. One was a book entitled "Directory of Patriotic Organizations and Publications", published by the Salon Publishing Company, copyright 1974. (X) U

(KC T-4, September 24, 1974)

---

A characterization of United Klans of America, Inc. (Ku Klux Klan) is attached as an appendix.

The following is a letter written by ROBERT DE PUGH, leader of the Minutemen organization, to all leaders of pro-American, conservative and anti-communist organizations, dated August 23, 1974:

(KC T-4, August 30, 1974) (X) U

KC 157-1508

The following letter was written by DE PUGH to fellow patriots regarding the Patriots Leadership Conference:

(KC T-8, October 7, 1974)

BIOLAB CORPORATION

Phone (816) 594-3315

Northome, Missouri 64668

September 25, 1974

Dear Fellow Patriots:

To make this quick, I will send the same form letter to all those who attended our recent Patriots Leadership Conference and also to those who registered in advance but were not actually able to attend. Copies of this letter will also be sent to those who sent letters in support of the objectives of the Conference.

We are already at work on a more extensive resume of the meeting including a list of the speakers and summaries of their remarks.

Our attendance was approximately 125 individuals and I believe they represent at least 85 to 90 different organizations in their respective leadership capacities. Letters were received from an additional 20 to 25 organizations and read into the record. Those attending came from every corner of the United States as well as Europe, Mexico, South America and Canada.

Not all of our objectives were actually reached at this meeting but the foundation has been laid and I am certain that all of our stated objectives will be met within the next few weeks.

A suitable building has already been obtained and partially staffed to serve as headquarters of an inter-organizational communications system. This alone is a major accomplishment and should add considerable to our various organizations ability to work together in the future and to quickly settle disputes or misunderstandings as they may arise.

Considerable discussion occurred on the ways and means of weeding out those infiltrators and trouble makers that have harassed the patriotic movement for so many years. I believe that we will be able to take firm and definite steps toward this end as a result of the agreements reached during this meeting.

All those attending agreed that a definite code of ethics was needed by which right-wing organizations could be guided in their dealings and public statements regarding other patriotic organizations. A committee has been formed to prepare a recommended code of ethics and send it to all of the organizations represented at this recent meeting for their individual approval.



QUALITY FIRST. Biolab Products are prepared from the highest quality ingredients and manufactured to the strictest standards of the industry. FDA Registration No. 19-41134. BND No. PB0007658. Missouri Controlled Substances Registration No. 1242004

Considerable discussion occurred regarding the possibilities for success by a Third Party movement under our present national and political circumstances. As might be expected, considerable disagreement did exist as to the possible value of such a political effort and as to the many "Third Parties" that presently exist. One point of agreement among all those attending was the urgent necessity of cooperation between these various "Third Parties" and the various segments thereof.

Many portions of this meeting included very heated discussion and none of those attending pulled any punches when it came to expressing their views candidly and completely. I think this meeting did prove that the leaders of all right-wing organizations regardless of how far apart they may be in their opinions, can meet together in a spirit of constructive criticism which is to the benefit of all concerned. Practically everyone present agreed that additional meetings of this type should be called within the reasonably near future and that the leaders of those organizations not represented at this meeting should be strongly urged to attend future meetings of this type.

All formal talks as well as informal discussions were tape recorded-- a total of approximately 10 hours. I'm sure that these can be edited down substantially without changing their essential content. As soon as this is done I will be in contact with you again as to how copies may be obtained. As soon as our more complete printed resume of the meeting can be prepared a copy will be sent to you and additional copies will be made available for distribution to other organizations and individuals.

I certainly thank all of those of you who did attend this meeting-- it was certainly a pleasure and priviledge to speak personally with so many fine patriots-- and I hope that those of you who could not attend this meeting will be able to join us in the next Patriots Leadership Conference.

Sincerely yours,

Bob

Robert B. DeHugh

KC 157-1508

The following letter from DE PUGH to fellow patriots discusses the Patriots Leadership Conference:

(KC T-5, October 11, 1974)

From-- R. B. DePugh
P.O. Box 68,
Norborne, Mo.

Dear Fellow Patriot:

Representatives of ninety different organizations attended the Patriots Leadership Conference (Sept. 21,22) in Norborne, Missouri.

Never before have so many different patriotic-organizational leaders met together in frank but friendly discussions-- attempting to resolve differences and find definite programs in which we can all work together.

Formal presentations were made by Dr. George Benson (Harding College), Robert Shelton (United Klans of America), June Grem (Enterprise Pub.), A.J. Porth (Tax Strike), Jim Warner (Christian Vanguard), Jack Azevedo (Calif. Taxpayers), Roberta Owens (League of American Women) and Dave Gumaer (Silver Bullion Exchange). Many others participated in the general discussions which were sometimes heated but always interesting. All stressed the need for unified action and presented constructive ideas as to how this might be achieved.

Both formal talks and general meeting discussion periods were tape recorded-- about ten hours in all. I think these can be edited down considerably without changing their essential content and copies will be available after this is done.

As with most meetings of this kind, some of the most important plans of action were hammered out during personal discussions-- between or after the formal meetings and lasting far into the night. Of those attending many had never met before and the opportunity of becoming personally acquainted will, of itself, make further cooperation possible.

This meeting was, in many ways, made possible by our "Profits for Patriots" program. The hundreds of letters and phone calls required to set the meeting up, were paid for by profits on our sales of VitaVim tablets and Minutemen Survival Tabs.

Even before our leadership conference began, we had anticipated the essential need for a national communications center. Already purchased is a two story brick building, 30 feet by 65 feet and we have partially remodeled it for this purpose. The first floor has been petitioned off into offices for mailing, record keeping and telephone communications. Kitchen and bath facilities have been installed; living quarters are finished for three secretaries that will live and work in this building on a full time basis. As sufficient money becomes available we hope to remodel the second floor also and increase our staff accordingly.

Several persons attending our Patriots Leadership Conference inspected a part of our Minuteman intelligence files-- over 150,000 cards listing the names, addresses, phone numbers and descriptions of anti-American subversives and fellow travelers along with a record of their organizational affiliations and activities. This information could be invaluable to other organizations in exposing local subversives, as ammunition for anti-communist propaganda, and in helping to avoid infiltration by these people into their own groups.

Unfortunately, these records have not been kept up to date since I was sent to prison. Literally tons of correspondence, photographs, other records and documentation have accumulated that need to be sorted, analyzed, duplicated and filed before these files can be of maximum value. Many months may be required to get this done but at least we have made a start.

At the leadership conference, it was generally agreed that a Code of Ethics should be prepared to guide right-wing organizational leaders in their conduct toward other organizations. Robert Shelton pointed out that to make such a code of ethics effective, a committee to police the agreement would have to be elected from among signers and this committee would need some power to enforce the code-- perhaps by requesting an economic boycott of the offending organization.

Definite plans have been made by which our communications center will be used to exchange information on those persons who make it a habit of drifting from one organization to another and who, either intentionally or unintentionally, cause trouble and confusion everywhere they go.

Still another result of our leadership conference was the preparation of a card file containing signatures of most of those who attended. When some fast united action is needed-- for example, mass distribution of a resolution or petition, these people can be contacted quickly by telephone or other means, then their signatures can be added photographically to the printed documents.

Several plans were discussed regarding various means by which some conservative organizations are now paying part of their operating expences through the sale of survival foods, books, silver, etc. Through our "Profits for Patriots" program we plan an extension of conservative business efforts into markets that involve non-conservatives and thus tap the resource of the general population for the vast additional sums that the right-wing needs for efficient and positive action against the enemy. We will keep you informed as to further plans and progress in this area.

Since the close of our first Patriots Leadership Conference, I have received dozens of letters from those who did attend. These letters confirm my belief that we did make solid progress and of the need to continue holding these meetings on a regular basis. Naturally, my own morale is strengthened when I receive such comments as these:

"The Leadership Conference was wonderful. A real pleasure to meet you and the dedicated members of your staff."

"The Patriots Leadership Conference was the greatest step forward we have taken in years. Keep it up. Let's start planning now for the next conference of this kind-- the sooner the better."

"I was very impressed at the progress you have made in building a central communications center for the patriotic movement. This is a project of vital importance and something we all need as soon as possible."

Once again, I want to thank all of you who attended this meeting and also those who helped make it possible through their purchases of Viva products and Salon publications. We are making plans for another conference in late 1974 or early 1975-- date and place will be announced as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. DePugh

P.S. Our patriots communications center was started by profits from Viva Ltd. It has been helped along by registration to the Patriots Leadership Conference. We can complete our remodeling, buy needed equipment and meet our future expenses from our various business activities-- slowly but surely.

I'm sure you want to see this done surely-- BUT NOT SLOWLY.

With every passing day, our enemies grow more arrogant as they can almost feel victory within their grasp. No informed conservative will doubt that our situation is desperate. If America is to be saved, it must be done fast. Only by immediate united effort can we hope to turn the tide. The entire conservative movement needs this central communications facility and needs it now.

You can help us put this center on an operational basis faster than will be otherwise possible by sending any contribution you may feel you can afford to the Patriots Leadership Conference Fund. The enclosed envelope will bring it to my personal attention.

Thanks

## MINUTEMEN

The Minutemen organization was organized in 1960, reportedly to resist the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. Robert B. DePugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen, was sentenced in October 1970, for violations of the Federal Firearms Act. At the time of his arrest DePugh was in possession of documents concerned with guerrilla warfare and other paraphernalia, including hand grenades, gun silencers, and a machine gun. DePugh was released on parole during April 1973 and in June 1973, indicated he planned to revitalize the Minutemen into a "two-armed organization." Arm number one was to utilized as a political front organization to sway elections and control local and state political structures. Arm number two was to be an underground guerrilla organization made up of "strike teams." These "strike teams" are to be under direct control of DePugh and their existence is to be unknown to everyone, including Minutemen State Coordinators.

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC. (UKA)
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

The United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA), Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was chartered in 1961 at Atlanta, Georgia. It was formed as a result of splits in and consolidation of other Klan groups. In July 1961, the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with the Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization was headed by Robert Shelton. In October 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the United States Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, were merged with the UKA and Robert Shelton continued as a leader.

The UKA is the dominant Klan group in the United States with headquarters located at Tuscalcosa, Alabama, and members in several states. Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, continues to be the Imperial Wizard of the organization. The stated aims and purposes of the UKA are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races. Like other Klan organizations it is anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic.

Klan members and leaders have been involved in atrocities including beatings, bombings, and murders, and have engaged in activities seeking to deny others their constitutional rights.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

REC-93

Date: 10/16/74

Transmit the following in _____
*(Type in plain text or code)*

Via AIRTEL
*(Priority or Method of Mailing)*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

MINUTEMEN
EM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-1-93 BY 9803RDD/CAL

321,960

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau 10/9/74 entitled PATRIOTS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, NORBORNE, MISSOURI 9/21-22/74.

1cc HQS Jeh

CLOSURE

3 Bureau (Enc. 8)(RM)
(1 62-107261)(MINUTEMEN)
1 Albuquerque (157-257)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Anchorage (157-59)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Baltimore (157-4616)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Birmingham (157-3961)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Charlotte (157-7400)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Chicago (157-5219)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Houston (62-1802)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Indianapolis (157-2285)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Jackson (62-2)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Jacksonville (100-447)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Little Rock (157-1704)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Los Angeles (62-5101)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Louisville (157-1077)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Memphis (157-2620)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Miami (157-3385)(Enc.)(RM)
5 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 157-3201)(PLC, NORBORNE)
(1 62-7797)(MINUTEMEN)

Tafoya
Trotter

REC-93 100-449975-67

21 OCT 18 1974

b2
b7D

RBH:jrt
(41)

(copies continued pg. 2)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NOV 15 1974

This info disseminated by Norfolk ltr dated 10/21/74 under Minuteman caption.

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

1 Milwaukee (62-1060)(Enc.)(RM)
1 New Haven (62-2167)(Enc.)(RM)
1 New York (62-12699)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Norfolk (157-1977)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Oklahoma City (Enc.)(RM)
1 Omaha (100-6594)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Philadelphia (157-447)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Portland (157-886)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Richmond (Enc.)(RM)
1 Sacramento (157-10)(Enc.)(RM)
1 St. Louis (157-4502)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Salt Lake City (157-249)(Enc.)(RM)
1 San Diego (157-1798)(Enc.)(RM)
1 San Francisco (157-5060)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Seattle (100-25625)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Springfield (157-1887)(Enc.)(RM)
1 Tampa (157-4336)(Enc.)(RM)
1 WFO (157-2838)(Enc.)(RM)

Enclosed for Bureau are 8 copies and for recipient offices 1 copy, of self-explanatory letter from ROBERT DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, to Dear Fellow Patriot. This letter was received by KC 1583-PSI and furnished Kansas City Office on 10/11/74.

Enclosed letter mentions a number of different right-wing individuals attending the referenced conference and states that these right-wing groups need a national communications center for which DE PUGH has already purchased a 2-story brick building, 30x85 feet, in Norborne, Missouri, which will have offices for mailing, record keeping and telephone communications.

Definite plans have been made by which this communications center will be used to exchange information on those persons who make it a habit of drifting from one organization to another who either intentionally or unintentionally cause trouble and confusion wherever they go. This communications center will be a vital center for the patriotic movement.

Copies of this letter are being sent to offices which have Minutemen activities and those offices who had individuals in attendance at referenced conference.

KC 157-1508

LEAD:

ALL RECIPIENT OFFICES

Will attempt to determine if such a national communications center is being set up and utilized.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/14/74

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)
(OO:KC)
(Bufile 100-449975)
(KC file 157-1508)
(WFOfile 157-6029)(RUC)

MINUTEMEN
EM - MM
(OO:KC)
(Bufile 62-107261)
(KC file 62-7797)
(WFOfile 62-157-2838)(RUC)

Re Kansas City airtel to the Bureau captioned as above and dated 10/16/74.

Enclosed for each the Bureau and Kansas City are copies of two communications received by [redacted] from ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH. b2 b7D

For information, [redacted] on 11/5/74 furnished a copy of the letter written by DE PUGH, which accompanied referenced KC airtel. Informant received this letter on 10/15/74.

Subsequently, the informant received two additional pieces of correspondence from DE PUGH: first, a three-page letter on the "Profits for Patriots Program" and miscellaneous notes (postmarked 10/21/74 and received by informant on 10/24/74); and, second, a five-page letter on the "Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center" and an application to participate as correspondent with the "Communications Center" (postmarked 10/29/74 and received by informant on 11/1/74).

REC-18 100-449975-68

Information from [redacted] was received by SA [redacted]

ENCLOSURE

EX-112

5 NOV 14 1974

b2 b6 b7C b7D

3- Bureau (Enc. 2)
3- Kansas City (Enc. 2)
3- WFO
[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-25-94 BY SP1 AC/SP 2960

EKP:so
(8)

DEC 2 1974

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-110

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-107261-53

Copies of the latter two communications are enclosed for each the Bureau and Kansas City.

The above information is not being disseminated by WFO, since the office of origin has undoubtedly received copies of the same material and has disseminated it to the Bureau and interested governmental agencies.

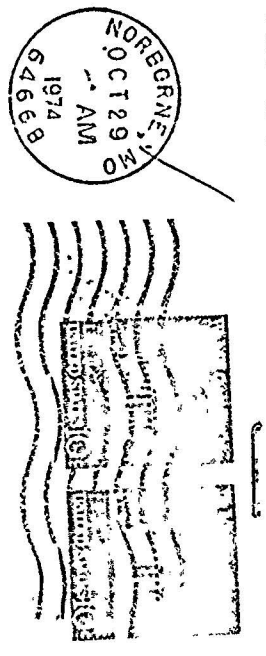
Research is our most important product

BIOLAB

CORPORATION

NORBORNE, MISSOURI 64668

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF



OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 11/14/74

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (157-257) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka;
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

MINUTEMEN
EM

Re Kansas City airtel to Bureau, 10/16/74.

On 10/22/74, U. S. District Judge H. VEARLE PAYNE, District of New Mexico, Albuquerque, reported a suspected mail bomb to GSA guard services. The suspect package was mailed from Kansas City, Missouri, with subject DE PUGH's name on return address. It is noted that Judge PAYNE sentenced DE PUGH to his recent prison term.

Upon examination of the package by GSA, it was determined to be a book entitled Beyond the Iron Mask, by subject DE PUGH, autographed and dedicated as a first edition to Judge PAYNE. The book was returned to Judge PAYNE for his disposition after it was determined not to be explosive.

On 11/13/74, [redacted] New Mexico State Police Intelligence, Albuquerque, and [redacted] Albuquerque PD Intelligence, were contacted and could provide no information which would either corroborate or disclaim possibility of the establishment of a national right-wing communications center. This Division is not in receipt of any other information which would either corroborate or disclaim this possibility.

b6
b7C

2-Bureau (RM)
4-Kansas City (RM)
(2-157-1508) (1-62-7797) (1-157-3201)
1-Albuquerque
GRR/snj

REC-35 100-449975-69

EX-110

21 NOV 18 1974

UNREC COPY FILED IN 62-107276-69

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-19-95 BY Specht
321,960

NOV 26 1974

5010-110

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 14 1974

TELETYPE

Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

NR 015 KC PLAIN

9:03 PM NITEL 11/14/74 WRS
TO: DIRECTOR (100-449975)

CLEVELAND

FROM: KANSAS CITY (157-1508)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; EM-MM (KEY EXTREMIST).

[redacted] STATION KERE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, ADVISED ON NOV. 14, 1974, INSTANT STATION IS PREPARING AN EXPOSE TO BE BROADCAST THIS COMING WEEKEND ENTITLED "CONSPIRACY DALLAS TO WATERGATE". PEOPLE BEING INTERVIEWED INCLUDE DE PUGH, [redacted] [redacted] SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE WARREN COMMISSION AND OTHER NOTEABLES WHO HE DID NOT IDENTIFY.

ACCORDING TO [redacted], DE PUGH HAS BEEN RECORDED AND IN THIS RECORDING, STATES HE RECEIVED A LETTER POSTMARKED DALLAS, TEXAS, IN NOV., 1963 CONTAINING A PLASTIC SHELL CASING, WHICH BORE A SLOGAN ATTRIBUTED TO THE PATRIOTIC PARTY. [redacted] DID NOT KNOW THE WORDING OF THIS SLOGAN. DE PUGH CLAIMS THIS SHELL CASING WAS FOUND IN THE PLAZA AREA WHERE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY WAS KILLED IN DALLAS IN NOV., 1963. DE PUGH ALSO CLAIMS THIS CASING

EA-101 REC-67 100-449975-NR 70

cc-2 (1SS & GCS)
SS
4084 K
RS/gm 11-20-74

NOV 22 1974

b6
b7C

FIVE

07 5 7 NOV 22 1974 CV - ACTION Forms New Orleans Attorney referred to on page 1, line 5, is [redacted] as opposed to [redacted] But cc's corrected. Correct yours.

b6
b7C

KC 157-1508

PAGE TWO

SHOWED SIGNS WHERE IT HAD BEEN FIRED FROM TWO DIFFERENT GUNS, ONE PURPORTEDLY BEING LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S. [redacted] WAS UNABLE TO FURTHER DESCRIBE, AT THIS TIME, HOW DE PUGH WAS ABLE TO MAKE SUCH A CLAIM. DE PUGH CLAIMED TO [redacted] THAT HE NO LONGER HAD THIS CASING INASMUCH AS THE CASING WAS TAKEN, AFTER HE WENT UNDERGROUND IN 1967, BY FBI AGENTS WHEN THEY SEARCHED MINUTEMEN HEADQUARTERS BY THE USE OF A SEARCH WARRANT. DE PUGH CLAIMS HE HAS NEVER MADE THIS ALLEGATION BEFORE SINCE HE WAS AWAITING A COMMENT BY SOME FBI AGENT SO HE COULD CONFIRM HIS SUSPICIONS THAT THE FBI HAD TAKEN THIS CASING.

KANSAS CITY HAS NO INFORMATION TO INDICATE DE PUGH'S HOME OR THE BIOLAB CORP., BOTH NORBORNE, MISSOURI, WERE EVER SEARCHED WITH THE USE OF A SEARCH WARRANT. KANSAS CITY THROUGH INFORMANT SOURCES HAS NEVER PREVIOUSLY HEARD OF THIS ALLEGATION, NOR HAS ANY INFORMATION RE THIS ALLEGATION EVER COME TO THE ATTENTION OF KANSAS CITY. [redacted] WAS NOT ASKING KANSAS CITY TO CLARIFY OR NOT CLARIFY THIS ALLEGATION, BUT MAINLY WANTED TO KNOW IF

b6
b7C

KC 157-1508

PAGE THREE

KANSAS CITY HAD ANY INFORMATION RE THE AFOREMENTIONED SHELL CASING OR COULD FURTHER DESCRIBE HOW THIS CASING MIGHT HAVE BEEN USED OR TAMPERED WITH. [redacted] WAS ADVISED KANSAS CITY, b6 b7C HAD NEVER SEARCHED DE PUGH'S HOME WITH A SEARCH WARRANT, NOR COULD KANSAS CITY MAKE ANY COMMENT RE THE ALLEGED SHELL CASING.

THIS TELETYPE IS BEING FURNISHED THE BUREAU AND CLEVELAND FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES.

P

END

PLS HOLD TWO MORE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 12/10/74

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-7400) (P)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM (KE)

MINUTEMEN
MM

Re Kansas City airtel to the Bureau and various offices dated 10/16/74, concerning the "Patriots Leadership Conference, Norborne, Missouri, 9/21-22/74" and the proposed National Communications Center which DE PUGH was planning to set up.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three (3) copies and for Birmingham and Kansas City two (2) copies each of UKA Newsletter of 11/12/74. This was furnished on 11/18/74, to SA [redacted] by [redacted] Informant stated he had received this about 11/15/74.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

This newsletter from UKA Imperial Wizard ROBERT SHELTON, states that he attended a "Leadership Conference" recently in Missouri. It goes on to state on page 2 that a start was made on the "Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center." The newsletter goes on to state that this communications center will coordinate files and records, disseminate information in response to inquiries, and make news releases.

Any additional information received regarding this Communications Center will be furnished by Charlotte.

1 - 4084
ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (2 - 100-449975) (Encs. 3)
(1 - 62-107261) (MINUTEMEN)
2 - Birmingham (157-3961) (Encs. 2)
2 - Kansas City (157-1508) (Encs. 2)
3 - Charlotte (2 - 157-7400)
(1 - 157-230) (UKA)

REC-63 100-449975-71
EX-110
17 DEC 13 1974

JMU/bbp
(10)

SEE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-13-98 BY SP3 RDD/CAC
321,960

JAN 3 1975

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-110

62-107261-8

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

# NEWSLETTER

Esteemed Klansmen:

Greetings: NOVEMBER 12, 1974 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

First let me apologize for failing to get newsletters to you more frequently. As you know, since the National Klonvokation I have been traveling extensively throughout the country. So I will try to bring you up to date with this newsletter.

1. We are falling short of our announced goal to sponsor 100 children through the Christian Children's Home. If your unit or you as a individual has not sent your application with 1st monthly payment of $12.00 to the national office and wish to do so please hurry. I am releasing what the national office has on file next week and if you wish to join in with other units for next month mail yours in as soon as possible.

2. Our announced program of organizing a Disaster and Rescue Service in each state is progressing to satisfaction. Guin, Alabama, our newest unit in Alabama has completed their unit and has it available for use. They recognize the importance since their town as you recall was totally destroyed by a tornado earlier this year. If your realm has not yet started this project let me encourage you to get it underway as soon as possible. Also the state of Louisiana, North Carolina and Virginia are well on their way in getting their service set up.

3. Plans for the National Klonvokation of the United Klans of America for 1975 has been completed. In order to give Klansmen and their families an opportunity to have a vacation before school starts we have moved the date up to August 17 and 18th. The location is at Lakeland, Florida. Our following newsletter will give more details and supply you with brochures and information to plan for a family vacation while you attend the Klonvokation.

4. I have had the opportunity to be with many klansmen in the past few months and as always enjoyed their hospitality. There will be a story on the Klan in the Star, a weekly publication compatable to Grit. This has a circulation of some 4 million. It should be out in two weeks. I have appeared on a one hour television program, WCLAV-TV Nashville, Tenn. Also a series of programs on Television in Montgomery, Alabama. The National Observer newspaper is also doing a story on the Klans. We had a long article also in the Stars and Stripes newspaper overseas. There has been over 50 interviews given to various newspapers in the last few months. We are getting some coverage. However there are some few people who are getting attention with the news media that does not represent our views and we are receiving quantities of mail in the national office condemning the Klan. With this kind of publicity coming from splinter groups it leaves us no other choice but to counteract with news releases from this office. The program on the Today Show about the Klan training dogs with live cats, then killing them with ice picks, having prostitutes and liquor for the men and plenty of pot available certainly does not represent the United Klans. If any member of this organization participates in any follies such as the above, regardless of his rank, Imperial Officer, Grand Dragon, or member will be publicly denounced by me personally.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-13-93 BY 9803RDD/CAL
321,960

100-449975-71

ENCLOSURE

5. The realm of Texas is to be dissolved as of this date. We are reorganizing Texas into 2 realms and we will announce at a later date the representatives of these realms.

6. Your unit packages for 1975 will be mailed to your unit this month so make sure your monthly report is in and up to date since this is what we go by in issuing materials. Also please give us a home address that we might use so we may send your package by United Parcel Service. As you will notice when you receive your package there is a slight change made with cards and stamps. Temporary cards have been eliminated.

7. As you know I attended a leadership conference recently in Mo. One thing that most of those attending the conference gained, was a big boost to their morale. Almost everyone felt that the meeting was a big success. Most everyone was well impressed with the caliber of people in attendance and it was reassuring to find the leaders of most right-wing organizations are sensible, respectable and competent individuals - not the hair-brained lunatics that are so often portrayed by the nations news media. During many informal conversations new ideas were presented, kicked about, refined and either discarded or put into operation.

Dr George Bension of Searcy, Arkansas and myself were the keynote speakers with Mr. Bob DePugh as master of ceremonies and director. Some 90 different right-wing organizations from across the country were present. Also representatives from Mexico and other South America countries representing the Anti-Communist League were also present.

The biggest thing to come out of this meeting is the fact that we made a real start on our "Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center."

This idea of a national communications center for all conservative organizations is not a new idea with Mr. Bob DePugh. When he wrote "Blueprint for Victory" in 1965 it included the following:

"By a United front I do not imply that these groups should give up their independence or change their organizational structure. Such changes would be neither practical nor desirable at this time.

"First we need communications and cooperation between the groups involved."

"Secondly, we need a properly equiped office which will be jointly staffed by workers from these organizations."

"This staff would then co-ordinate the programs agreed on by the cooperating organizations. Such co-ordination would permit the patriotic movement to engage successfully in several endeavors which they cannot now pursue, improve the effectiveness of present projects and lay the solid foundation of a new political party."

"It would enable such groups to concentrate on the work they can do best while combining that work into an overall strategy. Without compromising the security of any organization involved or distracting in the least from their independence, many important objectives could be successfully pursued."

I spent many hours going over the program and discussing it with Mr. DePugh and have agreed to be a member of the board to set policies and

to also select members the United Klans to help me with the security of checking out all organizations and their leaders who are to participate in our endeavor.

In the operation of our present "Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center" we are already at work on some of these projects as well as several new ideas.

1. We are beginning to re-assemble the Minutemen, UKA intelligence files and bring them up to date. As time permits, these will be collated with other files which are available to us and are not now being used. Mr. DePugh and myself with several others already have over 10 tons of material. When this work is finished, we should be able to provide considerable inforamtion anout

siderable information about Pro-communists personnel, organizations and activities in very fast response to any mail or telephone inquiry from any individual or organization that is cooperating in this endeavor.

2. A number of projects are already in operation which can help provide needed financial support not only for the Communications Center itself, but to all the various organizations and publications which cooperate in this activity.

3. We plan to keep a "calendar" of meetings that are planned in advance by other organizations so as to prevent awkward conflict in dates and to let each organization help support the other activities in this regard. (This is public meetings).

4. The communications center will be able to mobilize a maximum number of workers when needed to help push petition drives in getting political candidates on the ballot etc. in each state or area.

5. We plan to publish a weekly or bi-weekly news exchange letter. This will be comprised entirely of information sent into the communications center by different cooperating organizations which they feel should be disseminated to other conservative groups.

6. Initially we will plan on using conference calls (perhaps later a watts line) to disseminate information of an urgent nature to all concerned.

7. We will routinely disseminate bulletins on known infiltrates and agents provocative so that all cooperating organizations can be on guard against these individuals.

8. Picketing can be a very useful propaganda tool but it is seldom used by the right-wing. One reason for this is the simple realization that no one organization has enough people in any given area to make a respectable show of force. When some cause occurs in which a protest by picketing would be of value, the co-ordinating center can call on all organizations to dispatch their members within a given area to the location where picketing is desired.

9. Periodic news releases will be made regarding activities of separate organizations that will be of interest or value to others.

10. Once a month we will forward a short news summary of our own activities, suitable for reprinting in other publications.

11. From time to time, we will send out a list of materials, equipment, services, etc. that cooperating organizations might wish to sell to, buy from or exchange with other organizations or individuals.

These are just a few of the ideas we are working on. When taken to-

gether I'm sure that the value of these communication center's will become quickly self-evident to everyone who takes advantage of it. This is something we need badly and we need it now.

Many Klansmen have inquired to the National Office as to how they may obtain a robe when they have no one to make them locally. We have available at this time a company that will make robes for the Klan. It is a professional company and you may order the white satin robe through a unit in Virginia. Price of the robe (white satin) is $25.00. Address: P.O. Box 411, Portsmouth, Virginia 23705. The unit will intercept your order at this address and a numbered system will go to the company. The robe will be shipped upon receipt of payment to your house by United Parcel Service.

As you know from the announcement at the National Klonvokation the national office will be working jointly with state offices to establish printing facilities in designated areas. At this time Richmond, Virginia is a designated area to all states that border the Realm of Virginia. The mailing address: Robert Hudgins, 1306 Hopkins Road, Richmond, Virginia 23224

By next month we hope to announce another designated area.

## NEW CHARTERS

Umatilla, Florida
Orange City, Florida
Forest Hill, Louisiana
Pitkin, Louisiana
Oak Grove, Louisiana
Lecompte, Louisiana

Mr. E. J. Melvin, Sr., father of E.J. Melvin, Jr. Grand Dragon of North Carolina, passed away this past week-end Nov. 7th. Mr. Melvin was 75 years of age. He had been an active member of the Goldsboro unit for the past eight years. He had become a familiar face throughout the Invisible Empire and will be missed by all. Members of unit 38 Goldsboro, N.C. served as pallbearers. The Imperial office was represented by the Imperial Wizard, Robert M. Shelton. Mr. Melvin, Jr. wishes to express his appreciation for the many condolences and flower offerings sent to his father.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324/UC/BAW/SAB/DF

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261) 12/2/74

SAC, NEW HAVEN (62-2167) (P)

MINUTEMEN
EM-MM

RE: KC Airtel to Bu, 10/16/74, entitled as above and "ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka; EM-MM (KEY EXTREMIST)".

On 11/15/74, [redacted] was contacted and advised b2 b7D that individual Minutemen who receive a copy of a monthly newsletter from DE PUGH received another copy that week. In this Newsletter receiving Minutemen were solicited to pledge $20.00 per month for the following five months. The money is to go for a national communications center and a legal defense fund.

Source stated that Minutemen were informed through the media of a newsletter from DE PUGH that a national communications center would be established. At this center, according to source, information would be kept on various individual including past organizational affiliations. All right-wing organizations, source stated, would have access to this information and share in the expense.

Source added that he has no information that this national communications center is operative now nor has he any idea when the center is to be operative.

Source believes that the only Minutemen receiving notification of the center are those individuals who are on the mailing list of DE PUGH's Newsletters. Source believes that an individual Minutemen has to subscribe to the newsletter.

b2
b7D

3-Bureau (2-62-107261) (1-100-449975)
4-Kansas City (2-62-7707) (2-157-1503)
3-New Haven (2-62-2167)

[redacted]

DEG:lda
(10)
REGISTERED MAIL

100-449975-

NOT RECORDED
98 DEC 5 1974

(Rev. 3-21-73)
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE
Date 11/15/74

[redacted] Station KERE, Cleveland, Ohio, advised 11/14/74 that KERE is preparing an expose to be broadcast this coming weekend entitled "Conspiracy Dallas to Watergate." People being interviewed include Robert DePugh, head of the Minutemen a para-military extremist group; [redacted] former New Orleans attorney, several former members of Warren Commission and other notables unknown at this time. b6 b7C

[redacted] related DePugh has been recorded and in recording states he received a letter postmarked Dallas, Texas, in 11/63, containing a plastic shell casing which bore a slogan of the Patriotic Party. DePugh claims shell casing was found in Plaza area where President J. F. K. was killed; also claims casing showed signs it had been fired from two different guns, one being Lee Oswald's. DePugh claims he no longer has this casing as it was taken after he went underground in 1967, by FBI agents when they searched Minutemen headquarters based on a search warrant. DePugh claims, he has never made this allegation before since he was awaiting

(CONTINUED - OVER)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

a comment by some FBI agent so he could confirm his suspicions that FBI took casing.

Kansas City Office (KCO) has no information regarding any aspect of aforementioned allegation and so advised Major.

KCO submitted attached for information.

Disseminated to Secret Service, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division (Internal Security Section, General Crimes Section) of the Department.

RDS:afm

1 - General Investigative Division
1 - External Affairs Division

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 12/9/74

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-44073) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM
(KEY EXTREMIST)

OO: KANSAS CITY

Re Butel to Chicago, 11/29/74, and Chicago nitel to Bureau, 11/26/74, captioned [redacted]

b2
b7D

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above.

The LHM is addressed at Kansas City, Missouri to conceal the identity of the Chicago source which is [redacted]

Referenced Butel indicated Chicago should discontinue paying source for information furnished relative to Ticonderoga Sports Club (TSC). Chicago will instruct source to discontinue reporting on TSC activities. Chicago requests Bureau approval to pay source for positive information furnished regarding efforts to organize National Association to Keep and Bear Arms (NAKBA) group in the Chicago area.

ENCLOSURE

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
2 - Kansas City (157-1508) (Enc. 2) (RM)
6 - Chicago
[redacted]
(1 - 157-10497) (NAKBA)
(1 - 157-5221) [redacted]
(1 - 105-26229) (TSC)
(1 - 157-5219) (MM)

b2
b7D
b6
b7C

REC-88 100-449975-72

DEH/kml
(10)

17 DEC 16 1974

Copy to 155/55/4084 CCD
by routing slip for
☐ info ☐ action
date 12-20-74
by [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/22/98 BY 8224/Sanb/BCE/pkh

FIVE

SEP 27 1976

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-110

66 AUG 24 1976

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Kansas City, Missouri
December 9, 1974

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/22/98 BY 8224/TAE/BCE/gal 398086

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On November 25, 1974, confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

On November 20, and 21, 1974, [redacted] b6 b7C a member of the Ticonderoga Sports Club (TSC), whose political arm is a front group for the Minutemen (MM) in the Chicago area, visited Robert Bolivar De Pugh, leader of MM, at De Pugh's Biolab Corporation in Norborne, Missouri. De Pugh related details of the recent conference of 90 white right wing leaders concerning future unification of their groups. De Pugh plans a slow thorough growth of the MM organization. He will develop a sound financial base before attempting an aggressive recruitment program. Every prospective member will be carefully investigated to insure that no infiltrators are allowed to join.

De Pugh is presently encouraging people to join the National Association to Keep and Bear Arms (NAKBA), which is a front group for the MM. De Pugh instructed [redacted] b6 b7C on his return to Chicago to contact Walter Peyson and they should jointly organize a NAKBA group in the Chicago area.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency, it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449775-72

ENCLOSURE

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

De Pugh gave [redacted] 1. An autographed copy of his latest book entitled, "Beyond The Iron Mask", 2. Copies of his petition to Congress advising them to vote against confirmation of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President of the United States signed by 70 right wing leaders, 3. Leaflets describing his MM survival tabs, and 4. A May, 1974, issue of "Armed Citizen News", the official publication of NAKBA. Item three and the first page of item four are attached.

b6
b7C

The petition and signers are as follows:

"Petition
to the
Congress
of the
United States of America
from
700,000 Registered Voters

We, the undersigned, as leaders of the organizations named herein, representing a combined membership of over one million, including a minimum of 700,000 registered voters, hereby petition the Congress of the United States of America, as follows:

Whereas Nelson Rockefeller with and through his family corporations, trusts and various holdings, controls fortunes of such magnitude that no accurate accounting of them is possibly, and

Whereas Nelson Rockefeller has used these vast fortunes in ways which we feel were not always in the best interests of this nation and its people, and

Whereas Nelson Rockefeller, through this vast wealth has Placed many high governmental officials in his debt by over-generous gifts of cash or property, and

Whereas the placement of Nelson Rockefeller in high federal office would automatically and unavoidably create vast conflicts of interest, and would, in these critical times, further reduce the people's confidence in their government,

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

We therefore petition each and every member of the United States Senate and House of Representatives to vote against the confirmation of Nelson Rockefeller as vice-president.

A.J. Porth
Truthful Income Reporting

Dr. George S. Benson
President
National Education Program

Roland A. Welch,
Secretary
Knights of the White Robes

Charles W. Putnam,
Chairman
American Party of Florida

Robert A. Cowdrey,
Director
Society of Individual Landowners

Rev. Bob LeRoy,
National Director
Christian Sons of Liberty

H.L. Beach,
National Chairman
Sheriffs Posse Comitatus

Charles L. Admas, President
National Association to Keep and Bear Arms

Syl Ehr, Chairman
Posse Comitatus
Advisory Board Member,
U.S. Taxpayers Union

Clifford E. Swanson,
Board of Policy Member
Liberty Lobby

D. Curtis Gillis
V.F.W. No. 4050

James K. Warner, Founder
New Christian Crusade Church
Sons of Liberty Books

Edwin E. Carter, State Chairman
Patriotic Party of Alabama

Lawrence C. Smith, Director
Council on American Relations

James Moore, President
Missouri Valley Sportsman's Ass'n.

Frank Hayslip, State Chairman
Patriotic Party of Michigan

Paul R. Hoffman
United States Militia

Harry L. Tooker, Director
Liberty, Inc.

Lester D. Murphy, Chairman
Hickory County Protective Association

David Ernest Duke, National Director
Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Ardie McBrearty, Chairman
United States Taxpayers Union

David E. Gumaer,
Nat'l Sales Manager
Silver Bullion Exchange, Inc.

Fred C. Baker, Member
Liberty Lobby Board of Policy

Mrs. Vesta Ham,
State Chairman
Patriotic Party of Ohio

Mrs. J. Milton Lent,
National Chairman
National Federation of American Party Women

Murray Seals
National Alliance of American Taxpayers

Bill Bray, President
Knights of the White Robes

Mark Wilk, Illinois
Chairman
Patriots for Constitutional Taxation

Rod Rose, Secretary
National Association to Keep and Bear Arms

J. Milton Lent,
Garland County Chairman
American Party

Karl Kling
Identity

William Atkinson, State Chairman
Conservative Party of Missouri

Charles Berry
Citizens Fighting Gun Confiscation

Mr. Bob Anderson, Chapter Leader
John Birch Society

Mrs. C.E. Nobel, President
New York Committee for Better Schools

Mrs. Estelle D. Boyd, Member
Liberty Lobby Board of Policy
American Security Council

Rev. Rick Norton Pastor
New Christian Crusade Church

Gen. P.A. del Valle, U.S.A.C., Det.
Defenders of the American Constitution, Inc.

Alan I. Stone, Chairman of the Board
Posse Comitatus

Rev. Adone S. Pirrone, Founder
Christian Biblical America

Jack B. Azevedo, President
Mendocino Coast Taxpayers Ass'n.

Ruth Anthony, National Secretary
League of American Women

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Carla Hendler, Secretary & Treasurer
Wisconsin Liberty Amendment Committee
American Party of Milwaukee County

Robert Shelton,
Imperial Wizard
United Klans of America

Lenny Sisk, President
California Association of Independent Voters

Cliff Mueller, President
Texas Association of Independent Voters

J.L. Harrison, Jr.,
President
Manatee County Citizens Council

Gladys E. Wasson
Missouri Ass'n of Concerned Taxpayers

Dennis D. Loso
Christian Consulting Center

Dr. Edward R. Fields,
National Secretary
National States Rights Party

Robert E. Trepanier,
State Chairman
American Party of Utah

Arthur F. Reynolds
U.S. Militia

Wesley Lane,
State Chairman
Patriotic Party of Vermont

Betty Murphy
Hickory County
Protective Association

June Crem, President
Enterprise Publications, Inc.

Robert M. McCoy, President
Rio Grande Press

A.J. Graves, President
Georgia Association of Independent Voters

Douglas C. Johnson, President
Association of Rural Landowners

William L. Pierce, Director
National Alliance

John A. Course
Patriots for Constitutional Taxation

George Gibson, President
Association of American Artists

Paul C. Salyer, State Chairman
Patriotic Party of Mississippi

Edwin W. Smolik, Member
Liberty Lobby Board of Policy

Thomas Metzger
Christian Vanguard

Sylvia Rollins, Secretary
National Association of Independent Voters

Stirling Neitz, President
American Firearms Dealers and Manufacturers Association

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Violet Lloyd,
State Chairman
Patriotic Party of
Illinois

R.B. DePugh,
National Coordinator
Minutemen"

Mary Westwood, Secretary
Parents United Against Busing

member of Ticond. Rod & Sport. Club.

On December 3, 1974, a source advised that Jim Jones, leader of TSC, recently duplicated a lengthy memorandum for Robert Bolivir De Pugh, which contained details on the manufacture of a machine gun. Source was unable to obtain a copy of this memorandum.

Jones recently prepared and mimeographed a 24 page booklet entitled "New Weapons Notebook" published for Modern Freedom Fighters by the Committee of Public Armament. He also prepared and mimeographed a 6 page supplement to the notebook entitled "Electrical Flash Bulb Detonating Devices. They are attached.

A characterization of the MM organization is attached.

## APPENDIX

### MINUTEMEN

The Minutemen organization was organized in 1960, reportedly to resist the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. Robert B. DePugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen, was sentenced in October, 1970, for violations of the Federal Firearms Act. At the time of his arrest DePugh was in possession of documents concerned with guerrilla warfare and other paraphernalia, including hand grenades, gun silencers, and a machine gun. DePugh was released on parole during April, 1973, and in June, 1973, indicated he planned to revitalize the Minutemen into a "two-armed organization." Arm number one was to be utilized as a political front organization to sway elections and control local and state political structures. Arm number two was to be an underground guerrilla organization made up of "strike teams." These "strike teams" are to be under direct control of DePugh and their existence is to be unknown to everyone, including Minutemen State Coordinators.




# Armed Citizen News

Official Publication of NATIONAL ASSOCIATION TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS


Article 11- "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."


o. 75 NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS – MEDFORD, OREGON MAY 1974


# Justice Raped - Drug Agent's Found Not Guilty


ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/22/98 BY 8224/SCM/BLE/AK


ur Lady "Justice" was d April 3, 1974, for the nd time in Judge Omer s's court (The first time wh[redacted]n Shafer was sent riso[redacted] Judge Poos). This raping was committed by 7 and 5 women.

ton, Ill. After four hours of beration, a jury of seven and five women found 10 cotics, agents innocent of ating the civil rights of viduals whose homes they ed.

mediately after the verdict handed down Tuesday in U.S. District Court, a er for the agents accused Charles Perry, R-Ill., of dging the drug raid team utting pressure on the

The "kids" Schippers referred to were working part time for the federal drug enforcement agency when they conducted a series of six drug raids during a five-day period last April in the nearby communities of Collinsville, East St. Louis and Edwardsville.

The prosecution alleged the raids were illegal and that persons in the houses were treated improperly by the agents. In one instance they apparently went to the wrong house before realizing their error.

"These kids made a mistake," said Jack Conroy. Another trial on the remaining five counts is expected to begin shortly if the government decides to prosecute.

Conroy said he would "go back to Washington" and confer with his superiors as to future prosecution plans.

Preamble to the
Bill of Rights

"The Conventions of a number of the States having, at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstsruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as

seizures shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized."

The following section appears, in Title 18, Section 241, of the "United States Criminal Code." "If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or the laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same;

imprisonment for any term of years, or for life."

How any Jury could bring in any verdict but "Guilty" is beyond this writer's comprehension. With such blatant violations of Constitutional Rights, the jury should have thrown the book at these agents and officers, to show our Government that we will not stand for this kind of disregard of our rights.

As the trial opened, Congress by happy coincidence approved and sent to the President, a bill designed to modify the law which encourages such abuses by federal agents—the so-called

Armed Citizen News
Box 789 Medford, Oregon 97501

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
MEDFORD, ORE.
PERMIT #697

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

...elected.

There was no reason for the indictments," said David Schippers, Chicago, one of the defense attorneys. "These kids have gone through a year of hell they never should have gone through."

another defense lawyer, in summation to the jury. "They did not commit a crime."

Prosecution lawyer Jack Conroy conceded in his final remarks to the jury that the agents had probable cause to make arrests but not to enter the houses. "They knew for sure there were drug users at a number of places." Conroy said. "They took a chance they'd get lucky."

Judge Omer Poos spent five minutes reading the verdict, then polled the jurors for confirmation of their findings. Tears began to well in the eyes of wives of the defendants. One of them, the wife of Agent David Harker of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, said she and her husband would celebrate the verdict "the rest of our lives."

"Justice prevailed," said another defendant, Donald Spicer of the St. Louis Police Department. "I have no bitterness." A co-defendant, Daniel Duffy, also of the St. Louis Police Department, said he was "anxious to get back to work."

The other defendants were Dennis Moriarity, William Dwyer, Kenneth Bloemker, Michael Hillebrand and Leon Phillips of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics; Calvin Culp of the Internal Revenue Service and Ronald Oliver of the St. Louis Police Department.

The 17-count indictment named 12 agents but Tom Teyssier of the Federal Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Bureau, and Lester Anderson of the East St. Louis Police Department are to be tried later.

The trial covered the first 12 counts of the indictment.

extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best insure the beneficent ends of its institutions."

AMENDMENT IV
Seizures, Searches and Warrants

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches, and

of if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premise of another, with the intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured. They shall be fined not more than $10,000, or, imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results, they shall be subject to

"no-knock" law which was enacted during the law-and-order hysteria of 1970.

Under the terms of the new legislation, the government will no longer be able to plead "sovereign immunity" in cases where U.S. law officers are responsible for assault, battery, false arrest, false im-

(Continued on Page 6)

# Rhode Island Gun Control

R.R. McCallen,
Jamestown, R.I.
News Correspondent

An Anti-gun bill No. HR-7545 was introduced on March 15, 1974 in the Rhode Island House of Representatives by Representative Samuel C. Kagan with fifty-one (51) Representatives as co-sponsors.

Two hearings have been held.

The Anti-gun meeting had one night. We had a different date. Approximately 700 people turned out. Meeting place was changed from the State house to the Vets auditorium due to the crowd. Approximately 40 people spoke in opposition to the proposed bill including a judge, preacher, priest, students, women, etc.

The meeting was orderly and everyone had his say—started approx. 3:30 and adjourned about 8:00 P.M. An interesting point — one speaker told of a gal from our local TV station who tried to buy a handgun with false I.D. Might be a story in what charges, if any, were filed.

This Bill is so rotten, I don't believe the farmers believed it will be passed. Just some part of it and next time another part, etc.

One police chief called for a compromise. (They saw they were losing.) A COMMITTEE OF 3 POLICE, ETC. AND 1 SPORTSMAN was set up to work out a compromise.

We believe that this bill was going to be rushed through the House. That did not work.

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT THIS BILL BE STOPPED.

A few of the bad points are—

(1) Before you could buy any pistol or ammunition:

a. You would have to obtain a purchase permit from your local Chief of Police (if he grants it).

b. The purchase permit would cost $25.00

c. You would have to post a $1000.00 bond (if you can get it, the cost $10.00).

d. You would have to qualify on a range.

e. Prove you know "range safety procedures."

f. Prove you know "the care and maintenance and operation of the firearms."

(2) Antique pistols could not be purchased without going through the same above procedures.

(3) The entire junior firearms training program would be wiped out.

(4) No one under 18 years of age would be allowed to hunt.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO STOP THIS ANTI-GUN BILL.

Phone and write your State Representative. If you do not know who he is, call your city or town hall and find out.

Phone and write the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee requesting a public hearing on this bill.

Call your club members and friends and urge them to call and write their representatives.

THIS IS THE MOST DANGEROUS BILL THAT HAS BEEN INTRODUCED SINCE 1963, ONLY YOUR EFFORTS, LETTERS AND PHONE CALLS WILL DEFEAT THIS BILL.

Promote fire arms safety classes. This is extremely important as most people who are anti-gun are also completely in the dark as to what a gun is, what it is for, how to handle and care for it, etc. It is up to us to show them how.

NO COMPROMISE!

*MADE BY PATRIOTS*

*FOR PATRIOTS*

# VitaVim TABLETS

COATED AND HARD POLISHED

A SCIENTIFICALLY COMPLETE AND BALANCED BLEND OF TWENTY-FOUR NUTRITIVE FACTORS

## Each Tablet Contains:

| | |
|---|---|
| Vitamin A | 4,500 USP U. |
| Vitamin D | 400 USP U. |
| Vitamin E | 10 Int. U. |
| Ascorbic Acid | 50.00 mgs. |
| Thiamin | 1.50 mgs. |
| Riboflavin | 2.00 mgs. |
| Pyridoxine Hcl. | 2.00 mgs. |
| Niacinamide | 15.00 mgs. |
| Calcium Pantothenate | 2.00 mgs. |
| Vitamin $B_{12}$ (Cobalamin) | 3.00 mcgs. |
| Folic Acid | 0.20 mg. |
| Biotin | 3.00 mcgs. |
| Orange Powder | 15.00 mgs. |
| Para Amino Benzoic Acid | 5.00 mgs. |
| Choline Bitartrate | 10.00 mgs. |
| Inositol | 5.00 mgs. |
| Calcium | 50.00 mgs. |
| Phosphorus | 38.00 mgs. |
| Iron Gluconate | 15.00 mgs. |
| Manganese Sulfate | 1.00 mg. |
| Copper Sulfate | 0.50 mg. |
| Zinc Sulfate | 1.00 mg. |
| Magnesium Sulfate | 10.00 mgs. |
| Potassium Iodide | 0.10 mg. |

*This is the best American made vitamin-*

# *The Profit for Patriots Program*

Many of America's loyal citizens are alarmed at the growing dangers, both to their individual freedoms and to the freedom of this nation as a constitutional republic. These dangers exist as an ever more powerful and arrogant government bureaucracy, in the growing strength of communist nations whose leaders have sworn to destroy us, by the deliberate dissipation of our own nation's military capabilities and as an international conspiracy of those determined to combine all nations into a one-world socialist dictatorship.

Our greatest hardship in trying to resist these forces are constant shortages of time, people and especially money. This program is designed to help the American patriotic movement, both as individuals and organizations, to obtain the continuous and dependable sources of income which they must have to defend our freedom successfully. It is based on the belief that the American free enterprise system ( that which we seek to defend ) is our most powerful weapon. Money is power. For much too long, American patriots have, by default, abandoned the economic battlefield to our enemies.

VIVA is one of several new corporations, in several different lines of business, that are being organized by patriotic organizations and individuals in a coordinated effort to make the patriotic movement financially self-sufficient. If this can be done, vast amounts of time, money and effort can be saved. The many separate anti-communist organizations can stop fighting among themselves for contributions and can, at long last, coordinate their fight against the common enemy.

When you buy, sell or advertise a VIVA product, you are striking a blow for freedom. *Write for further information as to additional ways in which you can participate.*

VIVA. Inc.

# A COMPLETELY NEW CONCEPT IN SURVIVAL FOODS

Minutemen

# SURVIVAL TABS

A convenient, compact, light weight, li saving food ration for any emergency.

Ultra high calorie food tablets provide fu vitamin and mineral requirements, protein f strength, dextrose and lactose for fast ener under desperate circumstances, essential fat acids for long lasting endurance when you nee it most.

This is a true "survival food" that will ke you alive and moving for months on t amount you can carry in your own pac

## Fifteen day supply*
## only $7.50

*Based on recommended consumption of 12 tabl per day — Can be stretched to a 30 day supply un

# SURVIVAL TABS

Minutemen Survival Tabs are intended for those emergency conditions where persons must travel light and live on whatever food they can actually carry with them for weeks or even months at a time. Twelve tabs per day supply a considerable portion of the calorie requirements of an active adult. It may be assumed that if the person living on them is required to "hole up" in some hide, their energy requirements will be considerably reduced. When traveling across country, it may be assumed that at least some other food will be found occasionally. Minutemen Survival Tabs eliminate the risk or wasted time that might be required to actually hunt for food or go out of one's way to obtain it.

With most food products, 30 to 60 percent of the theoretical calorie content leaves the body unused. Minutemen Survival Tabs are so completely digestible that 99% of their calorie content can be actually utilized for energy and 97% of the protein is actually available for repair or replacement of essential body substances such as blood, muscle, nerves, etc. Twelve Minutemen Survival Tabs per day provide more than enough protein to sustain essential body tissues.

By placing one Minutemen Survival Tab in the mouth every hour or so and letting it dissolve slowly during a 15 minute period of time, assimilation of all nutrients will be maximized and appetite will be fully satisfied.

Since Minutemen Survival Tabs represent an entirely new type of food product, there is really no precedent by which their long term storage life can be judged. Accelerated aging tests conducted thus far indicate a shelf life of five years or longer at room temperature when the package is kept closed and several weeks at least, after the package is opened. A variety of natural preservatives and anti-oxidants are used to assure their keeping qualities.

The Minutemen Survival Tab container is of such size and shape as to fit and be carried within a regular G. I. canteen pouch. The small empty space under the lid of this container is filled with an extra plastic bag. If an extra water canteen is needed, the survival tabs can be poured out into the plastic bag and be carried in a pocket or back-pack while the container is used for this purpose.

# TABLETS

VitaVim tablets are intended to fill two basic needs: (1) For people who are eating regular canned foods or survival type diets which may be deficient in essential vitamins or minerals, (2) As a nutritional supplement to a regular diet as added assurance of adequate vitamin and mineral intake.

VitaVim tablets are compounded, coated and packaged for maximum stability. They will help patriots maintain their health today and can be safely stored with confidence for many years to come.

When produced, VitaVim tablets contain 30 percent more than the amount of each vitamin shown on the label. Stored at or below normal room temperature, VitaVim tablets should provide the full guaranteed amount of all vitamins listed after 30 years storage and 85% of label potency after 50 years storage.

The coating on vitamin tablets is quite important and it is also quite expensive. Tablet coating is as much an art as a science, requiring many hours of labor by skilled craftsmen for every batch produced. In fact, coating vitamin tablets almost doubles their production cost and obviously, we would not do this if it were not of prime importance.

Well known is the fact that dehydration is extremely destructive to most vitamins. Those who have purchased dehydrated "survival foods" will note that these containers carry no statement whatsoever as to vitamin content. Therefore, a supply of vitamins in stable form would be a wise addition to any stockpiles of such products now on hand.

Minerals are not actually destroyed but harsh treatment ( for example, the heat of dehydration in presence of acids) may transform them into chemical compounds that are not easily absorbed from the digestive tract. Different compounds of the same mineral can vary greatly in their nutritional availability. Both VitaVim tablets and Minutemen Survival Tabs include mineral compounds chosen both for their storage stability and nutritional availability.

Under most circumstances, there is no need to take BOTH VitaVim tablets and Minutemen Survival Tabs at the same time. Twelve Minutemen Survival Tabs provide more than minimum daily requirements of all essential vitamins and minerals plus high fat, protein and carbohydrate content.

CUT HERE AND ORDER FROM


—Subsidiary of Biolab Corporation—

P.O. Box 56

Norborne, Mo. 64668


Gentlemen:

Please send the following products at special "TO PATRIOTS ONLY" prices sho

| NO. | PRODUCT | PRICE |
|---|---|---|
| _____ | Minutemen Survival Tabs | 180 for $7.50 |
| _____ | VitaVim TABLETS | 365 for $12.50 |

SHIP TO:

NAME: _____

STREET: _____

CITY: _____

STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

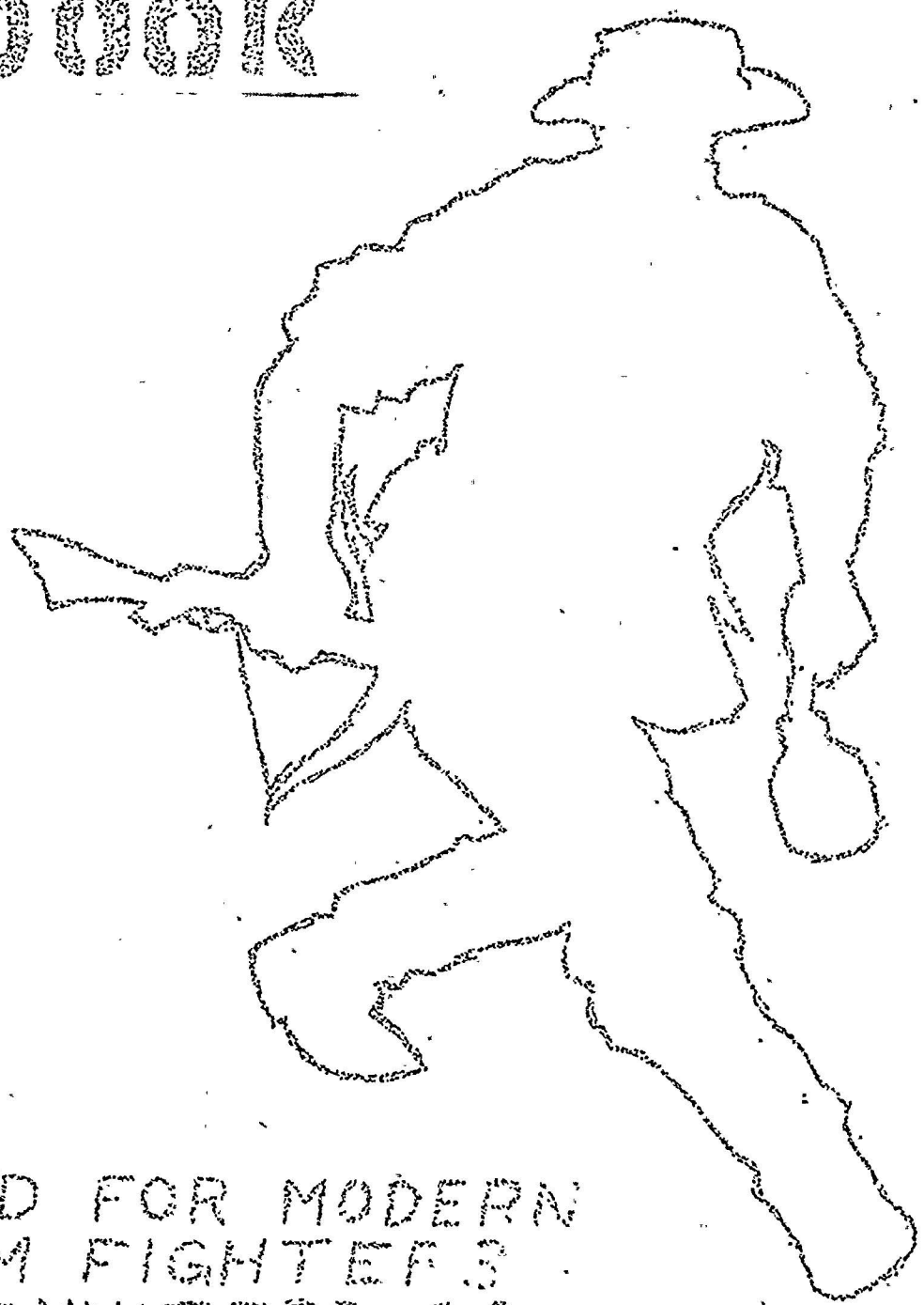
☐ Check here for further information on the PROFIT FOR PATRIOTS PROGRAM

TERMS: Cash with order. All products will be ship freight paid. Include $1.00 special packing fee on all or under $20.00.

GUARANTEE: We unconditionally guarantee that th products are manufactured from quality ingredients u sanitary conditions and that they contain not less than amounts shown of all ingredients listed on the labels. further guarantee that each shipment must reach you in g condition. After your shipment has been received and spected, if you should be dissatisfied for any reason what these products may be returned within 10 days time in sal condition for a prompt refund of the entire purchase pr

# NEW WEAPONS

## notebook



PUBLISHED FOR MODERN FREEDOM FIGHTERS BY THE COMMITTEE FOR PUBLIC ARMAMENT

## INTRODUCTION

The liberty of a people is in direct proportion to the ability of the individual citizens to forcefully resist the power of the state. Since the first cave man picked up a club, the ability to remain free has meant the ability to remain armed. The first law of liberty has never changed, as long as some men seek to dominate others the individual must have up to date and effective weapons. The decline of liberty and individuality in our society has been accompanied by a trend towards pacification and disarmament of the citizens. Contrary to popular belief modern technology has not made the citizen helpless or incapable of resisting tyranny anymore than the armored knights made the surf helpless. The fact is that modern technology provides the citizen with hundreds of new weapons each yearwhile its own complexity makes it weak and subject to attack in many ways.

When today's citizen overcomes the so-called super state and it's so-called super weapons they will find the chinks in the armor and just as the surfs used their long bows and picks to gain concessions from their Kings todays citizen will turn the tide of history back towards liberty.

This book illustrates just a few weapons old and new that anyone can build with safety. It is our very sincere hope that this information will not be misused as a tool for crime. The knowledge that the people still have the means and the will to fight effectively against the advocates of socialization in itself help to slow the trend towards tyranny by world leaders. As long as the possibility of revolution lives, so will freedom.

JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 12/16/74

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-5046) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM-MINUTEMEN (KEY EXTREMIST)
00:KC
MINUTEMEN
EM

Re KC airtel, 10/16/74.

The following sources familiar with right-wing extremist matters in the New York area were contacted during November and December, 1974, and all advised they had no knowledge of a national communications center being instituted and utilized in New York:

Former [redacted] b2
Former [redacted] b7D

In view of the above, New York is conducting no further investigation in this matter at the present time.

1- 4084
3 - Bureau (RM)
(1-62-107261)(MINUTEMEN)
2 - Kansas City (157-1508)(RM)
(1-62-7797) (MINUTEMEN)
1 - New York (62-12690) (MINUTEMEN)
1 - New York

WAB:ecs
(7)

100-449975-73

REC-43

EX-112

17 DEC 20 1974

54 JAN 2 1975

RUC

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-110

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

DATE: 12/23/74

FROM : SAC, SAN DIEGO (157-4170) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVER DE PUGH aka
EM-MM (KEY EXTREMIST)
(00:KANSAS CITY)
(SD 157-4170)

MINUTEMEN
EM
(00:KANSAS CITY)
(SD 157-1798)

Reference Kansas City airtel to the Director dated 10/16/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies and for Kansas City are four copies of an LHM concerning the Patriots Leadership Conference, Norborne, Missouri, 9/21-22/74.

| Identity of Source | File Where Located |
|---|---|
| [redacted] | [redacted] |

b2
b7D

EX-101

ENCLOSURE

REC-19 100-449975-74

3-Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
(1-62-107261) (Minutemen)
4-Kansas City (157-1508) (DE PUGH) (Encls. 4) (RM)
(1-157-3201) (PLC, Norborne)
(1-62-7797) (Minutemen)
2-San Diego (157-4170)
(1-157-1798)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-19-99 BY SP2 CLC

6 DEC 30 1974

AGG/asc
(9)

Copy to ISS/SS/CCS/4084-2/ Legat Mexico = 2H2
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 1-6-75
by WN gn

4 JAN 9 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

| Identity of Source | File Where Located |
| --- | --- |
| [redacted] | [redacted] |

b2
b7D

Sources at San Diego have been made aware of the Bureau's interest in the Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center, and will be alert for any information concerning local participation in this matter.

San Diego files on the Minutemen and ROBERT BOLIVER DE PUGH are being placed in RUC status.

Copies of pertinent forms FD-306 have previously been furnished to Kansas City.

DENNIS DALE LOSO and THOMAS METZGER, San Diego delegates to the Patriots leadership conference, are subjects of San Diego file numbers 157-3487 and 157-4557 respectively and have not been recommended for inclusion in ADEX as their activities have not warranted inclusion.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

San Diego, California
December 23, 1974

ROBERT BOLIVER DE PUGH

MINUTEMEN

Investigation in this matter was initiated upon receipt of information from the Kansas City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that Robert B. De Pugh, head of the Minutemen Organization (see Appendix), had called a Patriots Leadership Conference to be held at Norborne, Missouri, September 21-22, 1974. Expected to attend were approximately 200 persons representing the major "right wing" organizations in the United States, with the purpose of organizing a screening system to help identify infiltrators and organizing a communications network.

On September 27, 1974, SD T-1 advised that on the weekend of September 21-22, 1974, a meeting of right wing extremists was held in Norborne, Missouri. Presiding over this meeting was Robert De Pugh. Also known to have been present were Ku Klux Klan (see Appendix) leader Robert Shelton, New Christian Crusade church leader James Warner of Los Angeles (see description below), former George Lincoln Rockwell Supporter West Hooker and Ex-Catholic Priest Reverend Joaquin Saenz A. Attending from the San Diego area were Dennis ~~Loso~~ and Tom ~~Metzger~~. Calif. Calif. MD.

SD T-1 advised that between 150 and 200 people attended the meeting and that these people represented about 50 to 65 organizations. About 80 per cent of the speakers were openly racist in their addresses to the meeting

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-19-94 BY Spencer/ac
321,960

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past, except where otherwise noted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-449975

and they particularly attacked the Jews in their speeches. Shelton was one of the very first to speak and it is said by someone who was present that it was Shelton more than De Pugh who actually ran this meeting.

De Pugh stated at the meeting that in the event of a civil war in the United States (along racial lines), whites should not worry about controlling the inner cities but rather should create armed circles in the suburbs around the cities in order to contain the blacks.

Participants at the conference were very concerned about establishing a nationwide intelligence network.

Reverend Joaquin Saenz A. is said to have brought up a group of people from Mexico, who claimed to represent an international milti-million dollar organization. Saenz showed his good will to De Pugh by presenting the latter with ten $100 bills ($1,000). The address of Saenz is Ave. Culiacan 103, Mexico (11) D.F.

At the conference everyone present was required to sign some kind of special cards so that their true signatures would be known to the convention's organizers. One man became incensed having to do this and got into a shoving match with another older man who shook his finger at him. They finally moved apart but only after some of the others began to approach them.

SD T-1 further reported that one of the delegates to this affair was a former intelligence officer from the Chicago Police Department. Another is a retired military Colonel who claims to be building an organization in Florida.

Another participant was a young man who claimed to represent the "Fourth Army of Kentucky" and to have 200 men in this army of his. He is said to have been extremely egotistical, arrogant, and cocky.

SD T-1 further reported that Robert De Pugh's Parole Officer is reported to have told him that because of this meeting De Pugh's parole might be revoked. It was reported to SD T-1 that De Pugh told some of his followers that if he goes to prison, then "I expect you to do something about it. I want some people to be dead."

On October 31, 1974, SD T-2 furnished the following letter from Robert B. De Pugh concerning the Patriots Leadership Conference and the following pledge card concerning the Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center:

FROM: Robert B. DePugh
Patriots Inter-Organizational
Communications Center,
P.O. Box [redacted],
Norborne, Missouri 64668

Dear Fellow Patriot:

During the past three weeks I have been giving a lot of thought to our recent Patriots Leadership Conference. While working hard on many other projects I have still been analyzing just what we did accomplish by this meeting and what is yet to be done.

One thing that most of those attending the conference gained, was a big boost to their morale. Almost everyone I talked to felt that the meeting had been a big success. Most were well impressed with the caliber of people in attendance and it was reassuring to find that the leaders of most right-wing organizations are sensible, respectable and competent individuals-- not the hair-brained, lunatics that are so often portrayed by the nation's news media. During many informal conversations new ideas were presented, kicked about, refined and either discarded or put into operation.

When we experience something pleasant, it is only natural that we want that thing to happen to us again soon. Since the Leadership Conference ended I have received dozens of phone calls and letters asking when the next such conference would be held and urging me to call another conference as soon as possible. I've also received numerous letters and phone calls from people who did not attend but who heard favorable remarks about the Leadership Conference and have hastened to assure me of their presence at the next such meeting. All of this is gratifying and I too, am in hopes that we can hold an even larger and more productive Leadership Conference in the not too distant future.

We must keep in mind however, that these meetings are expensive. The total amount of money spent on transportation, motel accommodations, etc. by those who attended this conference amounted to a considerable sum. Since few of us have any money to throw away, I think that it is important to plan each meeting well in advance so as to accomplish certain definite objectives and make sure that each meeting provides a further step toward our ultimate goals.

It is unfortunate that some unrelated but nevertheless serious business and personal problems have fallen in my lap since the leadership conference and this has delayed some of the projects which we had decided upon. One thing, we had decided on was a petition, signed by all of those in attendance and urging the U.S. Senate not to confirm Nelson Rockefeller as president. During the past week, I have received several [illegible] why did we change our mind about the petition?"

We haven't changed our minds-- we just haven't been able to get it done. For one reason, several people who had attended the meeting had already left before any vote was taken on this petition, and I have hesitated to use their signature without contacting them personally and obtaining their specific approval. For another thing, patching these signatures on the photographic negative and getting the petitions printed up has been a time consuming task. If we had been able to have our own dark room and print shop ready as planned, this would have been a simple task. Since we are having to have it done by an outside (but friendly) printer, our travel time and his busy work schedule has slowed things down considerably.

The biggest thing to come out of this meeting, in my opinion, is the fact that we have made a real start on our "Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center". Although it needs a lot of additional remodeling, we do have a good location and we have most of the equipment we need. We have some good help available but we need a great deal more if we are to handle our work load in a prompt and efficient manner. It is not as easy as you might think to find people whose security you can vouch for, who are efficient and dedicated workers and who are able to remain compatible with their fellow workers when the job requires living and working together almost 24 hours a day. In case you know a good secretary or file clerk that would like to take on a job of this type, at starvation wages, please let us know.

This idea of a national communications center for all conservative organizations is certainly not a new idea with me. When I wrote, "Blueprint for Victory" in 1965 it included the following paragraphs:

"By a united front I do not imply that these groups should give up their independence or change their organizational structure. Such changes would be neither practical nor desirable at this time.

"First we need communication and cooperation between the groups involved.

"Secondly, we need a properly equipped office which will be jointly staffed by workers from these organizations.

"This staff would then coordinate the programs agreed on by the cooperating organizations. Such coordination would permit the Patriotic movement to engage successfully in several endeavors which they cannot now pursue, improve the effectiveness of present projects and lay the solid foundation of a new political party.

"It would enable such groups to concentrate on the work they can do best while combining that work into an overall strategy. Without compromising the security of any organization involved or distracting in the least from their independence, many important objectives could be successfully pursued.

"The following will [illegible] a few such projects in which the [illegible] groups could cooperate at this time:

"1. Coordinate information sources of member organizations.

"2. Maintain files on enemy personnel, organizations and activities.

"3. Summarize and distribute current information of value to member organizations.

"4. Cross check, if requested to do so, on new employees or members for infiltrators and undesirables.

"5. Coordinate and improve propaganda output of cooperating groups.

"6. Establish emergency radio communications between all groups and areas.

"7. Mutually support the publications, radio programs, speaking tours, meetings, etc. of cooperating organizations.

"8. Arrange for local organizational meetings to be held following appearance of cooperating speakers-- to plan continuing local projects and build permanent organizations.

"9. Exchange speakers, instructors, or technical personnel when of mutual benefit.

"10. Develop a standing legal defense committee to provide funds and legal counsel for members of cooperating organizations prosecuted as a result of political beliefs.

"11. Provide general exchange of ideas for new and more effective techniques in anti-communist action.

"12. Help coordinate political, educational, and survival aspects in the development of a national resistance movement'.

In the operation of our present "Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center" we are already at work on some of these projects as well as several new ideas.

1. We are beginning to re-assemble the Minutemen intelligence files and bring them up to date. As time permits, these will be collated with other files which are available to us and are not now being used. When this work is finished, we should be able to provide considerable information about pro-communist personnel, organizations and activities in very fast response to any mail or telephone inquiry from any individual or organization that is cooperating in this endeavor.

2. A number of projects are already in operation which can help provide needed financial support not only for the communications center itself, but to all of the various organizations and publications which cooperate in this activity.

3. We plan to keep a "calendar" of meetings that are planned in advance by other organizations so as to prevent awkward conflict in dates and to let each organization help support the others activities in this regard.

4. The communications center will be able to mobilize a maximum number of workers when needed to help push petition drives in getting political candidates on the ballot etc. in each state or area.

5. We plan to publish a weekly or bi-weekly news exchange letter. This will be comprised entirely of information sent into the communications center by different cooperating organizations which they feel should be disseminated to other conservative groups.

6. Initially we will plan on using conference calls (perhaps later a Watts line) to disseminate information of an urgent nature to all concerned.

7. We will routinely disseminate bulletins on known infiltrators and agents provocateur so that all cooperating organizations can be on guard against these individuals.

8. Picketing can be a very useful propaganda tool but it is seldom used by the right-wing. One reason for this is the simple realization that no one organization has enough people in any given area to make a respectable show of force. When some cause occurs in which a protest by picketing would be of value, the coordinating center can call on all organizations to dispatch their members within a given area to the location where picketing is desired.

9. Not many right-wing publications carry advertising that is very profitable to them. In some cases, their editorial content may scare off many prospective advertisers but (let's fact it) their actual circulation is generally not great enough to attract larger advertisers or to encourage their continued use of that publication. Our coordinating center might solicit advertisements for simultaneous printing in a large number of conservative publications thus providing a really large audience for the advertisers products-- giving him a fair response for his money and giving each separate publication their own share in the profits.

10. By supplying cartoons, photographs, etc. to all right-wing organizations, the staff of our coordinating center can help make such publications more attractive to the general public and thereby extend their readership potential.

11. Through the cooperative publishing and printing of leaflets, booklets, advertising post cards, etc. the coordinating center will be able to provide superior material of these sorts to the individual organizations at a cost cheaper than they could prepare it themselves.

12. By making volume purchases of other books and materials, the Intercollegiate Inter-Organizational Communications Center, will pass on such

materials to cooperating organizations for sale at a profit to others.

13. Periodic news releases will be made regarding activities of separate organizations that may be of interest or value to others.

14. Once a month we will forward a short news summary of our own activities, suitable for reprinting in other publications.

15. From time to time, we will send out lists of materials, equipment, services, etc. that cooperating organizations might wish to sell to, buy from or exchange with other organizations or individuals.

These are just a few of the ideas we are working on. When taken together I'm sure that the value of this communications center will become quickly self-evident to everyone who takes advantage of it. This is something we need badly and we need it now.

I believe our "Profits for Patriots" program can furnish a major part of the money which will be needed to finance this communications center. Right now, however, our expenses are exceptionally great. We need more people and it takes money to find them, get them moved and set up in this area. We need to finish the remodeling of our expanded living quarters so that these people will be able to live close to their working area and therefore work efficiently. We need to further expand our equipment and facilities in order to carry the heavy work load for which we have assumed responsibility.

If each person to whom this letter is directed will pledge a contribution of $20.00 per month for the next five months, this will permit us to complete our communications center and make it fully operational without delay. If you can pledge more than $20.00 per month, please do so. If you cannot afford this much, then whatever amount you do contribute will be fully appreciated.

Will you let me hear from you by return mail? A reply form is enclosed for your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Bob DePugh

Robert B. DePugh

R. B. DePugh
P.O. Box 68
Norborne, MO

Dear Fellow Patriot:

Thanks so much for your $5.00 contribution to the Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center.

We have already received nearly twenty percent of the total amount we will need to make our center operational.

I think this is very good considering the short time since my first letter asking for help on this project. It indicates, I believe, that other patriots realize how much the movement needs some central clearing house for quick communications, intelligence data, security information, etc.

Again, your help is greatly appreciated and I hope you will continue to support this effort as your circumstances permit.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. DePugh

RBD/ro

From: _____

_____ _____

_____

To: Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center
Post Office Box 57,
Norborne, Missouri 64668

Attention: Robert B. DePugh

Yes, I will cooperate with and help support the work of the Communications Center as:

__ ___ an individual

_____ an organization

In this regard, we will pledge $ _____ per month for the next five months to get this Communications Center fully operational as quickly as possible.

I can have news articles or bulletins from PI-OCC reprinted in the following publication:

_____ _____

Signed

IMPORTANT

Each organization (or individual) pledging $20.00 per month or more to the support of this PI-OCC will be sent a special phone number through which your urgent messages can be forwarded to all other cooperating organizations within three hours time or through which your less urgent messages can be forwarded in two days time. All persons (or organizations) pledging $10.00 per month or more in support of PI-OCC will automatically receive all phone calls or messages sent out by cooperating organizational leaders.

DON'T FORGET TO GIVE FULL NAME AND ADDRESS AT TOP OF PAGE

MY SUGGESTIONS TO PI-OCC:

ROBERT BOLIVER DE PUGH

MINUTEMEN

On December 6, and December 10, 1974, respectively, SD T-2 and SD T-1 advised that no further information has been developed at San Diego concerning the development of local branches of the Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center.

On December 10, 1974, [redacted] Investigative Support Unit, San Diego Police Department and [redacted] San Diego County Sheriff's Department, advised that they are unaware of any activities by persons in San Diego County which can be considered part of the Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center at Norborne, Missouri.

The New Christian Crusade (NCC), Post Office Box 3247, Hollywood, California, is a white racist organization that promotes the concept that all Caucasians are the true Israelites and descendants of Adam, as opposed to members of other races. This organization has a close cooperative association with retired Colonel Reverend [redacted] of the Ministry of Christ Church (MCC) (see Appendix), also known as the Identity Group. The [redacted] Warner of Los Angeles, California, who was born [redacted] Pennsylvania, and who is also the publisher of the official NCC newspaper known as The Christian Vanguard. [redacted] a retired lawyer, is the leader of this group, which conducts monthly meetings in San Diego, California.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

## APPENDIX

### IDENTITY GROUP

The Ministry of Christ Church, also known as the Identity Group, filed Articles of Incorporation in California in October, 1964, with the primary purpose of establishing, maintaining and conducting a church of the Christian faith. The group has been referred to as a cover for an underground army and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 423, Glendale, California.

The [redacted] espouses hatred for Jews and Negroes and advocates assassination of FBI Agents and Internal Revenue Service agents as well as the hanging of certain judges. b6 b7C

"Identity", a quarterly published by this group, sets forth that the United States Christian Posse Association was being formed under the Ministry of Christ Church to assist and provide the necessary direction towards the formation of a Christian posse in every county in the United States. "Identity" states that the body of citizens constituting the sheriff's posse was titled Posse Comitatus.

APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

## MINUTEMEN

The Minutemen organization was organized in 1960, reportedly to resist the spread of communism in the United States by use of guerrilla tactics. Robert B. De Pugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen, was sentenced in October, 1970, for violations of the Federal Firearms Act. At the time of his arrest De Pugh was in possession of documents concerned with guerrilla warfare and other paraphernalia, including hand grenades, gun silencers, and a machine gun. De Pugh was released on parole during April, 1973, and in June, 1973, indicated he planned to revitalize the Minutemen into a "two-armed organization." Arm number one was to be utilized as a political front organization to sway elections and control local and state political structures. Arm number two was to be an underground guerrilla organization made up of "strike teams." These "strike teams" are to be under direct control of De Pugh and their existence is to be unknown to everyone, including Minutemen State Coordinators.

APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

### UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC. (UKA), KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

The United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA), Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was chartered in 1961 at Atlanta, Georgia. It was formed as a result of splits in and consolidation of other Klan groups. In July, 1961, the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Incorporated, merged with the Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization was headed by Robert Shelton. In October of 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the United States Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, were merged with the UKA and Robert Shelton continued as the leader.

The UKA is the dominant Klan group in the United States with headquarters located at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and members in several states. Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, continues to be the Imperial Wizard of the organization. The stated aims and purposes of the UKA are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races. Like other Klan organizations it is anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic.

Klan members and leaders have been involved in atrocities including beatings, bombings, and murders, and have engaged in activities seeking to deny others their constitutional rights.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1415062-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
Page 96 ~ b3 - 61039(a); b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 97 ~ b3 - 6103(a); b6; b7C; b7D;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

that has already been betrayed. Comparatively speaking, our chances seem rather good.

"Unlike our soldiers in Vietnam, the Minutemen are not shackled by the government's 'no-win policy'. We have our own strategy - our 'Blueprint for Victory'. We do not fight among self-seeking foreigners for corrupt political machines. We fight in our own native land and there will be millions of loyal Americans fed up with big brother's socialism who will join us in our fight.

"We share the privilege of a spiritual bond with those Patriots who boldly signed the Declaration of Independence, and by their action also became fugitives for the cause of liberty.

"/s/ Robert B. DePugh"

Potential For Violence and
Acquisition of Firearms

[redacted]

b3 6103(a)
b6
b7C
b7D

DE PUGH advised [redacted] that he was considering a type of bomb which would explode after a car had stopped rather than when it started and he claimed there were several advantages to this type of bomb. He stated this type of bomb would make the victim think "that was really close, they almost got me", or it could still get the victim if he entered the car within a few minutes after leaving it. DE PUGH also described a delayed-action bomb tied to the underside of a car. He stated the pin would be pulled from the bomb when the car began to move and the explosion would occur following a delay some distance from the victim's home. Another type of explosive device described by DE PUGH was one which would be triggered by movement of the car. He also stated several sticks of dynamite and a detonator cap could be stuck up the exhaust pipe of a car and while the car was in operation heat would build up in the exhaust pipe setting off the detonator cap far from the spot where the car originally stood.

[redacted] b6 b7D

DE PUGH indicated to [redacted] that he had installed in his own personal car a small extra battery attached to the electrical system which battery maintained a constant charge on the electrical system even though the ignition was turned off. DE PUGH felt that anyone attaching an electrically detonated bomb to his wiring would find the device exploding in his face as soon as connected. b6 b7C

On April 6,1967, KC T-2 advised that he was present when DE PUGH spoke at the Miami Womens' Club on April 4, 1967. According to the informant, DE PUGH's speech was to the effect that the communists have taken over the Government of the United States, and are presently taking over the industries and utilities, and ultimately there will have to be fighting in the streets. According to the source, DE PUGH indicated the communists have controlled our Government for a number of years. DE PUGH named the Secretary of State as a Communist, and said that Senator EVERETT DIRKSEN is dominated by the communists,

his father had appointed him his successor as National Co-ordinator of the Minutemen Organization. In making the announcement, the son said he has not been particularly active in the organization; and, therefore, did not know as much about it as he would like.

Kansas City T-1, on August 15, 1969, advised that ROBERT DE PUGH, prior to becoming a fugitive on the Bank Robbery Conspiracy charges, was actually the one and only leader of the Minutemen and made all the decisions relating to the Minutemen and the Patriotic Party.

Kansas City T-1 stated that from his knowledge of DE PUGH and the organization, he was sure that although DE PUGH was in prison, he would continue to direct all the activities of the organization

b6
b7C

[redacted]

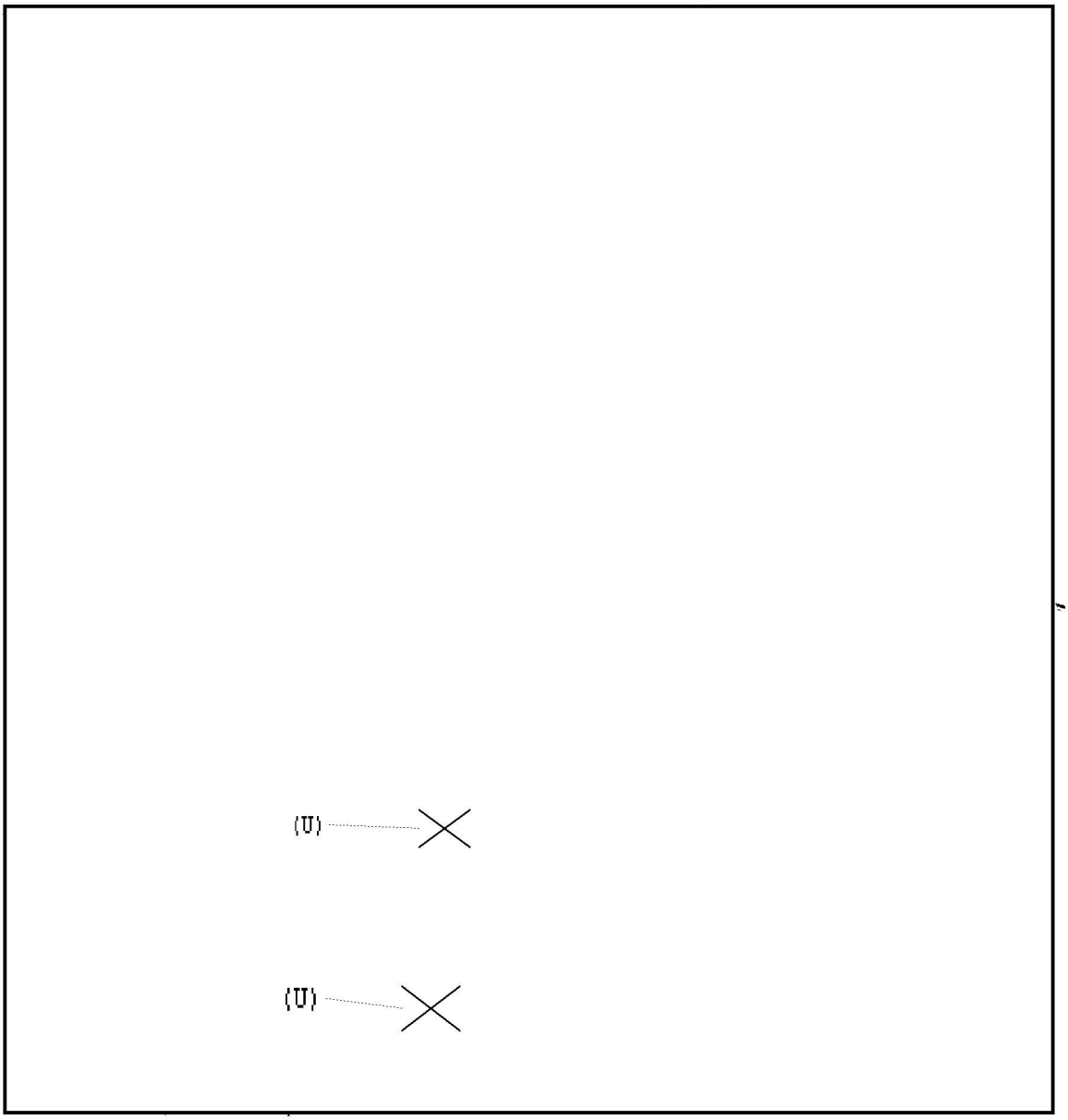
[redacted]



b3 6103(a)
b6
b7C
b7D

b3 6013(a)
b6
b7C
b7D

KC 100-12406



(U)

(U)

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

On July 14, 1969, Kansas City T-2 made available an undated letter signed by ROBERT DE PUGH, bearing the

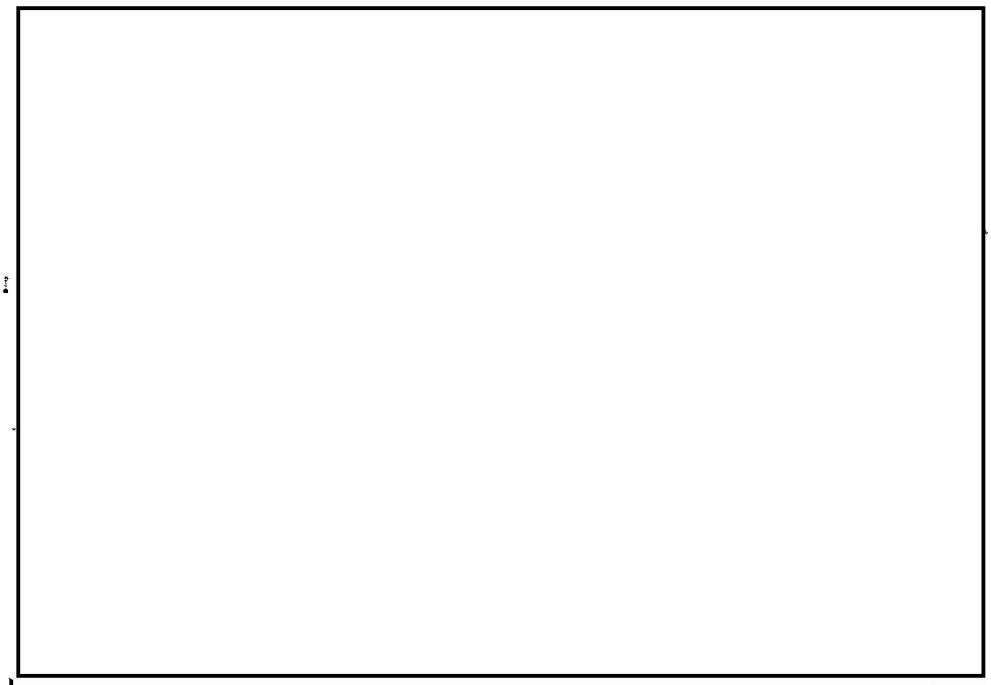
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1415062-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3
Page 155 ~ b3 - 6103(a); b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 156 ~ b3 - 61039(a); b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 157 ~ b3 - 61039(a); b6; b7C; b7D;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

b3 6103(a)
b6
b7C

KC 157-1508



- - - -

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in december 1966. It formerly advocated the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government. Since early 1971 it has preached a policy of "survival pending revolution", and is seeking to organize the black community for the revolution it claims will ultimately follow.

b3 6103(a)
b6
b7C

KC 157-1508

[redacted]

KC T-1 is a non symbol source.

KC T-2 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-473).

b2
b7D

KC T-3 is a non symbol source.

KC T-4 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-478;
[redacted]

KC T-5 is [redacted] (location [redacted]

KC T-6 is [redacted] (location [redacted]

KC T-7 is [redacted] ocation [redacted]

KC T-8 is [redacted] location [redacted]

LEADS:

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will continue to follow activities of DE PUGH and obtain information from U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 08-24-2010

~~SECRET~~

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~SECRET~~

*Washington, D.C. 20535*

April 17, 1986

ROBERT BOLIVAR De PUGH
Born: April 15, 1923
Independence, Missouri

Robert M. De Pugh

This communication is classified ~~"Secret"~~ where indicated.

In response to your name check request, this is to advise that captioned individual was the subject of numerous investigations conducted by the FBI. These investigations, dating from 1961, were predicated upon De Pugh's organization of, affiliation with, and leadership position in, the Minutemen (MM), a quasi - military group organized by De Pugh in 1960 to combat the spread of Communism. Attached for your information is one copy of the current MM characterization. (U)

The following information relative to De Pugh, his activities, and his arrest history was developed. (U)

On April 5, 1955, De Pugh was arrested in Atchison, Kansas, on suspicion of perpetrating a check-kite scheme. This charge was subsequently dismissed due to a lack of evidence. (U)

~~Classified by: SP-3~~
~~Declassify on: 3-11-95~~

~~SECRET~~

100-449975-

NOT RECORDED
JUN 26 1986
23

Original and One - SBA-Investigations
Request Received 11/4/85
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - 157-30557
1 - 62-107261
1 - 157-28650
1 - 100-449975

b6
b7C

LEC:cch/dh (10)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

4/4 EC

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

~~SECRET~~

64 OCT 14 1986

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-5-59057

Robert Bolivar De Pugh

On August 20, 1966, De Pugh and several other individuals were indicted for violation of the National Firearms Act (NFA). This indictment resulted from a conspiracy in which De Pugh and the others were found to be in possession of submachine guns and other weapons for which no permits had been obtained. On September 30, 1966, De Pugh was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Kansas City, Missouri, on a charge of violation of the NFA. De Pugh and his codefendants were found guilty of all charges on November 14, 1966, and, on that same date, were convicted in U.S. District Court, Kansas City, Missouri, on charges of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. De Pugh was sentenced to four years in prison, followed by five years of probation. (U)

On January 31, 1967, De Pugh pled nolo contendre to a previous charge of transporting a handgun interstate while under indictment for a felony. At that time, a one-year sentence was handed down, this sentence to be served concurrent with the previous Firearms Act violation sentence. (U)

In addition, De Pugh and seven other individuals were indicted on February 20, 1968, by a Federal Grand Jury, Seattle, Washington, on a charge of conspiracy to commit bank robberies. A Federal warrant was issued for De Pugh's arrest, at which time he entered into a fugitive status. (U)

De Pugh was eventually apprehended and imprisoned, and, on April 30, 1973, he was released on parole. Upon his release, he began employment with the Bio-Lab Corporation, a family-owned company located in Norborne, Missouri. (U)

While serving his prison term, the running of the MM had been the concern of De Pugh's wife; however, upon his release, he once again began to take an active role in the organization, albeit with some restrictions. (U)

De Pugh was also active in several other organizations throughout the 1970's.

~~SECRET~~

Robert Bolivar De Pugh

(U) As of March, 1975, he was treasurer of the National Alliance to Keep and Bear Arms (NAKBA), a nationwide organization formerly headquartered in Medford, Oregon. The principal goal of NAKBA was organized opposition to restrictive gun legislation. The groups' activities were predominantly directed toward a legislative purpose, although many of its members were also known to be members of tax rebellion groups. ~~(S)~~

De Pugh was also a member of the American League for Independent Voter Education (ALIVE), a coalition of 65 conservative organizations banded together to oppose former President Ford and his policies. (U)

In addition, De Pugh and a group of klan/right wing group leaders were responsible for the 1978 organization of The Committee of Ten Million (TCTM). TCTM's primary goal was to build a voting block of ten million people, and use the block to elect their preferred candidates to political office. TCTM was a chartered, non-profit organization, the identities of whose leadership was a matter of public record. (U)

Also attached for your information are one copy each of three memoranda and one report pertaining to De Pugh. (U)

Note: Delay in transmittal of response to SBA was due to the lack of an SBA contact/liaison with an appropriately updated security clearance. SBA's updated contact list was processed through EAU 4-8-86, and the memo was returned to WPC for preparation of a properly-dated final.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

4-22b Rev. (7-17-59)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Delgado, Robert Bolivar

R# _____ Date 12/14 Searcher Number 935

Prod: 3

DEC 16 1985

| FILE NUMBER | SERIAL |
|---|---|
| 100-449975 | I |
| Robert Bolivar (var). | |
| SI | |
| Robert Bolivar (var) | |
| SI | |
| Robert B. | |
| 157-28650 | I |
| 62-107261 | I thru S |
| SI | |

(9)

FBI/DOJ

DEC 23 1985

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

1-22a (Rev. 11-17-59)

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: DeJesh, Robert Bolivar

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date 12/14 Searcher Initial _____

Prod. /

| FILE NUMBER | SERIAL |
|---|---|
| Robert | |
| 157-30557 | F |
| | S I |

DEC 1385

FBI/DOJ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1,6)
DATE 03-24-2010

LEG-7 (Rev. 3-1)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Director, FBI ( ) DATE: 3/21/79

FROM : Legal Attache, Rome ( 163-3089 ) (RUC)

SUBJECT: M. ROBERT DE PUGH
FPC

Reference: Bulet, 3/2/79 with Minutemen characterization attached.

Dissemination, as outlined below, was made on dates indicated.

XX One copies of re attachment.

☐ Pertinent information from

(C) Name and Location of Agency b1 Date Furnished

[redacted] [redacted] 100-449975-

b7D

NOT RECORDED
9 MAR 28 1979

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified and Extended by 3751
Reason for Extension: FCIM,II,1-2.4.2(3)
Date of Review for Declass: 3/21/99

3 Bureau
(1 - Foreign Liaison Desk)
1-Rome
MJJ:pas
(4)

57 APR 9 1979

SLX

FBI/DO

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 12-27-74

FROM : SAC, HOUSTON (157-2115) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka.
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)
(OO:KC)

MINUTEMEN
EM

Re KC airtel to Bu, 10-16-74.

For information of Bureau and Kansas City, there is no known activity of the Minutemen organization in the Houston area.

There are a few individuals within the Houston area who apparently sympathize with DE PUGH as some individuals have purchased some materials, such as certain vitamins, in the past and a few attended a dinner for DE PUGH in the latter part of 1973. Aside from this, the Minutemen appear non-existent in Houston.

Logical informants have been made aware of the Minutemen organization background and are to be alert for any activity that may be identified to such an organization.

③- Bureau
(1 - 62-107261) EX 103 (MINUTEMEN) REC-63 100-449975-75
3 - Kansas City (2 - 157-1508)
(1 - 62-7797)
1 - Houston

HQC:say
(7)

1-4084 JEH

5 JAN 2 1975

62-107261-19

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC. INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-93 BY 9803 RDD/CSL

321.960

54 JAN 9 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

9010-108

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)
ATTN: DATA PROCESSING SECTION

DATE: 12/13/74

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MINUTEMEN (KEY EXTREMIST)

Re Kansas City teletype to Bureau 11/14/74.

Enclosed for Bureau is one copy each of long-distance toll records for calls made on subject's two telephones in Norborne, Missouri (816/594-3453 and 594-3315).

Subject is a Key Extremist, founder and leader of the Minutemen organization and has reportedly been in contact with right-wing extremist leaders throughout the U.S. Therefore, these telephone toll records were obtained from the United Telephone Company for the past year, upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

It is suggested that the Bureau compare these telephone numbers with numbers in their telephone computer index and furnish results to the Kansas City Office.

EX-101

REC-72 100-449925-76

22 DEC 16 1974

ENCLOSURE Enclosure DPS

3 Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM) 1 Copy DPS
3 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 100-14545)

DATA PROCESSING

WDN

EXVE

RBH:jrt
(6)

b2
b7E

JAN 8 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-110

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-24-2014 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 1/6/75

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

REC-63

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH,
EM - MM (KEY EXTREMIST)

Re Kansas City letter to the Bureau, 12/9/74.

Attached for the Bureau is one (1) copy of a newspaper article regarding ROBERT DE PUGH which appeared in the "Kansas City Star" newspaper, Sunday, 1/5/75. The article was written by HARRY JONES, JR., member of the "Star" staff [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The article is self-explanatory. It is to be noted that DE PUGH states in the article that the FBI employs one person in Norborne, Missouri, to watch him and report on his comings and goings. This is completely untrue.

EX-117 REC-63 100-449975-197

Also, the Kansas City indices are negative re [redacted] WAYNE A. FOOTE. No pertinent information appears regarding [redacted] other than the fact she had been affiliated with the Minutemen organization. Kansas City agents have been in contact with [redacted] of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco Tax and Firearms on a limited basis.

b6
b7C

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Kansas City
RBH:cd
(4)

ENCLOSURE

12 JAN 9 1975

[redacted]

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

20 JAN 21 1975

FIVE

* U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-090 (11)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC BAW/CAR/DF



# Spy on DePugh Uncovers Zealous Federal Detective

By Harry Jones, Jr.
A Member of the Staff

Slater, Mo. — It was all quite sudden, what happened to Robert Foote, 47 years old, of Slater, late last September. There he was lying in a bed at the Veterans Hospital in Columbia, recovering from another leg operation while receiving counseling for, as he put it, "hitting the bottle a little," and up to his bedside came a federal agent who asked him to become a spy.

Foote had been unemployed about three years because, as he explained it, he suffered a multiple fracture of one leg when he jumped off a moving pickup truck the wrong way. He had had a little policing experience after World War II while guarding a Tokyo hospital unit that at one point held Premier Tojo before Tojo was hung as a war criminal. But spying? That was something new.

He eventually agreed to take the job, held it a few weeks, learned nothing incriminating about the object of his spying and quit. Foote said he concluded that the federal government was merely harassing the man under surveillance—Robert Bolivar DePugh.

DePugh, 52, was the founder 14 years ago of the rightist, paramilitary Minutemen organization. As its national co-ordinator he built it into a small but national organization whose penchant for violence grabbed a lot of headlines in the late 1960s, especially in New York, Connecticut, California, the Seattle area, Colorado and Kansas.

Soon after that conference, a 19-year-old divorcee, Mrs. Roberta Owens, moved with her two young children to Norborne and went to work for DePugh as a secretary for the P.I.O.C.C. That is how it came to pass that a federal agent showed up soon afterward at Foote's bedside in Columbia. Foote is Mrs. Owens's father.

When DePugh was interviewed in Norborne last week about his new efforts at asserting national leadership in the far right, he chose to spend most of his time talking about what he regarded as the "harassment" he has been subjected to by the federal government since he left prison 20 months ago.

He was particularly vociferous about one agent — James Moore, of the Treasury Department's Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Bureau (ATD) office in Kansas City.

"I think I've become something of a personal obsession with him," DePugh said.

Moore and DePugh go back a long way. About 10 years ago, while DePugh was under investigation over fully automatic submachine guns the Minutemen had buried in northern Missouri, Moore grayed his hair, assumed a limp, started carrying a cane and joined the Minutemen as someone who had good contacts with persons who might obtain machine guns for the organization.

He was so successful that DePugh made Moore — known to him then as Jim Wilson—Nebraska state chairman of the Patriotic party, Foote said.

Foote said that by coincidence he was reading a letter from her when Moore arrived and that the letter informed him for the first time that she had moved to Norborne to work for DePugh.

Foote said Moore warned him that his daughter could be in danger, that DePugh in the past had held persons against their will and was even under suspicion by the government of having murdered two persons. That could not be proved, however, because authorities had not come up with the bodies.

He said Moore even showed him a photograph of two plywood boxes in which, Moore told him, DePugh once had imprisoned two persons for about a month. He said Moore cautioned him to be careful when he went to Norborne, "or you might end up in one like these."

Moore, when asked whether he had done this, confirmed that he had.

"I told him I thought his daughter was in a position that could be hazardous and I felt he had a right to know this. It should be our job to protect the innocent. Sure I showed him pictures of the boxes," Moore said. Foote apparently now chooses not to believe Moore about the boxes, but records in the U.S. District Court in Albuquerque, N.M., show that when DePugh was tried in 1970 for violating federal gun control laws, evidence was presented definitely linking him to the imprisonment of a young couple, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Horsberg, at the time was to mail out



Reluctant Spy

Robert Foote, 47, of Slater, Mo., reflects on his brief stint as a spy for the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Treasury Department's Bureau, he was asked to work under cover to Norborne, Mo., where for Robert Bolivar DePugh, founder of the Minutemen organization, this fall. He tried it awhile, then told DePugh the whole story. (Staff photo by William Kirk)

be had seen of DePugh.

While he thought about that, his daughter telephoned him to return to Norborne for the day so he could meet Robert Shelton of the Klan, who was back for a visit. Foote arrived just in time to shake his hand before Shelton drove off. He visited with his daughter a couple of hours and returned to Slater.

"I weighed all this evidence up," he said, "and I decided the only thing he (DePugh) is guilty of is working his tail off trying to make a living. It looked to me like he was being hounded, so I called Roberta up and told her just exactly what the hell was going on."

He later told DePugh the same thing. DePugh was "aggravated," he said, by the news.

"I told him I don't care if you are aggravated, if it had been your daughter you'd have done the same thing," Foote said. "I told him I wouldn't hesitate to shoot him if I thought Roberta was being held captive or was in danger."

He added that he has nothing against Moore, really.

"He's just doing his job and DePugh's just doing his job. But it did tick me off the way Moore used Roberta to get me up there like that," he said.

Asked why he eventually decided to take DePugh's word over Moore's, Foote said he figured DePugh had served all the prison time due him and did not deserve being "spied on" so much. At no time, he added, did Moore ask him to do anything illegal, he said.

Foote said he was annoyed by him for months with phone calls followed by silence on the line when he answered, until he put a tracing device on his telephones.

The FBI employs one person in Norborne to watch him and report his goings and comings, DePugh said. (Foote, as a matter of fact, quoted Moore to that effect.)

DePugh also said he believes the government planted a high-powered rifle in one of several buildings in Norborne he has bought recently. Mrs. Owens found it and reported it to DePugh, DePugh said, adding that he instructed her to get rid of it.

DePugh speculated that the ATF could have planted it in anticipation of Foote's arrival in an undercover role. Foote said he had been instructed to write down the serial number of any weapon he saw and report it to Moore. That information, presumably, would have been sufficient for the government to obtain a search warrant and confiscate the weapon.

Asked about that, Moore flatly denied any knowledge of a rifle having been in any of DePugh's buildings, planted or not.

DePugh said he believes ATF agents frightened two of his young secretaries away from Norborne when they interviewed the women while they were home in Springfield, Mo., for a visit recently. Moore confirmed that he and another agent did interview the women sisters, but added that the sister he interviewed had decided not to return to Norborne before he talked with her. He simply was see-

## Brother Killed

haven't dug any of them up, either," he added.

DePugh's P.I.O.C.C. is in a trial period. About 100 organizations have subscribed to it, DePugh said, half with the requested $20 a month for five months, the rest for less.

Its ostensible purpose is to be a clearing house for information all the groups might need about their common causes, co-ordination of campaigns, the identity of infiltrators and eventually, the identity of common enemies.

In DePugh's writings in the 1960s, the Minutemen leader offered a strong clue to the real reason DePugh is attempting to form the P.I.O.C.C. into a viable organization. Whoever has control of communications among elements of an organization places himself in a position of power over the participating elements, according to his theory.

When he was reminded of having written this once, DePugh smiled and, when asked whether the P.I.O.C.C. was his way of taking over the organizations he proposed to serve, he replied:

"It's my way of putting myself in a position to take over if I decide I want to. Not that I could take over. There are others also in the running to do that."

By "taking over," he added, he was speaking more about "ideological leadership", rather than actual command.

UNCLASSIFIED
UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Sunday Hours: 95th and Metcalf 12:30-5:30; 38th and State 12-5; Shop Stores Monday

Sears

Low Price

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

SAC, Kansas City (157-1508)

February 5, 1975

Director, FBI (100-449975)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MINUTEMEN (KEY EXTREMIST)

Re Kansas City letter to the Bureau dated December 13, 1974.

[redacted] Also We are returning the telephone numbers which Kansas City enclosed in referenced letter.

b2
b7E

PSCK:daw
(5)

[redacted]

EX-103

REC-38

100-449975-78

7 FEB 6 1975

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rd.
Director Sec'y

MAILED 5
FEB 4 1975
FBI

51 FEB 12 1975

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

DATE: 2/19/75

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM
OO KC

Re Bureau airtel to Albany entitled "KEY EXTREMIST PROGRAM; EM", dated 2/4/75.

By letter dated 2/6/75 written by ROBERT B. DE PUGH to Dear Fellow Patriots on stationery of the Patriots Interorganizational Communications Center, DE PUGH advised that "Federal harrassment has slackened off, apparently the many letters to Congress and to the director of ATF have had some effect. We must assume, however, that all this has made them very angry and they will be watching a chance to get back at us when the opportunity presents itself."

Also in the "Armed Citizens News", official publication of the National Alliance to Keep and Bear Arms, January issue 1975, publications office PO Box 71, Norborne, Missouri 64668, it states on page 23 that the Minutemen organization will hold another Patriots Leadership Conference sometime in May 1975, and DE PUGH welcomes all patriots to attend.

Kansas City Office will continue to follow these activities and handle above captioned individual in accordance with instructions set forth in referenced communication.

2 Bureau (RM)
4 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 157-3268) (NAKBA)
(1 157-3201) (PLC)

RBH:jrt
(6)

EX-110

REC-10 100-449975-79

17 FEB 21 1975

5 7 FEB 28 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-110

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-449975) DATE: 3-4-75

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (157-438) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM

ReKCairtel and LHM to the Bureau dated 2-26-75.

Enclosed for Kansas City are two copies each of the following communications: letter and LHM from San Juan to the Bureau captioned "Frente de Liberacion Nacional de Cuba (Cuban National Liberation Front) (FLNC), IS - Cuba" dated 2-26-75 and San Juan letter to the Bureau captioned "Unsubs, aka Ejercito Latino-Americano Anti-Comunista (Latin American Anti-Communist Army) (ELAC); Explosive Device; Iberia Airlines (Spanish Airlines), Caribbean Towers, Mirmar, Santurce, Puerto Rico, 10/28/74, EID" dated 2-24-75. b6 b7C b7D

Enclosures set forth above are self-explanatory in nature and covers information requested by Kansas City in referenced airtel.

For information of Kansas City, [redacted] b6 is an anti-Castroite Cuban and is considered to be active in the Cuban community, San Juan, Puerto Rico [redacted] advised in the past that [redacted] are anti-Castro Cubans and any activity directed against Castro's communist Cuba is of interest [redacted] and are free at most Cuban owned businesses, which are numerous throughout the island of Puerto Rico.

REC-18 100-449975-80

IST-111

6 MAR 7 1975

b6
b7C

FIMED

(2) - Bureau
2 - Kansas City (157-1508) - Enc. (2)
1 - San Juan
JAG:clb
(5)

5 MAR 24 1975



*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

In the past [redacted] has cooperated with the FBI to the extent of making available original letters and envelopes [redacted] which contain subversive and/or extremist announcements. These letters and envelopes are submitted to the FBI Laboratory and Identification Division Latent Fingerprint Section for appropriate examination and analysis as in the case of the letter and enveloped mentioned in enclosures.

b6
b7C
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit
(Route through for Review)
1 - Mr. W. D. Neumann
3/13/75

SAC, Kansas City (157-1508)

REC-25
Director, FBI (100-449975) — 81

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EXTREMIST MATTER - MINUTEMEN

ReKCairtel and LHM 2/26/75, one copy of each is enclosed for Portland and two copies of each are enclosed for Legat, Mexico.

Copies of this communication and referenced communications are being furnished for Portland for its information in view of reference to National Alliance to Keep and Bear Arms reportedly headquartered in Portland, Oregon. A copy is designated for San Juan which received copies of referenced communications.

For the information of Kansas City, the information obtained from U. S. Customs Office, Kansas City, relating to the threat that the Cuban National Liberation Front was going to commit terrorist activities to prevent tourism to Mexico if the Mexican Government boycotts the next meeting of the Organization of American States was possibly received by U. S. Customs from the Bureau. This information was received at San Juan and disseminated by the Bureau on 2/22/75, however, not to U. S. Customs direct.

MAILED 6
MAR 14 1975
FBI

It would appear that the publication "Replica" in San Juan, Puerto Rico, whose editor is Enrique Nunez, is not the same publication as that in the possession of the U. S. Customs Office, Kansas City, Missouri. It appears that the latter publication is printed in Mexico and its editor is Pablo Huerta Gayton. Kansas City should furnish copies of this communication to the Bureau. If it is in the Spanish language, request translation of the publication in your transmittal letter.

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

2 - Legat, Mexico (Enclosures - 4)
1 - Portland (Enclosures - 2)
1 - San Juan

JDP:afm
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

56 APR 04 1975

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

GPO 954-546

Letter to Kansas City
Re: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
100-449975

All recipients should be aware of the possible violation of Neutrality Matters Laws, if subject is in fact furnishing munitions to individuals in Mexico.

Note correct Bureau file number is 100-449975.

NOTE:

Kansas City reported information received that DePugh, leader of the Minutemen, a right-wing extremist organization urging resistance to the spread of communism in the U. S. by use of guerrilla tactics, is possibly receiving regular $400 monthly contributions from Mexico for which he is possibly furnishing munitions to persons in Mexico. Copies of publication "Replica" in possession of U. S. Customs, which publication described as extreme right-wing in nature. Kansas City being instructed to obtain copies. All offices should be alert for possibility of Neutrality Laws violations.



DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2011

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 2/26/75

REC-25

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (~~157~~-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM

b6
b7C

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau 2/19/75.

Airtel and LHM classified to protect non-symbol sources.

Enclosed for Bureau are 7 copies of an LHM regarding activities of subject, with FD-376 attached. Enclosed for San Juan are 2 copies LHM.

One copy of LHM is being provided locally to U.S. Secret Service.

KC T-1 and KC T-2 are non-symbol informants.

Handling agent in this matter is in contact with Agent [redacted] BATF, Kansas City, Missouri, who is also investigating DE PUGH regarding firearms violations.

b6
b7C

2 Bureau (Enc. 7)(RM)
2 San Juan (Enc.2)(RM)
3 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 157-1510)
RBH:jrt
(7)

REC-25 100-449935-81

[redacted]

EX-101

5 FEB 28 1975

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

Classified by 4042
Exempt from GDS, Category 2&4
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

KC 157-1508

KC T-2 advised that the package from "Replica" in Mexico to DE PUGH was very loosely wrapped and its contents spilled at U.S. Customs Office, and it contained hundreds of copies of "Replica" magazine, two copies of whch were furnished the Kansas City Office because of the extremist contents. These were the August and September 1974 issues. If the Bureau so desires, copies will be furnished to them for their information.

By communication received this date, Cincinnati advised that the West Coast Patriots Leadership Conference scheduled for 3/8-9/75 at Oakland, California, had been cancelled because of poor health on the part of ROBERT DE PUGH.

A new case has been opened on [redacted] b6 b7C mentioned in LHM, to investigate her extremist activities.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

The Bureau is requested to furnish two copies of LHM to Legat, Mexico City regarding individuals in their area and contact with subject.

LEAD:
SAN JUAN

AT SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

Attempt to verify information set forth in LHM.

KANSAS CITY

AT NORBORNE, MISSOURI

Will continue to follow activities of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

KC 157-1508

ADMINISTRATIVE NON-SYMBOL INFORMANT DATA:

KC T-1 is [redacted] b6 b7C b7D b2
[redacted] Kansas City, Missouri (request) (location KC 157-1508-606). KC T-1's source is [redacted]

KC T-2 is [redacted] U.S. Customs Office, Kansas City, Missouri (request) (location KC 157-1508-608). KC T-2 believes information furnished by the other agency [redacted] however he is not certain of this.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2010

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri

February 26, 1975

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On February 25, 1975, KC T-1 advised that a close associate of Robert De Pugh, head of the Minutemen organization in Norborne, Missouri, advised that he is concerned over Robert De Pugh's obcession with political activities, he is "in over his nose", and in too deep in right-wing political activities to ever get out. This associate stated he fears De Pugh may go into an underground status in order to save face. Source also stated Robert De Pugh is now treasurer of the National Alliance to Keep and Bear Arms, whose headquarters is reportedly in Portland, Oregon. The purpose of this organization is to preserve the individual's rights to keep and bear arms.

A characterization of the Minutemen is attached as an appendix.

KC T-1 advised that this source stated De Pugh had cancelled his reservations to a West Coast Patriots Leadership Conference to be held March 8-9, 1975, in Oakland, California. He was doing this because of a schedule mix up.

KC T-1's source also advised him someone from Mexico City who attended the Patriots Leadership Conference held in Norborne, Missouri, September 1974, was donating $400 a month to Robert De Pugh. These checks came in the name of [redacted] who signs them over to De Pugh. Source stated there was a

b6
b7C

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 4042
Exempt from GDS, Category 2&4
Date of Declassification Indefinite

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-449975-81

ENCLOSURE

possibility he could be furnishing munitions to Mexico for this $400 a month.

On September 26, 1974, [redacted] Ramada Inn, Kansas City International Airport, Kansas City, Missouri, advised that the following individuals occupied a room at their inn September 22-23, 1974, and it is possible they could have attended the Patriots Leadership Conference in Norborne, Missouri: b6 b7C

[redacted] Los Americas 132, Guadalajara, Jal., Mexico; b6 b7C

Mo.

[redacted]

The Patriots Leadership Conference was a meeting of all leaders of right-wing organizations throughout the United States held during September 1974 at Norborne, Missouri, in an attempt to bring them all together as a unit.

b6 b7C

KC T-1's source further advised that De Pugh was again associated with [redacted] (phonetic), a gun dealer and machinist from Sedalia, Missouri, who can manufacture guns from scrap metal.

In the book entitled "The Minutemen", written by Harry Jones, Jr., reporter, "Kansas City Star" newspaper, published by Doubleday, New York City in 1968, page [redacted] states that [redacted] sentence in the [redacted] The book also states [redacted] was associated with Minutemen leaders. b6 b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

KC T-2 advised on February 25, 1975, that the U.S. Customs headquarters in Washington, D.C. had received a letter from a United States intelligence gathering agency stating that the Cuban National Liberation Front was going to commit terrorist activities on an unprecedented scale to prevent tourism to Mexico if the government of Echevarria in Mexico boycotts the next meeting of the Organization of American States. This information appeared in a San Juan, Puerto Rico publication entitled "Replica", which states that this terrorist activity could include putting bombs on aircraft. According to "Replica", these threats were made by Frente de Liberacion Nacional de Cuba (Cuban National Liberation Front). The date of this publication was February 20, 1975. The editor of "Replica" is listed as Enrique Nunez, San Juan, Puerto Rico. "Replica" said the Cuban National Liberation Front was "in sympathy with their brothers in Mexico."

KC T-2 advised that approximately one month ago a shipment consigned to Robert De Pugh, Norborne, Missouri, was not picked up at the Kansas City International Airport. The shipment bore the return address "Revista Replica, Avenue Los Americas 132, Guadalajara, Jal., Mexico." KC T-2 advised that this consignment was currently in custody of the U.S. Customs Office, Kansas City, Missouri, and contained numerous copies of the publication "Replica", with offices in Mexico City and Guadalajara. This magazine listed its editor as Pablo Huerta Gaytan and its director as Jose Chavez Chavez. The Mexico City address is listed as 65 Depacho 6, Mexico D. F.

The magazines are extreme right-wing in nature and criticize Ted Kennedy, Castro and communist regimes.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

It is requested an attempt be made to verify the fact that money is being sent to Robert De Pugh, Norborne, Missouri, from Mexico, and be aware of the possibility he may be furnishing them munitions in return.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

## MINUTEMEN

The Minutemen organization was organized in 1960, reportedly to resist the spread of communism in the United States, by use of guerrilla tactics. Robert B. DePugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen, was sentenced in October 1970, for violations of the Federal Firearms Act. At the time of his arrest DePugh was in possession of documents concerned with guerrilla warfare and other paraphernalia, including hand grenades, gun silencers, and a machine gun. DePugh was released on parole during April 1973, and in June 1973, indicated he planned to revitalize the Minutemen into a "two-armed organization." Arm number one was to be utilized as a political front organization to sway elections and control local and state political structures. Arm number two was to be an underground guerrilla organization made up of "strike teams". These "strike teams" are to be under direct control of DePugh and their existence is to be unknown to everyone, including Minutemen State Coordinators.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

DATE: 4/4/75

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EXTREMIST MATTERS -
MINUTEMEN
OO KC

Re letter from Bureau to Kansas City dated 3/13/75.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of "Replica", magazine #59 dated July-August 1974, as requested in referenced communication.

Active investigation of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, head of the Minutemen organization, is continuing in the Kansas City Division. Kansas City will remain aware of any possible neutrality matters laws.

REC-75
100-449975-82
APR 9 1975

1-4084

(2) - Bureau (Enc.) ENCLOSURE (RM)
2 - Kansas City
RBH:JG
(4)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

APR 15 1975

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 6/4/75

FROM SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM
OO KC

Re Kansas City airtel and LHM 2/26/75.

Enclosed for Bureau are 7 copies LHM regarding activities of subject, with FD-376 attached.

LHM is being furnished locally to U.S. Secret Service.

KC T-1 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-644).

KC T-2 is a non symbol source.

KC T-3 is former [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-644).

KC T-4 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-643). b2 b7D

Kansas City is remaining alert to any possible Neutrality Matter law violations, however, no information in this regard has come to their attention.

Kansas City will continue to follow subject's activities.

REC-75 100-449975-83

EX-105

ENCLOSURE

EIO JUN 9 1975

[redacted] b6 b7C

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-11-95 BY Smith GC 321,960

2 Bureau (Enc. 7) (RM)
3 Kansas City
(2 157-1508)
(1 62-7797) (MM)
RBH:jrt
(5)

2cc-D
KC-ISS
KC-4555
KC-CRD
KC-4084
WDM-6-16-75

70 JUN 16 1975

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

5010-110

KC 157-1508

ADMINISTRATIVE NON SYMBOL INFORMANT DATA:

KC T-2 is [redacted] Kansas City, Missouri (request) (location KC 157-1508-644).

b6
b7C
b7D

FD-305 (Rev. 5-29-74)

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the ADEX.
2. [X] The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken _____
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
   _____
6. [ ] Reason for classification where exemption category does not provide a self-evident basis.
   a. Details of Report: _____
   _____
   b. Cover Pages: _____
   _____

7. [X] Subject previously interviewed (dates) 1974
   [ ] Subject was not [ ] interviewed [ ] reinterviewed because (state reason)

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and an FD-122 with succinct summary, has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria because (state reason)
   of subject's leadership in Minutemen organization.

10. [X] Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    [ ] Submitted _____ (date) Placed [X] Yes [ ] No

11. [ ] Subject designated and/or included in:
    [ ] Key Activist Program
    [ ] Key Extremist Program
    [ ] Arab Terrorist Photograph Album
    [ ] Extremist Photograph Album
    [ ] Weatherman Photograph Album

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-376 (Rev. 7-9-73)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 4, 1975

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri

Enclosure(s)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

Kansas City, Missouri

June 4, 1975

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On June 3, 1975, KC T-1 advised Robert De Pugh continues to reside in Norborne, Missouri, and run the Biolab Corporation in Norborne. He is spending much of his time with the National Alliance to Keep and Bear Arms (NAKBA) and its publication "Armed Citizens News", and has not devoted as much time recently to Minutemen activities.

A characterization of the Minutemen is attached as an appendix.

The NAKBA advocates resistance against gun control legislation. Some members of the group advocate use of weapons if necessary to correct what is believed by the group to be "unconstitutional wrongs" within the United States Government.

An article from the January 1975 issue of the "Armed Citizens News" entitled "Present Status of Minutemen Organization", written by Robert De Pugh, is as follows:

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

NO INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-11-95 BY Smcl/c.c
32,960

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

100-449975-83 ENCLOSURE

# PRESENT STATUS OF THE MINUTEMEN ORGANIZATION

Robert B. DePugh

Since I was appointed to the position of NAKBA treasurer, we have received many inquiries about the Minutemen organization; whether or not it still exists, etc. This article is included to answer all of those letters which we have not had time to answer personally.

In order to explain the present status of the Minutemen, I must first briefly review the history of this organization. The group began as a national organization in 1959 through the amalgamation of various smaller groups that had existed previously.

At that time--fifteen years ago--those of us who helped to form this organization were of the opinion that American citizens might some day be required to fight in the streets for their lives and liberty. Even then we were convinced that the communist-socialist conspiracy had gained such control over our government, news media, educational system, both political parties and other national institutions as to make it impossible for us to turn the tide through the normal constitutional processes of politics and public opinion.

Since World War II, over twenty sovereign nations have been forced to surrender their freedom to international communism. Many of them have attempted to throw off this yoke of slavery by revolutionary means. Most of them have failed for reasons that a study of communism makes obvious. As soon as the communists take over any new country they immediately begin a reign of terror. Spies are planted everywhere. Rewards are given to those who inform on their fellow citizens. Soon it becomes impossible to organize, train or recruit an underground army. Men become afraid to suggest such a thing, even to their own sons or brothers. Every type of supply that might be used by a resistance movement is carefully controlled. Guns are inevitably denied to the bulk of the population while the "party members" are all heavily armed.

If this country ever falls under communist domination it would obviously be helpful to have an underground army already in existence-- including sources of supply, chains of command, lines of communications, intelligence, propaganda, and security systems.

Between 1959 and 1966 the Minutemen continued to grow and to work toward the achievement of these objectives. Still, we felt that our growth was too slow and by recruiting we would never obtain the necessary number to be fully prepared in time. For this reason we formed a political arm called the Patriotic Party. The purpose of this Patriotic Party was to provide a definite philosophical foundation that might guide the American Resistance Movement, to solicit money that was badly needed for other supplies and activities, to serve as a recruiting ground and propaganda outlet for the Minutemen organization.

The Patriotic Party was received with overwhelming enthusiasm of those people who forsaw the need of a third party in America. Even then there were millions of American citizens who realized that the Democratic Party had died (as a representative of the people) with the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt and that the Republican Party had died (as a representative of the people) with the election of Dwight Eisenhower. The Patriotic Party was the first organization outside the state of Alabama to endorse George Wallace for president. Unfortunately, the Patriotic Party also died (as a representative of the people) when George Wallace turned his back on the third party concept and began organizing "The Wallace Campaign", dominated by a small clique of his own political henchmen.

During 1967 and 1968 the Minutemen organization was subjected to massive efforts at infiltration, harassment, subversion and sabotage, both by the various communist organizations, by the A. T. F. D., by the F. B. I. and the United States Department of Justice. Many of our organizational leaders were arrested and convicted on various trumped-up charges. In an attempt to avoid a similar fate I went into hiding for approximately seventeen months but eventually I was captured (in July 1969) and spent nearly four years as a political prisoner in Federal Penitentiaries.

During my absence the Minutemen organization lay dormant-- there was very little else that our members could do except to keep the organization intact and stay out of prison themselves.

Through the continuous efforts of my family, friends and thousands of fellow patriots, I finally obtained a parole in May, 1973. Since that time I have devoted my effort to rebuilding my own business, to paying off a mountain of debts and in trying to pick up the pieces of my own life. While on parole my political activities are somewhat restricted and I could be sent back to prison for any technical violation of my parole conditions. This has precluded any vast reactivation of the Minutemen organization on my part.

Even if these difficulties had not existed, I do not think it would have been wise to reactivate the organization during these past two years. The vast majority of the American people are still completely misinformed as to the nature of our enemies and the nature of those who now control our vast government bureaucracy. If the Minutemen organization (or any similar organization) begins to show real strength and rapid growth, I am sure the members of such an organization will again he subjected to illegal harassment and persecution.

With this in mind it becomes obvious that any further activity by the Minutemen (or any similar organization) requires a great deal of vigilance to prevent the infiltration of any unreliable person into its membership. Means of preventing such infiltration are available but the expense of doing so would amount to several hundred dollars for each new member. Obviously, this could not be paid for by the $10.00 membership fee and $3.00 per month dues that were paid by our members during years past. To reactivate the Minutemen organization without this security would be disastrous. To obtain the means of assuring such security will require sources of income considerably in excess of those obtained through dues and contributions.

By working fifteen hours a day in my own business and by cooperating with other patriots in the organization of still additional businesses that can be operated at a profit - we hope to eventually build the necessary financial foundation on which further organizational activity can be constructed. Until this is done we must all be patient-- doing what we can, as individuals, quietly and carefully sounding out other possible recruits, obtaining equipment as may be available in our own areas.

We do have hopes that the official Minutemen newsletter "On Target" can resume publication in the near future. I am sorry that we do not, at this time, have any of the old Minutemen Training Programs or similar material available.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

KC T-2 advised on June 2, 1975, that Robert De Pugh puts out a monthly publication entitled "Armed Citizens News", which advocates right-wing causes and is the official newspaper for NAKBA. De Pugh remains on probation for conviction of Federal gun law violations until 1980, and can not travel outside the Kansas City-Norborne area without permission of the U.S. Probation Officer.

The June 1975 issue of the "Armed Citizens News" lists on page 2 the NAKBA, Post Office Box 71, Norborne, Missouri 64668. Officers of NAKBA are listed as:

Jack Marlow, President

Richard Moran, Vice President

Roberta Owens, Secretary

Robert De Pugh, Treasurer

U.S.A.

The article also lists the organization's objectives as:

1) To continually strive as an association to protect our inalienable right to keep and bear arms; (2) to alert and inform fellow Americans to any infringement of the Second Amendment; (3) to have the unjust and unconstitutional Gun Control Act of 1968 repealed; (4) to have all those lawmakers in Congress, who voted for the Gun Control Act and all other anti-gun politicians, removed from public office; (5) support enactment of an adequate and necessary self defense law in all states; (6) to determine as possible the position of public officials and political candidates and to make these positions a matter of public record; (7) to provide a voice for those concerned Americans who have heretofore been without a voice in defending their rights; and (8) to cooperate with all organizations and clubs with objectives similar to those of the Alliance.

On the same page of this issue, an article appears under the heading "You Are Cordially Invited to a Revolution".

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

The article states a Patriots Leadership Conference of 1975 will be held at the Continental Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri, July 4 and 5, 1975. The purpose is to promote cooperation between all conservative, patriotic and nationalist organizations, to plan and implement new operations against the communist-socialist conspiracy, to exchange information, ideas and opinions that will strengthen the patriotic movement in America, and to provide further leadership training and advance leadership potential of all those attending.

The article states over 125 leaders from 70 different organizations attended the conference in 1974 at Norborne, Missouri, and between 400 and 500 persons are expected to attend this year's meeting, representing nearly all significant patriotic organizations.

The article states security precautions will be strictly enforced and registration must be made in advance, mailed to Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center, PO Box 56, Norborne, Missouri 64668.

On May 27, 1975, KC T-3 advised NAKBA was holding a conference for members from Kansas and Missouri at the Dixon Inn, Kansas City, Missouri, on June 7, 1975, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of joining efforts to fight anti-gun legislation.

KC T-4 advised on May 20, 1975, that Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard, United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA), is scheduled to speak at several rallies throughout the U.S. and plans to be in Norborne, Missouri, July 5, 1975, to be with Robert De Pugh in connection with the Patriots Leadership Conference.

A characterization of the UKA is attached as an appendix.

## MINUTEMEN

The Minutemen organization was organized in 1960, reportedly to resist the spread of communism in the United States, by use of guerrilla tactics. Robert B. DePugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen, was sentenced in October 1970, for violations of the Federal Firearms Act. At the time of his arrest DePugh was in possession of documents concerned with guerrilla warfare and other paraphernalia, including hand grenades, gun silencers, and a machine gun. DePugh was released on parole during April 1973, and in June 1973, indicated he planned to revitalize the Minutemen into a "two-armed organization." Arm number one was to be utilized as a political front organization to sway elections and control local and state political structures. Arm number two was to be an underground guerrilla organization made up of "strike teams". These "strike teams" are to be under direct control of DePugh and their existence is to be unknown to everyone, including Minutemen State Coordinators.

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.

The United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA), Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was chartered in 1961 at Atlanta, Georgia. It was formed as a result of splits in and consolidation of other Klan groups. In July 1961, the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc. merged with the Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization was headed by Robert Shelton. In October 1961, a majority of the Ku Klux Klan, were merged with the UKA and Robert Shelton continued as the leader.

The UKA is the dominant Klan group in the United States with headquarters located at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and Klaverns in various states. Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa Alabama, continues to be the Imperial Wizard of the organization. The stated aims and purposes of the UKA are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy; and segregation of the races. Like other Klan organizations, it is anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-foreign born.

Klan members and leaders have been involved in atrocities including beatings, bombings, and murders, and have engaged in activities seeking to deny others their constitutional rights.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

1 - Legal A[illegible] Office
1 - [redacted]
(Attn: [redacted]) b6 b7C
1 - [redacted]

July 21, 1975

Honorable Thomas J. McIntyre
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

REC- 13 100-449975-84

Dear Senator McIntyre:

Reference is made to your letter of June 30, 1975, which enclosed material received by you from [redacted] New Hampshire, by his letter of June 20, 1975. [redacted] expressed his concern about the promotion in one of the pamphlets of books offering instruction in the manufacture of explosives and incendiaries. b6 b7C

Some of this material is identified on its face with Robert B. DePugh or the Minutemen organization. The Minutemen organization was organized in 1960 purportedly to resist by the use of guerrilla tactics the spread of communism in the United States. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, as has been indicated in appropriations testimony, is investigating the Minutemen organization to determine if it is engaged in violations of Federal statutes. Robert B. DePugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen, was sentenced in October, 1970, for violation of the Federal Firearms Act. He was released on parole in April, 1973.

MAILED 6 JUL 21 1975 FBI

62-107261-

The various Federal statutes relating to firearms, explosives and incendiary devices come under the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau and also under the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, as well as in some occasions U. S. Postal Inspectors and the Bureau of Customs. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, along with these other agencies, remains alert for possible violations of these statutes. There is an interchange of information between these agencies.

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

1 - Boston (Enclosures - 6)
1 - 62-107261 (Minutemen)

SEE NOTE FOR SAC, BOSTON, PAGE TWO

JDP:lek
6 19 (8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

Honorable Thomas J. McIntyre

I appreciate the interest expressed by your constituent and yourself regarding this area of very real concern to all of us.

I am sending to you as an enclosure to this letter for your possible assistance in responding to Mr. Hastings, the original material from him which you enclosed to me in your letter.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures - 5

NOTE FOR SAC, BOSTON:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of referenced letter from Senator McIntyre as well as a copy of each of the items furnished to him by his constituent [redacted] b6 b7C New Hampshire. Bureau indices negative regarding [redacted]

NOTE:

Senator Thomas J. McIntyre, U. S. Senator from New Hampshire inquired as to whether or not we are investigating the organization that sent material to his constituent, [redacted] letter enclosed a letter addressed "Dear Fellow Patriot," signed Robert B. DePugh, relating to a "Patriots Leadership Conference" scheduled for July 4 and 5, 1975, in Kansas City, Missouri, and several pamphlets. The material is typical Minutemen material. Coordinated with SA Jack E. Herington, Legal Counsel Division. 1969 appropriations testimony acknowledged our investigation of Minutemen. b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/DK

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
CHAIRMAN: SUBCOMMITTEE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
BANKING, HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN: SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS
CHAIRMAN: SUBCOMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REGULATION

THOMAS J. McINTYRE
NEW HAMPSHIRE

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

OFFICES:
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
202-224-2841
WASHINGTON, D.C.
FEDERAL BUILDING
603-669-1232
MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03105
FEDERAL BUILDING
603-436-7720
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03801

June 30, 1975

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

Mr. Clarence Kelly
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Director Kelly:

I received the enclosed letter along with the pamphlets from [redacted] New Hampshire. He is very much concerned about the organization which is advertising the production of explosives.

I would appreciate knowing if the FBI has or is conducting an investigation on this organization.

Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

Thomas J. McIntyre
United States Senator

TJM:F
Encls:

ENCLOSURE

REC- 13

100- 449975-84

17 JUL 3 1975

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP PROC

62-107291-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-24-2010 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/DF

4-22 (Rev. 6-26-73)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Section

2/7, 1925

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [x] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [x] Attention [redacted] b6 b7C
- [x] Return to Rm. 7839 JEH
  Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:
- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

[redacted] b6 b7C

Subject _____
Birthdate & Place _____
Address _____

Localities N.H.

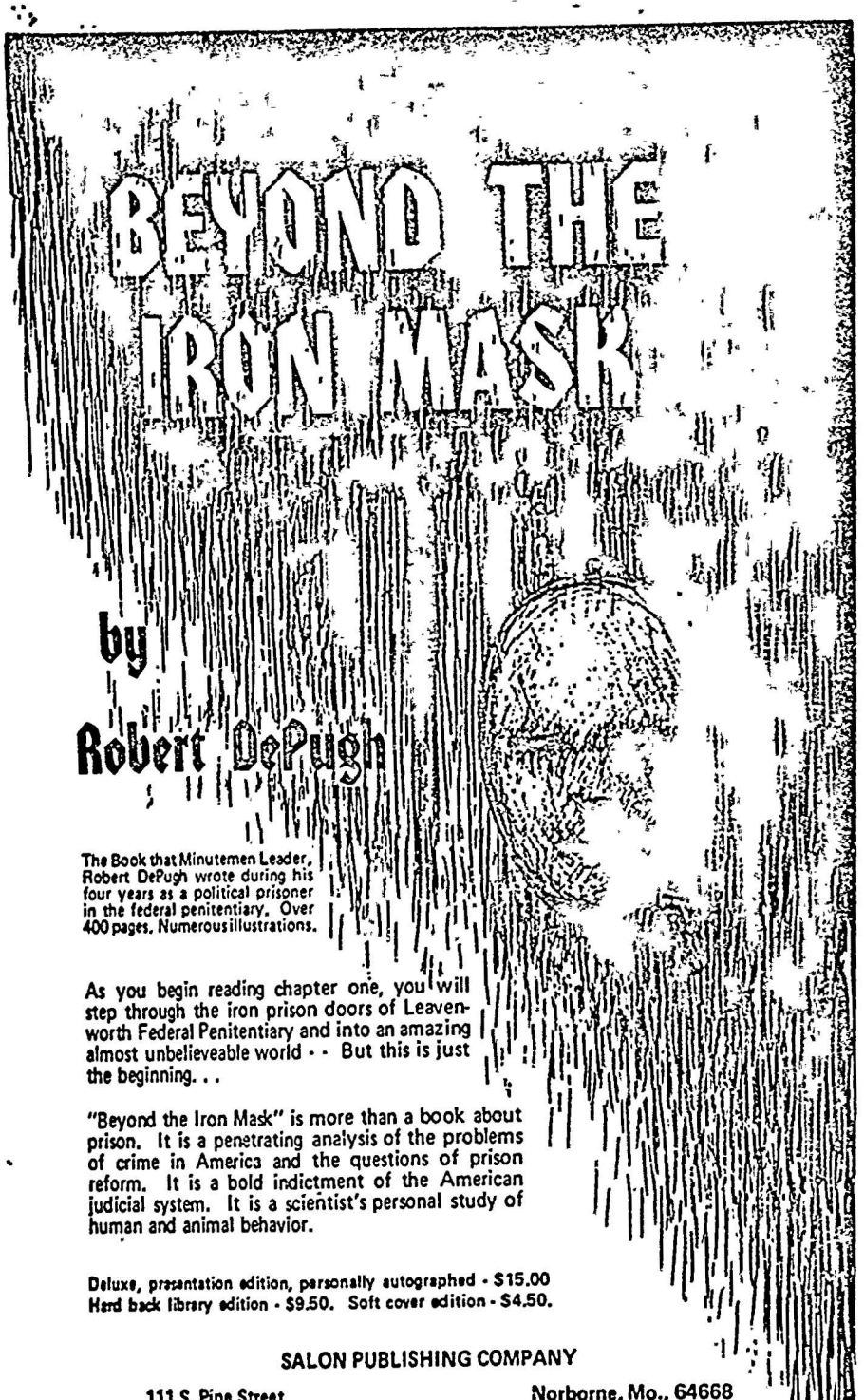
R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initials

Prod. _____

| | FILE NUMBER | SERIAL |
|---|---|---|
| | NR | |

DOJ/FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DH




The Book that Minutemen Leader, Robert DePugh wrote during his four years as a political prisoner in the federal penitentiary. Over 400 pages. Numerous illustrations.

As you begin reading chapter one, you will step through the iron prison doors of Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary and into an amazing almost unbelieveable world - - But this is just the beginning. . .

"Beyond the Iron Mask" is more than a book about prison. It is a penetrating analysis of the problems of crime in America and the questions of prison reform. It is a bold indictment of the American judicial system. It is a scientist's personal study of human and animal behavior.

**Deluxe, presentation edition, personally autographed - $15.00**
**Hard back library edition - $9.50. Soft cover edition - $4.50.**

**SALON PUBLISHING COMPANY**

**111 S. Pine Street** **Norborne, Mo., 64668**

ENCLOSURE

100-449975-84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2011 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# HALAZONE TABLETS

For
Water Purification

*SAFE - EFFECTIVE - CONVENIENT*

Every family needs to keep a supply of these tablets on hand for any emergency that could contaminate your regular water supply or in case you must use water of uncertain purity while traveling.

*200 Tablets Just $5.00 postage paid*

---

# CAN YOU SURVIVE?

*by: Robert B. DePugh*

Just published! Guidelines for resistance to tyranny for you and your family.

This book considers the problems for personal survival from a new and broader perspective —

Physical survival

Philosophical survival

Economic survival

*Soft cover edition – 162 pages, one copy– $4.50; two for $7.00;*

---

WE HAVE THEM AVAILABLE!

# ARMY MANUALS

*Hard to find. New Condition.*
Only $4.00 each

BOOBYTRAPS (FM 5-31)
132 PAGES — HUNDREDS OF ILLUSTRATIONS

INCENDIARIES (TM 31-201-1)
146 PAGES — WELL ILLUSTRATED - INDEX

UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES
(TM 31-200-1)
234 PAGES

IMPROVISED MUNITIONS HANDBOOK
(TM 31-210)
EXPLOSIVES, HOMEMADE GUNS, FUSES, ETC
160 PAGES

---

# "THE CHEMISTRY OF POWDER AND EXPLOSIVES"

This is probably the most complete and detailed book ever published on the manufacture of explosives of all types. Hundreds of formulae. Directions for preparing large or small quantities.

Well Illustrated — 480 Pages

$8.50 per Copy

---

# A NEW DIRECTORY OF PATRIOTIC PUBLICATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Thousands of names and addresses. Many new additions, previous duplications eliminated, inactive listings omitted and last minute changes.

$ 5.00

---

## ORDER FROM: SALON PUBLISHING COMPANY,
## 111 S. Pine St.-Norborne, Mo. 64668

*FOR PATRIOTS*

# VitaVim TABLETS

COATED AND HARD POLISHED

A SCIENTIFICALLY COMPLETE AND BALANCED BLEND OF ENTY-FOUR NUTRITIVE FACTORS

**Each Tablet Contains:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Vitamin A | 4,500 USP U. |
| Vitamin D | 400 USP U. |
| Vitamin E | 10 Int. U. |
| Ascorbic Acid | 50.00 mgs. |
| Thiamin | 1.50 mgs. |
| Riboflavin | 2.00 mgs. |
| Pyridoxine Hcl. | 2.00 mgs. |
| Niacinamide | 15.00 mgs. |
| Calcium Pantothenate | 2.00 mgs. |
| Vitamin $B_{12}$ (Cobalamin) | 3.00 mcgs. |
| Folic Acid | 0.20 mg. |
| B[illegible] | 3.00 mcgs. |
| Q[illegible]owder | 15.00 mgs. |
| Para[illegible]no Benzoic Acid | 5.00 mgs. |
| Choline Bitartrate | 10.00 mgs. |
| Inositol | 5.00 mgs. |
| Calcium | 50.00 mgs. |
| Phosphorus | 38.00 mgs. |
| Iron Gluconate | 15.00 mgs. |
| Manganese Sulfate | 1.00 mg. |
| Copper Sulfate | 0.50 mg. |
| Zinc Sulfate | 1.00 mg. |
| Magnesium Sulfate | 10.00 mgs. |
| Potassium Iodide | 0.10 mg. |

*This is the best American made vitamin-mineral supplement available — any place any price. A One Year Supply (365 tablets) is just $12.50.*

# The Profit for Patriots Program

Many of America's loyal citizens are alarmed at the growing dangers, both to their individual freedoms and to the freedom of this nation as a constitutional republic. These dangers exist as an ever more powerful and arrogant government bureaucracy, in the growing strength of communist nations whose leaders have sworn to destroy us, by the deliberate dissipation of our own nation's military capabilities and as an international conspiracy of those determined to combine all nations into a one-world socialist dictatorship.

Our greatest hardship in trying to resist these forces are constant shortages of time, people and especially money. This program is designed to help the American patriotic movement, both as individuals and organizations, to obtain the continuous and dependable sources of income which they must have to defend our freedom successfully. It is based on the belief that the American free enterprise system ( that which we seek to defend ) is our most powerful weapon. Money is power. For much too long, American patriots have, by default, abandoned the economic battlefield to our enemies.

VIVA is one of several new corporations, in several different lines of business, that are being organized by patriotic organizations and individuals in a coordinated effort to make the patriotic movement financially self-sufficient. If this can be done, vast amounts of time, money and effort can be saved. The many separate anti-communist organizations can stop fighting among themselves for contributions and can, at long last, coordinate their fight against the common enemy.

When you buy, sell or advertise a VIVA product, you are striking a blow for freedom. *Write for further information as to additional ways in which you can participate.*

VIVA, Inc.
P. O. Box 56
Norborne, Missouri 64668

# A COMPLETELY NEW CONCEPT IN SURVIVAL FOODS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

Minutemen

## SURVIVAL TABS

A convenient, compact, light weight, life saving food ration for any emergency.

Ultra high calorie food tablets provide full vitamin and mineral requirements, protein for strength, dextrose and lactose for fast energy under desperate circumstances, essential fatty acids for long lasting endurance when you need it most.

This is a true "survival food" that will keep you alive and moving for months on the amount you can carry in your own pack.

**Fifteen day supply***
**only $7.50**

*Based on recommended consumption of 12 tablets per day — Can be stretched to a 30 day supply under emergency conditions.

*Additional facts about . . . .*

## Minutemen SURVIVAL TABS

Minutemen Survival Tabs are intended for those emergency conditions where persons must travel light and live on whatever food they can actually carry with them for weeks or even months at a time. Twelve tabs per day supply a considerable portion of the calorie requirements of an active adult. It may be assumed that if the person living on them is required to "hole up" in some hide, their energy requirements will be considerably reduced. When traveling across country, it may be assumed that at least some other food will be found occasionally. Minutemen Survival Tabs eliminate the risk or wasted time that might be required to actually hunt for food or go out of one's way to obtain it.

With most food products, 30 to 60 percent of the theoretical calorie content leaves the body unused. Minutemen Survival Tabs are so completely digestible that 99% of their calorie content can be actually utilized for energy and 97% of the protein is actually available for repair or replacement of essential body substances such as blood, muscle, nerves, etc. Twelve Minutemen Survival Tabs per day provide more than enough protein to sustain essential body tissues.

By placing one Minutemen Survival Tab in the mouth every hour or so and letting it dissolve slowly during a 15 minute period of time, assimilation of all nutrients will be maximized and appetite will be fully satisfied.

Since Minutemen Survival Tabs represent an entirely new type of food product, there is really no precedent by which their long term storage life can be judged. Accelerated aging tests conducted thus far indicate a shelf life of five years or longer at room temperature when the package is kept closed and several weeks at least, after the package is opened. A variety of natural preservatives and anti-oxidants are used to assure their keeping qualities.

The Minutemen Survival Tab container is of such size and shape as to fit and be carried within a regular G. I. canteen pouch. The small empty space under the lid of this container is filled with an extra plastic bag. If an extra water canteen is needed, the survival tabs can be poured out into the plastic bag and be carried in a pocket or back-pack while the container is used for this purpose.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

*Additional facts about . . . .*

## VitaVim TABLETS

VitaVim tablets are intended to fill two basic needs: (1) For people who are eating regular canned foods or survival type diets which may be deficient in essential vitamins or minerals, (2) As a nutritional supplement to a regular diet as added assurance of adequate vitamin and mineral intake.

VitaVim tablets are compounded, coated and packaged for maximum stability. They will help patriots maintain their health today and can be safely stored with confidence for many years to come.

When produced, VitaVim tablets contain 30 percent more than the amount of each vitamin shown on the label. Stored at or below normal room temperature, VitaVim tablets should provide the full guaranteed amount of all vitamins listed after 30 years storage and 85% of label potency after 50 years storage.

The coating on vitamin tablets is quite important and it is also quite expensive. Tablet coating is as much an art as a science, requiring many hours of labor by skilled craftsmen for every batch produced. In fact, coating vitamin tablets almost doubles their production cost and obviously, we would not do this if it were not of prime importance.

Well known is the fact that dehydration is extremely destructive to most vitamins. Those who have purchased dehydrated "survival foods" will note that these containers carry no statement whatsoever as to vitamin content. Therefore, a supply of vitamins in stable form would be a wise addition to any stockpiles of such products now on hand.

Minerals are not actually destroyed but harsh treatment ( for example, the heat of dehydration in presence of acids) may transform them into chemical compounds that are not easily absorbed from the digestive tract. Different compounds of the same mineral can vary greatly in their nutritional availability. Both VitaVim tablets and Minutemen Survival Tabs include mineral compounds chosen both for their storage stability and nutritional availability.

Under most circumstances, there is no need to take BOTH VitaVim tablets and Minutemen Survival Tabs at the same time. Twelve Minutemen Survival Tabs provide more than minimum daily requirements of all essential vitamins and minerals plus high fat, protein and carbohydrate content.

CUT HERE AND ORDER FROM

## VIVA Dept. B

—Subsidiary of Biolab Corporation—

**P.O. Box 56**
**Norborne, Mo. 64668**

Gentlemen:

Please send the following products at special "TO PATRIOTS ONLY" prices s

| NO. | PRODUCT | PRICE |
|---|---|---|
| _____ | Minutemen Survival Tabs | 180 f $7.50 |
| _____ | VitaVim TABLETS | 365 f $12.5 |

SHIP TO:

NAME: _____

STREET: _____

CITY: _____

STATE: _____ ZIP: ____

☐ Check here for further information on th PROFIT FOR PATRIOTS PROGRAM

**TERMS:** Cash with order. All products will be sh freight paid. Include $1.00 special packing fee on all under $20.00.

**GUARANTEE:** We unconditionally guarantee that products are manufactured from quality ingredients sanitary conditions and that they contain not less th amounts shown of all ingredients listed on the label further guarantee that each shipment must reach you i condition. After your shipment has been received a spected, if you should be dissatisfied for any reason wh these products may be returned within 10 days time in condition for a prompt refund of the entire purchase

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF .

PATRIOTS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
P.O. BOX 56,
NORBORNE, MO. 64668

Dear Fellow Patriot:

You are cordially invited to the Patriots Leadership Conference, July 4th and 5th at the Continental Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri.

This will be the most important meeting of American patriots held this year. It will be, in effect, a "strategy seminar" and will be attended by top leaders of most major conservative and patriotic organizations throughout North America.

The purpose of these annual meetings is to encourage cooperation between different patriotic groups and to plan a program for the year ahead.

This year's meeting will include seminars on the techniques of leadership, organizational management and recruiting-- all essential information for those persons who wish to increase their own potential for leadership. Special emphasis will be given to the problems of raising money needed by all conservative individuals and organizations with which to finance their patriotic activities. Several new plans will be offered by which such money can be obtained from sources other than dues and donations.

A $10.00 registration fee covers admittance to all regular lectures, business and educational meetings. The conference will begin at 10:00 AM Friday (July 4th) and end at 4:00 PM Saturday (July 5th). An optional banquet will be held at 6:30 Friday evening ($10.00 extra).

A breakfast, also optional, will be held at 8:30 Sunday morning, July 6th ($4.00 extra) for those who wish to stay over for further business or to visit personally with others in attendance.

I hope you will join us at this conference and that I will have a chance to visit with you personally at that time. Send in your reservation form as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Bob DePugh

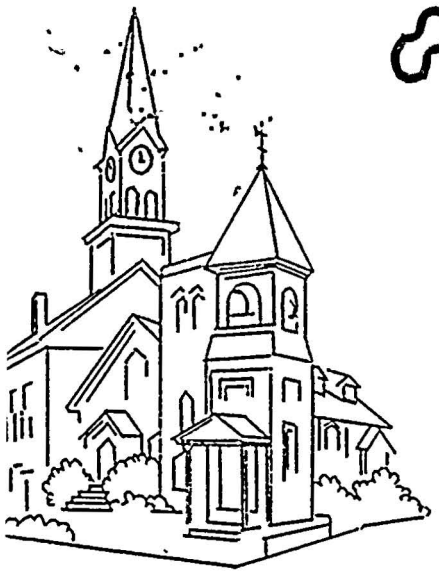
Robert B. DePugh

P.S. Upon your arrival at the Continental Hotel, 11th & Baltimore, Kansas City, Missouri, please come first to the "Remington Room" on the fifth floor. Your reservation form will be kept on file there and you will be given a lapel identification badge for admittance into the general meetings which will be held in the Grand Ballroom on the Sixth floor.

ENCLOSURE 100-449975-84

For further information phone 1-816-594-3535 or 1-816-594-3315.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF



the shared ministry
REV. HOLLIS W. HASTINGS, MINISTER

PARISH OFFICE
~~263 Main Street~~ Box 128
Lisbon, New Hampshire 03585

~~OFFICE [illegible]~~

PARSONAGE: 838-2834

June 20, 1975

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I ran across this mailing the other day, and something in it really shocked me. I was aware that there were many super-"patriotic"(?) organizations like this, but I never realized that they were promoting the sale of books that told you how to manufature "explosives of all types." Is this sort of thing permitted by federal law? I thought you might be interested in looking into this matter. I know that fireworks are banned in most states today--or is this federal law?

Personally, I am strongly in favor of some kind of gun control FEDERAL legislation. I am not sure just what type of legislation is best, but there certainly needs to be some kind of effective control of handguns--particularly the "Saturday night specials."

I enclose some of the circulars in the mailing. (We ministers get all kinds of things in the mail--we "patriots".)

As ever,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

P. S. I would certainly hope that the FBI is keeping close watch over this type of thing. It would seem to me that this bears more of their time than keeping watch over us liberals.

hallc

ENCLOSURE

100-449975-84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

National Alliance
To Keep and Bear Arms
P.O. Box 71, Norborne, Mo. 64668

Gentlemen:

I have read the objectives of NAKBA and believe this organization most nearly reflects my own stand on the citizens right to keep and bear arms. Enter my name in your files as a:

_____ Subscribing Member

_____ Voting Member

Dues schedule and advantages of each type membership are explained on reverse side.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

# N.A.K.B.A.

## National Alliance to Keep and Bear Arms



The ONE organization for those gun owners who absolutely refuse to surrender their right to keep and bear arms.

## Our Motto:

## NO COMPROMISE

N.A.K.B.A
P.O. Box 71, Norborne, Mo. 64668

ENCLOSURE

100-449975-84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# OUR OBJECTIVES

1. To continually strive as an Association to protect our inalienable right to keep and bear arms.

2. To alert and inform our fellow Americans to any infringement of the Second Amendment.

3. To have the unjust and unconstitutional Gun Control Act of 1968 repealed.

4. To have all those lawmakers in Congress, who voted for the Gun Control Act and all other anti-gun politicians removed from public office.

5. Support enactment of an adequate and necessary self defense law in all states.

6. To determine as possible the position of public officials and political candidates and to make these positions a matter of public record.

7. To provide a voice for those concerned Americans who have heretofore been without a voice in defending their right to own guns.

8. To cooperate with all organizations and clubs with objectives similar to those of the Alliance.

# N.A.K.B.A.

## Offers two Classes of membership as follows:

SUBSCRIBING MEMBERS (Dues $10.00 per year) receive membership card, window decal and twelve issues per year of Armed Citizens News delivered by third class postage, also most other news letters by third class except in emergencies. Regular members who wish to do so may purchase antique bronze membership identification medallions for $5.00 from national organization or local Arm Chairman.

VOTING MEMBERS (Dues $10.00 per year plus pledge of extra $5.00 monthly contribution) receive each issue of Armed Citizens News by first class mail and all special news bulletins by either first class or air mail, free membership medallion, membership and decal plus full voting rights in all local, state and national elections regarding both organizational affairs and selection of officers.

ENCLOSURE

100-449975-84

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-33051)

DATE: 6/5/75

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-3201) P

SUBJECT: PATRIOTS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
EM - MM

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau 2/19/75 entitled "ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH".

The May 1975 issue of the "Armed Citizens News", official publication of the National Alliance to Keep and Bear Arms, on page 15 issues an "invitation to a revolution." This is described as a Patriots Leadership Conference to be held 7/4/75 at Kansas City, Missouri, with advance registration being made to PO Box 56, Norborne, Missouri 64668.

The June 1975 issue of above publication especially invites all NAKBA members to attend this conference, which is to be held at the Continental Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri. It further states leaders of NAKBA and ROBERT DE PUGH, leader of the Minutemen, along with many advisory board members would be present.

Kansas City is also in receipt of an undated and unsigned letter from NAKBA advising that on 6/7/75 at the Dixon Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri, a meeting of Kansas and Missouri pro-gun advocates is being held to give them a chance to know each other and to join efforts to fight anti-gun legislation.

Local law enforcement authorities have been advised of these meetings.

(5) Bureau (2 157-33051) (RM)
(1 157-2798) (NAKBA)
(1 62-107261) (MM)
(1) 100-449975) (DE PUGH)
5 Kansas City (2 157-3201)
(1 157-3287) (NAKBA)
(1 62-7797) (MM)
(1 157-1508) (DE PUGH)

100-449975-
NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 11 1975

RBH:jrt
(10)

JUN 18 1975

58

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-110

Original Filed In -157-3305/-13

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324-UC/BAW/SAB/DF

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 9/3/75

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM
OO KC

[redacted] b6 b7C

Re Kansas City letter 6/4/75.

The August 1975 issue of the "Armed Citizens News", official publication of the NAKBA, published by ROBERT DE PUGH, former national coordinator of the Minutemen, at Norborne, Missouri, states a new weekly newspaper entitled Controversy is "coming soon". This is described as a new coast-to-coast newspaper that will tell the truth. It will be a family newspaper that will include "fearless exposes" of the Federal Reserve System, the communist-socialist conspiracy, powers behind this conspiracy, the infiltration of our own government and many of the facts which are never made available to the general news media.

"Considerable progress has already been made towards the publication of Controversy. We know that this project can be accomplished but it will take an all out effort by American patriots to make it successful. To actually compete with the controlled news media is an enormous undertaking. If we can accomplish this, however, we can easily triple the total news output of the entire conservative movement."

The newspaper will be published by Salon Publishing Co., Norborne, Missouri, which is a privately owned company, with considerable material and financial assets. "We do not have sufficient capital, however, to launch a weekly newspaper of 5 million circulation and distribute that newspaper from coast to coast. We will be inviting other patriotic individuals and organizations to cooperate financially in this project." b6 b7C

(2) Bureau (RM).
4 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 157-3224)(SALON)
(1 157-3287)(NAKBA)
RBH:jrt
(6)

ST-110 C-42

100-449975-85

SEP 8 1975

[redacted]

FBI

SFP 19 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

KC 100-449975

A separate case has been opened in the Kansas City Office on the Salon Publishing Company. Its offices are at 111 S. Pine St., Norborne, Missouri. Physical observation reveals this to be a one-story dilapidated building with a 30 foot frontage. Its address is listed as PO Box 191, Norborne, Missouri 64666.

Kansas City Office will obtain any copies of Controversy if and when it is published.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 9/4/75

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MM
OO KC

Re Kansas City letters to Bureau 9/3/75 and Kansas City letter and LHM to Bureau 6/4/75.

Enclosed for Bureau are 5 copies LHM regarding activities of subject, with FD-376 attached.

LHM is being furnished locally to Secret Service.

Kansas City is remaining alert to any possible violations of law on subject's part, including Neutrality Matter Act, however, no positive information in this regard has come to Kansas City's attention.

Kansas City will also continue to follow subject's activities.

KC T-1 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-664; 157-502-381). b2 b7D

KC T-2 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-651).

KC T-3 is a non symbol source.

DECLASSIFIED BY Sp/cl/cac
ON 9-11-95
321,960

REC-30 100-449975-86

ENCLOSURE

EX 104

15 SEP 9 1975

2 Bureau (Enc. 5)(RM)
3 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 62-7797)(MINUTEMEN)

RBH:jrt
(5)

lcc-CO (ISS)
lcc-SS
lcc-CRD
lcc-HOGUSEN
SDM/RJG 9/18/75

[redacted] b6 b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFIED BY 4612
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE.

DOC. CLASS.

7 SEP 19 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-110

FD-305 (Rev. 5-29-74)

CONFIDENTIAL

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the ADEX.
2. [X] The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken _____.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. [ ] Reason for classification where exemption category does not provide a self-evident basis.
   a. Details of Report: To protect KC T-1 and KC T-3
   b. Cover Pages: To protect KC T-3
7. [X] Subject previously interviewed (dates) 1974
   [ ] Subject was not [ ] interviewed [ ] reinterviewed because (state reason)
8. [ ] This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and an FD-122 with succinct summary, has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria because (state reason)
   of subject's leadership in the Minutemen organization.
10. [X] Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    [ ] Submitted _____ (date) Placed [X] Yes [ ] No
11. [ ] Subject designated and/or included in:
    [ ] Key Activist Program
    [ ] Key Extremist Program
    [ ] Arab Terrorist Photograph Album
    [ ] Extremist Photograph Album
    [ ] Weatherman Photograph Album


CONFIDENTIAL

KC 157-1508

ADMINISTRATIVE NON SYMBOL INFORMANT DATA:

KC T-3 is [redacted] (request), location KC 157-1508-664).

b6
b7C
b7D

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2010

FD-376 (Rev. 7-9-73)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

September 4, 1975

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri

Enclosure(s)

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Kansas City, Missouri

CONFIDENTIAL

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

September 4, 1975

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On September 2, 1975, KC T-1 advised that Robert De Pugh continues to reside at Norborne, Missouri, and run the Biolab Corporation in Norborne.

KC T-1 further advised De Pugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen organization, states the Minutemen is temporarily dormant, mostly because it is impossible to properly screen applicants, to detect infiltrators without incurring expenses which, at present, can not be handled.

A characterization of the Minutemen is attached as an appendix.

This source states De Pugh acts extremely paranoid, often displaying erratic and irrational behavior; he suspects his close associates of informing to Federal agencies and is distrustful to almost everyone. He is self-centered and angry regarding his sons' lack of dedication to the family business, he expects them to work long hours and remain in Norborne, Missouri, despite their desire to leave that area.

KC T-1 advises that in addition to running the Biolab Corporation, a veterinarian pharmaceutical manufacturing concern, De Pugh has started a "Profits for Patriots" program which urges conservatives to invest in and organize companies to acquire funds for "patriotic" causes. One phase involves an offer to anyone to sell De Pugh's VIVA, Ltd. drug products on a commission basis.

DECLASSIFIED BY Sp4cl1c/cal
ON 9-11-95
321,960

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFIED BY 4042
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE.

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

ENCLOSURE 100-449975-86

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On June 10, 1975, KC T-2 advised Robert Bolivar De Pugh will be hosting a "Patriots Leadership Conference of 1975" at the Continental Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri, on July 4 and 5, 1975. This conference is aimed at promoting greater cooperation between right-wing factions and to provide an opportunity for exchange of information.

The July 4, 1975, issue of the "Kansas City Times", daily newspaper published in Kansas City, Missouri, contained in part, under the heading "De Pugh Musters Conservatives", the following:

De Pugh stated, "The purpose of the meeting is to aim at some kind of cooperative action from groups which come from every extent of the political spectrum, from the center to the ultra-far right," and to attempt to get the groups to work together rather than fighting amongst themselves.

KC T-3 advised on July 15, 1975, that approximately 131 individuals representing the far right throughout the United States attended the above conference. Representatives from Mexico and Canada were also registered. The conference was held at the Continental Hotel, 11th and Baltimore, in Kansas City, without incident with the exception of a member of the National Socialist White Peoples Party (NSWPP) being ejected from the conference and the hotel being picketed July 5, 1975, by a small group of individuals connected with the Progressive Labor Party (PLP).

A characterization of the NSWPP and the PLP is attached as an appendix.

KC T-3 advised that De Pugh felt the conference was not successful and implied that no similar meetings would be held, although correspondence from De Pugh as a follow-up of the Kansas City conference revealed it was a great success and 230 individuals from 90 patriotic organizations from the U.S., Canada and Mexico were present. This letter, addressed to Dear Fellow Patriot, also stated tentative plans were made to hold two meetings in 1976 and a national newspaper of general interest entitled Controversy would begin publication in early 1976.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On July 11, 1975, [redacted] former Minuteman, Darien, Wisconsin, was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI concerning the Minutemen organization and Robert De Pugh, at which time he advised as follows:

b6
b7C

FD-302 (REV. 11-27-70)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Date of transcription 7/23/75

[redacted] advised as follows:

Former [redacted] Wisc.

During the past ten years he has at one time or another been a member of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK), the White Knights of the KKK, the National State Rights Party, and the Minutemen. He is not now affiliated with any of these organizations. He is currently employed full time as a truck driver for Quality Carrier, Bristol, Wisconsin. He spends his spare time and money having religious literature printed which he distributes to various people and by placing literature in restaurants and other public places. He is hopeful that he will have some influence on people to encourage them to read the Bible and lead better lives.

b6
b7C

He made available three pieces of this type literature, one entitled "Awaken Israel", which purports to be a poem by VERA SOUZA which deals with the request that people awaken to Christian religion. Another is a sheet printed on both sides entitled, "The Sermon on the Mount, Speaker - Jesus Christ". The third is a sheet printed on both sides entitled, "Home Terminal Earth", "Destination Heaven", "Cargo One Soul". It suggests numerous Bible quotations for reading to assist the reader in his journey thru life.

No other literature pertaining to the Minutemen organization was in view in [redacted]

Concerning the Minutemen organization, he advised as follows:

Around June, 1974, he talked to ROBERT DE PUGH, then leader of the Minutemen, and discussed [redacted] printing of a new booklet dealing with military tactics in fighting the common enemies of the Minutemen. In this booklet he wanted to expose a man named [redacted] Missouri,

b6
b7C

Interviewed on 7/11/75 at Darien, Wisconsin File # MI 157-2840

By SA EDWARD KINZER, JR./pss Date dictated 7/17/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

whom he felt may be responsible for the death of his friend, the Reverend KENNETH GOFF. In a telephone conversation with DE PUGH around the summer of 1974, he received DE PUGH's permission to prepare this booklet. As a result, he gathered together a lot of old Minutemen material, along with some of his own material, and had it printed into a 56-page booklet entitled, "Minutemen". In the fall of 1974, he mailed out numerous copies of this booklet in an attempt to get people to help him obtain information that might prove that [redacted] the Reverend KENNETH GOFF. b6 b7C

He subsequently learned that ROBERT DE PUGH got very upset about the printing of this booklet and threatened to have him killed. DE PUGH also sent letters to many of his followers telling them that he, [redacted] was a traitor and should be avoided. He could not understand why DE PUGH got upset about this booklet unless it was because of the references he made in this booklet to religion and God. b6 b7C

It was suggested to [redacted] that DE PUGH may have been upset because [redacted] depicted himself as the "leader of the Minutemen organization" in this booklet and described DE PUGH merely as the founder of the Minutemen. To this he replied that it was his understanding that DE PUGH officially disbanded the Minutemen organization when he created the Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center. For this reason DE PUGH should not have been upset about who claimed to be running the Minutemen.

[redacted] was told that there was a rumor going around that he might be killed because of his being an informant for the Federal Government. He replied that he too had heard this rumor and that DE PUGH was behind it. Some time ago he accused b6 b7C

DE PUGH of starting that rumor and told DE PUGH that "Two can play at that game". He added he was not the least bit concerned about these rumors since he is no longer involved in any of these "right wing" groups at the present time.

b6
b7C

[redacted] concluded by stating that he did not object to being re-contacted in the future but since he had severed connections with DE PUGH and his followers, he was not aware of their current activities.

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

On September 2, 1975, KC T-1 advised Robert De Pugh is under the supervision of his U.S. Probation Officer until 1980 after having been released from the USP, Atlanta, where he served 3 years for violation of Federal Firearms statutes. Conditions of his parole require him to advise the U.S. Parole Board if he plans travel outside the Kansas City - Norborne, Missouri, area.

This source stated De Pugh submitted a letter of itinerary to his probation officer during early August 1975 which included plans to travel to Lakeland, Florida, to speak at a national klonvocation of the United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA) August 15-17, 1975, and to Ft. Walton Beach, Florida, to visit a relative and return to the Norborne, Missouri, area. This request was submitted to the Regional U.S. Parole Board which granted permission. He was issued a travel permit. Copies of his itinerary and permit were forwarded to the U.S. probation district covering Lakeland, Florida.

Upon his return to Norborne, Missouri, source stated De Pugh advised he spoke at the above klonvocation as scheduled. He advised it was a successful business trip and he received numerous orders for his vitamins and survival tabs and sold many of his books on survival and types of explosives. De Pugh advised he was impressed with the character of the people attending the Klan rally in Florida and that no unusual incidents occurred during his trip to the Lakeland-Ft. Walton Beach area.

Source further advised De Pugh was again residing at his residence and working at the Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri.

A characterization of the UKA is attached as an appendix.

An article concerning an interview of Robert De Pugh by Harry Jones, Jr. appeared in the July 23, 1975, issue of the "Kansas City Star", daily Kansas City, Missouri, newspaper, as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL

# DePugh Philosophy on Revolution Mellows

By Harry Jones, Jr.
A Member of the Staff

Norborne, Mo.—Maybe it was the heat. Or middle-age setting in. Or the mood of the country in this post-Vietnam, post-Watergate era of the '70s.

Whatever it was, the latest interview with Robert B. DePugh, that dynamic, right-wing founder and leader of the paramilitary Minutemen organization of the '50s was burdened with a deep sense of lethargy.

Or was this mere camouflage? When interviewing the 52-year-old DePugh, one never can be sure.

"This country will never have a revolution," he was saying. "It can never happen, whether from the left or the right. The bureaucracy is too big, too powerful. It's become a force unto itself."

And revolution—or, more precisely, counter-revolution—was really what the Minutemen had been all about. If the Communists take over the U.S., the theory had been, the people who oppose them would need an underground army for resistance, one already set up with sources of arms and other supplies, chains of command, workable lines of communication, an intelligence network, means to spread propaganda effectively and air-tight security systems.

This more or less had been what DePugh was trying to establish in the 1960s when he and some of his more prominent followers ran afoul of the law. DePugh was among those who wound up behind bars and when he did, the organization he had founded and built to national notoriety with a membership of only a few thousand grew dormant.

DePugh says that today he receives an average of four or five letters a day from persons around the country wishing to join the Minutemen. In response, he sends them a form letter explaining his version of the Minutemen's history and offering them some hope that some day in the future, the organization may be revitalized.

"By working 15 hours a day in my own business and by co-operating with other patriots in the organization of still additional businesses that can be operated at a profit," the form letter reads, "we hope to eventually build the necessary financial foundation on which further organizational activity can be constructed. Until this is done we must all be patient — doing what we can as individuals, quietly and carefully sounding out other possible recruits, obtaining equipment as may be available in our own areas."

Asked about this in the interview, DePugh spoke of the prospects of a revitalized Minutemen organization in more abstract and distant terms. Not only would a large amount of money be necessary, he said, but the conservatives to whom his organization has had appeal would have to start feeling a lot more passionately about the issues that concern them than they seem to now, he said.

The country is suffering from apathy, he said, and it can be found on the left as well as the right. And the manner in which he said it suggests that apathy may have overtaken him, too. DePugh has seldom adopted the intense, fanatic's demeanor that the nature of his Minitemen organization would suggest, but this time he appeared even more relaxed, more casual, more ostensibly willing to accept certain seemingly inevitable eventualities that years ago he would have been more inclined to combat.

Does he plan to involve himself in the possible school desegregation problems Kansas City could face this fall, he was asked. No, he said, that would be foolish.

He told of how his youngest child is required to eat lunch at the junior high school she attends in Norborne and is not allowed to walk three blocks home for lunch. When the people decided to allow school bureaucrats to dictate such a rule as that, he said, they abrogated their responsibility and opened the door to other such abuses of individual freedom as forced bussing. The time to protest, he said, was when school officials refused to let children go home for lunch.

CONFIDENTIAL

He likened this to the federal restrictions on automatic machine guns.

"People have told me many times," DePugh said, "that the only mistake I made with the Minutemen was with regard to machine guns. If I'd just left them alone, they said, I'd have been all right. And I suppose they're right. We didn't really need machine guns. But the restrictions placed on possession of machine guns was just the first step toward more gun control laws."

DePugh continues to present the image of a politically oppressed patriot. In his form letter to aspiring Minutemen members, he offers this version of how the Minutemen organization was suppressed:

"During 1967 and 1968 the Minutemen organization was subjected to massive efforts at infiltration, harassment, subversion and sabotage both by the various communist organizations, by the ATFD (Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the U.S. Treasury department, now called the ATF for Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms), by the FBI and by the United States Department of Justice.

"Many of our organizational leaders were arrested and convicted on various trumped-up charges. In an attempt to avoid a similar fate I went into hiding for approximately 17 months but eventually I was captured (in July, 1969) and spent nearly four years as a political prisoner in a Federal Penitentiary."

Actually the federal investigative agencies began serious work on the Minutemen in 1964. DePugh became a fugitive from the FBI after being indicted in Seattle on a charge of conspiracy to rob banks. After his capture in Truth or Consequences, N. M., he was convicted of violating federal firearms control laws and bond jumping. He is still on parole. The bank robbery charge was dropped.

His form letter states that the main reason that a great deal of money is needed to start rebuilding the Minutemen is that it costs several hundred dollars to properly screen each new applicant for membership. Otherwise, he writes, the organization would be susceptible to the kind of infiltration that helped wreck it in the '60s.

Indeed, both the ATF and FBI did riddle the Minutemen with infiltrators as well as obtain a mass of information from defectors from the organization. The latest, apparently, was Roy Frankhauser, a former leader in the American Nazi Party and Klan, as well as the Minutemen. The Philadelphia Inquirer, in a copyrighted article earlier this month, reported that Frankhauser had been used as a paid FBI informant beginning in 1972.

In another DePugh publication, dated last Sunday, DePugh reports on this article, stating that he had known of this for several years, and philosophizing:

"It is a classic example of how a person can begin as a sincere patriot, work for years in the most dedicated manner and finally become so entangled in their own intrigue that they end up as a double agent, working for their enemies and acting against those who trusted them most."

Frankhauser was in Kansas City as recently as Oct. 21, 1973, accompanying DePugh when DePugh was the main speaker at a Liberty Lobby convention at the Hotel Muehlebach.

In a brief interview at that time, Frankhauser, of Reading, Pa., said that the Minutemen organization was "still alive but very much underground."

The publication in which DePugh discusses Frankhauser is on the stationary of the "Patriot Inter-Organizational Communications Center" of Norborne. This is a relatively new organization created by DePugh in an effort to advance himself as a catalytic force among various right-wing organizations in the country.

In another recent effort toward the same goal DePugh has played host to two "Patriot Leadership" conferences, one in Norborne last year, the other in Kansas City early this month.

At the latter conference he lambasted many of his old allies in the right-wing movement, accusing 90 per cent of the old leaders of having been in the movement mainly for the money they could make out of it.

In the interview this week he said he realizes he may be alienating too many potential allies to achieve the catalytic role he has sought but he is tired of being hypocritical with others in the far right by pretending to embrace their causes when he disagrees with them.

DePugh's scorn for "patriots" who are out to make money does not prevent him from a lot of hard work toward the same goal. In addition to the above-mentioned activities, he is also putting out a tabloid-size newspaper for the National Alliance to Keep and Bear Arms called "The Armed Citizens News," the dual purpose of which is to fight gun control legislation and advance the various enterprises in which DePugh is involved, including the sale of books he is publishing (some of which he has written) and drugs he produces at his Biolab Corporation headquarters. Biolab is a small pharmaceutical company he has operated about 20 years.

The latest issue of the newspaper devotes considerable space to DePugh's irritation with the activities of James Moore, a Kansas City-based ATF agent, who several months ago unsuccessfully tried to talk the father of an employee of DePugh into keeping an eye open for any activities by DePugh that might show him in violation of his parole. The father blew the whistle on this attempt, however, and DePugh protested publicly that the ATF was harassing him.

DePugh reprints several letters, including one from Rex D. Davis, director of the ATF in Washington, to U.S. Rep. Larry Winn (R-Kan.) in which Davis states that Moore acted properly after receiving "information that Mr. DePugh, upon his return from prison, had firearms in his possession which would place him in violation of the Federal firearms law."

". . . We have looked into this matter thoroughly and the investigative techniques employed by Special Agent Moore were proper and in keeping with ATF's philosophy and policy of an objective and just investigation in each instance," Davis wrote the representative.

DePugh also reprints a long letter he wrote Davis in response to his letter, stating that Moore had accused DePugh of being a Communist, extremely dangerous, advancing the cause of communism rather than hurting it and being a threat to those working for him. He was the victim of "intimidation and harassment," he complained.

DePugh said this week, however, that in recent months neither the ATF nor FBI has had him under surveillance. He said he believes this is because of the heat federal investigative agencies have been under in Washington lately.

Although DePugh reports that he was a victim of the FBI's "Cointelpro" operation in the 1960s, he has no quarrel with the legitimacy of such a program.

"My complaint," he wrote in his newspaper, "is the fact that Cointelpro was not directed against this nation's true enemies (but) ... in harassing pro-American groups and in playing games with a bunch of juvenile radicals."

CONFIDENTIAL

## MINUTEMEN

The Minutemen organization was organized in 1960, reportedly to resist the spread of communism in the United States, by use of guerrilla tactics. Robert B. DePugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen, was sentenced in October 1970, for violations of the Federal Firearms Act. At the time of his arrest DePugh was in possession of documents concerned with guerrilla warfare and other paraphernalia, including hand grenades, gun silencers, and a machine gun. DePugh was released on parole during April 1973, and in June 1973, indicated he planned to revitalize the Minutemen into a "two-armed organization." Arm number one was to be utilized as a political front organization to sway elections and control local and state political structures. Arm number two was to be an underground guerrilla organization made up of "strike teams". These "strike teams" are to be under direct control of DePugh and their existence is to be unknown to everyone, including Minutemen State Coordinators.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

## NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY

The American Nazi Party - The World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell on February 26, 1959, based upon the concept of an international "National Socialist" movement, as espoused by the German Nazi Party, which was headed by Adolf Hitler. On January 1, 1967, the official name of this organization was changed to National Socialist White People's Party (NSWPP). The NSWPP supports and follows the line of hatred against blacks, Jews and communists through the various propaganda media, demonstrations, and other publicity-seeking devices for the purpose of seeking a legitimate dominant political party within the United States and in foreign countries. Headquartered in Arlington, Virginia, the NSWPP is currently led by Metthias Koehl, Jr.

APPENDIX

## PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

The Progressive Labor Party (PLP), which was founded in 1965, adopted a constitution which "resolved to build a revolutionary movement" and "build a socialist USA with all power in the hands of the working people." PLP followed the Chinese communist line for several years but became critical of Chinese leaders for establishing a dialogue with the U.S. following President Nixon's visit to China in 1972. Thereafter, PLP declared itself to be an independent Marxist-Leninist organization aimed at setting up a dictatorship of the working class. According to Milton Rosen, National Chairman, the PLP advocates violent overthrow of the Government, but has set no timetable for its overthrow. The PLP, which is headquartered in New York City, has chapters in more than 25 cities in the U.S., and has, in the past year, initiated efforts to make PLP "an international party with the aim of rebuilding a new revolutionary communist movement."

In 1972, the PLP organized the Workers Action Movement (WAM) as a front group in order to build a base in the trade union movement and to attract workers into PLP.

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.

The United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA), Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was chartered in 1961 at Atlanta, Georgia. It was formed as a result of splits in and consolidation of other Klan groups. In July 1961, the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc. merged with the Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization was headed by Robert Shelton. In October 1961, a majority of the Ku Klux Klan, were merged with the UKA and Robert Shelton continued as the leader.

The UKA is the dominant Klan group in the United States with headquarters located at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and Klaverns in various states. Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa Alabama, continues to be the Imperial Wizard of the organization. The stated aims and purposes of the UKA are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races. Like other Klan organizations, it is anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-foreign born.

Klan members and leaders have been involved in atrocities including beatings, bombings, and murders, and have engaged in activities seeking to deny others their constitutional rights.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

S/C 9/30

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 9/23/75

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (157-125) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
EM - MINUTEMEN

Re Bureau letter to Kansas City, 3/13/75, and Kansas City airtel to Bureau, 2/26/75.

Inquiry in Guadalajara, Jalisco, and Mexico, D. F., Mexico, has failed to develop any information in addition to that set out in Mexico City letter to the Bureau dated 11/29/74 captioned "MINUTEMEN (PATRIOTS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, NORBORNE, MISSOURI, 9/21-22/74, EM - MM)" to indicate that financial contributions are being made from Mexico to the subject. Sources in Mexico who have knowledge of our continuing interest in the Minutemen and the subject and who have conducted previous inquiries on our behalf in Mexico, have been alerted to report any evidence of financial contributions to the subject. They advise that they know of no evidence that munitions are being received in Mexico from the Minutemen, or other indication of violation of the Neutrality Matters Laws of the USA.

EXP-PROC

REC-6 100-449975-87

EX-111

15 SEP 26 1975

b6
b7C

(6) - Bureau
(1 - Foreign Liaison Unit)
(3 - Kansas City) (157-1508)
(1 - 157-3201)
2 - Mexico City
(1 - 157-118)

JCS/jeb
(8)

3 cc via 0-7 to KC
SDM/RSG 10/2/75
1cc-4084 SEM

7 OCT 21 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll S

5010-108-02

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY
(See Correlation Summary dated 1/14/69 filed as 100-449975-4)

Main File No.: 100-449975 Date: Oct. 16, 1975
See Also: 7-12953
48-1193
62-107261
87-100095
88-34758
89-1480
91-28872

Subject: Robert Bolivar DePugh Date Searched: 1/28/75

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as set out on page 2:

Also searched as John DePugh. See page 25 in summary.

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed on page 2. All references under these names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN SUMMARY. References indicated in the block as SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the information may have been received from a different source.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT FBI HEADQUARTERS AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

REC 44 100-449975-88

Analyst Supervisory Clerk Approved

b6
b7C

CHC:zih

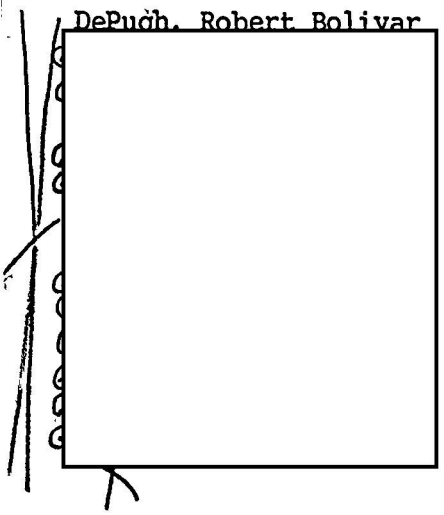
1 ENCLOSURE

5 OCT 17 1975

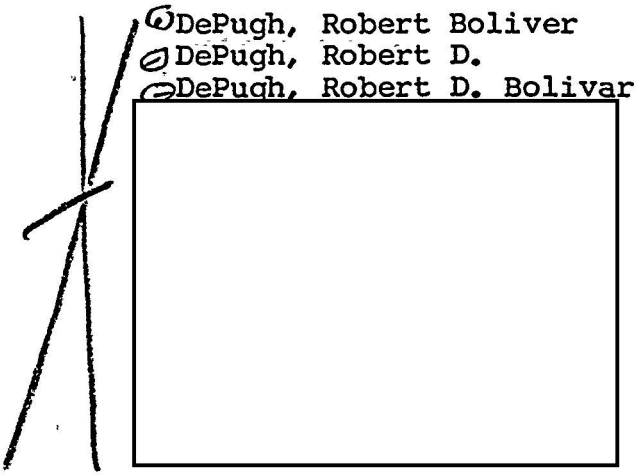
CONSOLIDATION

61 JAN 12 1976

DePugh, Robert Bolivar



DePugh, Robert Boliver
DePugh, Robert D.
DePugh, Robert D. Bolivar



b6
b7C

*****

B: 4/15/23

INDEPENDENCE, MO.

SUMMARY

ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.....Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Robert Bolivar DePugh can be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary. This information may have been received from a different source.

AWNP..... American White Nationalist Party

MM..... Minutemen

RELATIVE WHO HAS BUREAU MAIN FILE

The relationship, biographical data, MM and criminal activities of Robert Bolivar DePugh were set forth in the serials of the main file [redacted]

| NAME | REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|
| [redacted] | b6 b7C 100-452483-3 p.1 | (15) |
| | -7 p.1,2,4 | (7,15) |

The following additional main files on [redacted] were disclosed during the preparation of this summary.

| NAME | RELATIONSHIP | FILE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|
| [redacted] | | 100-452141 |
| | | 7-12953 b6 b7C |

Bureau file 62-107261 captioned "Minutemen" sets forth several individuals as subjects including Robert Bolivar DePugh, subject of this correlation summary, and will be used as a main file on this subject. Robert Bolivar DePugh's name is indexed in various serials of this file and these references are being listed to permit the destruction of the cards:

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 62-107261-3478 p.1,4,1,5,6,7,9,11, 14,16,24,28,29,30,36, 47,50,59,64,67,68,71 | (12,19,28) |
| -3503 p.1,2 | (19) |
| -3546 p.3 | (19) |
| -3581 p.1 | (19) |
| -3777 p.2 | (19) |
| -3795 p.1, ep.1,2 | (2,19) |
| -3798 ep.1-6 | (19) |



(Continued)

(Continued)

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 62-107261-3800 p.1 | (2) |
| -3804 ep.1 | (2) |
| -3811 p.1,3,4,6,10,13,15,17,18, 20,21,22,24,25,28,34,45, 47,61 | (2,12,19,28) |
| -3824 p.1 | (2) |
| -3829 p.1 | (19) |
| 62-107261-1-58 ep.1,2 | (12) |
| 62-107261-2-22 p.1 | (19) |
| 62-107261-3-68 p.1 | (28) |
| 62-107261-6-30 p.1,2 | (2,12) |
| 62-107261-7-18 ep.2,2 | (2) |
| -23 p.1,4 | (2,12,19) |
| 62-107261-8980 p.1,2,4 | (3) |
| -10 ep.1,3,4,6 | (3,20) |
| 62-107261-999 ep.4,5,6 | (2) |
| -54 ep.1,3,5 | (3) |
| -104 ep.2,5,8,9 | (28) |
| -106 ep.1,12 | (3) |
| -110 ep.3 | (20) |
| 62-107261-10-50 p.1,2 | (29) |
| -80 p.1 ep.1,3 | (20,29) |
| -85 p.1-4 | (3) |
| 62-107261-12-25 ep.1 | (29) |
| 62-107261-13-16 p.4,5,6,9,11,12,13,16, 17,20 | (12,20) |
| -40 p.1,2 | (3,12) |
| -42 p.2-5,7 | (3,20) |
| -171 p.1 | (3) |
| 62-107261-19-27 ep.2,4 | (20) |
| 62-107261-21-54 ep.1 | (20) |
| -65 ep.1,2,3 | (3,12) |
| -69 ep.1,2 | (3) |
| -79 ep.1,2 | (3) |



(Continued)

(Continued)

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 62-107261-25-23 ep.1,2 | (20) |
| 62-107261-26-21 p.1 | (13) |
| 62-107261-29-14 ep.5,10,11,12 | (20,29) |
| -72 p.1 | (8) |
| 62-107261-32-19 p.2 | (13) |
| -159 | (4) |
| -172 | (4,20) |
| 62-107261-33-19 p.1 | (20) |
| 62-107261-34-67X p.4,6,21,22,23,35 | (4,16,29) |
| -118 p.4,6,7,11,16,36-40,45 | (4,20,29) |
| -138 p.5 | (4) |
| -148 p.2 | (4) |
| -160 p.6,17,21 | (20) |
| 62-107261-35-14 ep.1 | (20,29) |
| 62-107261-37-16 p.2,4,5 | (4) |
| 037 p.2 | (4) |
| 62-107261-38-2 ep.1 | (4) |
| 62-107261-39-9 p.1 | (13) |
| 62-107261-44-7 p.1,9,11,12,13,16, 18-25,27 | (4,16) |
| 62-107261-46-46 ep.1,7,8 | (21) |
| -48 ep.1 | (4,21,29) |
| -54 p.1 | (21) |
| 62-107261-50-19 p.10 | (4) |
| 62-107261-52-60 ep.1,2 | (4,21,29) |
| -66 ep.1,2 | (29) |
| 62-107261-53-31 p.2 | (5) |
| -53 ep.1 | (21) |
| 62-107261-54-3 p.1,18,23,58 | (5,13) |



(Continued)

(Continued)

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 62-107261-54-7 p.1,24,30,35 | (~~13~~) |
| 62-107261-56-40 ep.7 | (~~21~~) |
| -46 ep.2-8 | (~~21, 29~~) |
| 62-107261-62-65 | (~~5, 29~~) |

[redacted] Teller, Bank of Moorhead, Moorhead, Miss., was shown a photograph of Robert Bolivar DePugh in connection with the robbery of her bank on 3/29/65. [redacted] could not identify DePugh, a suspect. b6 b7C

91-21747-20 p.3
(~~13~~)

The New York "Daily News", a New York newspaper, dated 12/15/66, contained an article on page 19 which revealed in part that MM National Leader Robert Bolivar DePugh accused the Queens County District Attorney of using the MM to assist his unsuccessful campaign for re-election in November 1966. According to DePugh these individuals had drawn up plans to raid the camps, but did not intend to do so. He stated it was an academic training program.

Add. info.

62-111507-4 p.9,24,25
(~~13~~)

In June 1967, [redacted] advised that [redacted] Columbus, Ohio, appointed Patriotic Party Chairman, Ohio, in March, 1967, by Robert B. DePugh, had relinquished that position, but intended to remain an active member in the Patriotic Party.

Add. info.

b2 b6 b7C b7D

100-455182-2 p.4,5
(~~22~~)

[redacted] advised that an MM meeting was held on 3/29/68 at the home of MM member [redacted] Conn. [redacted] Connecticut, was in charge of the meeting and read a letter which was received from Robert DePugh, national coordinator of MM and addressed to [redacted] Conn. Letter pertained to efforts made by DePugh to avoid apprehension. b2 b6 b7C b7D

Add. info.

100-448600-2 p.3,5
(5)

The file captioned [redacted] set forth information furnished by [redacted] relating to MM meetings held in Connecticut. During the period 2/14/68 to 3/29/68, discussions were held which concerned the activities of MM member Robert DePugh and his fugitive status. b2 b6 b7C b7D

Add. info.

100-451671-1 p.8,9
(7)

During the investigation to determine the identity of Unknown Subjects (2); Robbery and Kidnapping of Messenger Wells Fargo Bank Union Trust Office, San Francisco, California 2/4/66 (91-23709), an SA on 5/20/68 displayed a group of photographs to victim [redacted] who advised that none of the individuals whose photographs were shown to him was identical with the Unknown Subject. Photographs shown to West included that of Robert Bolivar DePugh, who was suspected because he was an MM leader who had proposed bank robbery to finance the group's operation and he matched the physical description. b6 b7C

91-23709-16 p.9
(13)

On 5/21/68, [redacted] (100-447929) was interviewed at his [redacted] Montana and was shown the Identification Orders for Robert Boliver DePugh and Walter Patrick Peyson. He stated that he was not acquainted with either individual and could furnish no information regarding their possible whereabouts or activities. He stated that he was familiar with DePugh's name as he was aware that DePugh was head of the MM organization. b6 b7C

Add. info.

100-447929-3 p.8,16,17
(16)

This reference contains information pertaining to a jury trial held in United States District Court, Spokane Wash., relative to a conspiracy to commit bank robberies. On 6/22/68, Robert Bolivar DePugh, [redacted] (100-449460) and others were found guilty on the conspiracy charge. DePugh [redacted] were released as they were at that time out on bond.

Add. info.

100-449460-2 p.4,5,13,19,25, 26
(~~14,22~~)

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised that [redacted] (174-737) commented to him that he knew how to get in touch with Robert DePugh somewhere "out West". Tarrants informed source that there were at least six hiding places set up "out West" where [redacted] could hide.

It was noted that the name of DePugh, a Bureau fugitive, and member of the MM organization, appeared in [redacted] (Jackson Office 7/4/68).

174-737-14 p.19
(~~10~~)

[redacted] advised that in August 1968, Victor Horsfall and his wife Judith Ann Horsfall (100-451811), reportedly went underground with the MM to assist Robert DePugh and Walter Peyson who were Federal fugitives on bank robbery conspiracy charges.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Add. info.

100-451811-2 p.3,
(~~7~~)
SI 100-450619-8 p.1
(~~6~~)

The following references in the file captioned "Alleged Conspiracy to Assassinate United States Attorney [redacted] Kansas City, Mo.", pertain to the involvement of MM Robert DePugh in the above, in the Fall of 1967 in Platte City and East Alton, Mo.

b6
b7C



(Continued)

(Continued)

References set forth information relating to the MM activities of DePugh and revealed that on 8/8/68, the whereabouts of DePugh was unknown.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 89-1479-5 ep.1,3-7,9 -11 ep.1-4 | (5,13) (5,21) |

On 10/4/68, [redacted] (100-448916) was interviewed in Waterbury, Conn., and shown identification orders of Robert Bolivar DePugh, IO #4176, and Walter Patrick Peyson, IO #4181. These men were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Seattle, Wash., on 2/20/68, charging them with conspiracy to commit bank robbery. The whereabouts of DePugh and Peyson were unknown. [redacted] stated that he had not seen either of these men and had no idea of their whereabouts He added that if he knew their whereabouts he would not tell the FBI. b6 b7C

Add. info.

100-448916-3 p.8,11
(6,14)

By communication dated 11/7/68, the Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section, reported to the Los Angeles Office that the fingerprints of bank robbery suspect Robert Bolivar DePugh, FBI #1798 E were not identical with latent fingerprints of Unknown Subject, Bank of America, NT and SA [redacted] Glendale Branch 2101 North Glenoaks Boulevard, Burbank, California, 5/25/65 (91-22112), and Unknown Subject; Security First National Bank 174th and Crenshaw Branch 17512 Crenshaw Boulevard, Torrence, California 5/14/65, cases.

91-22112-36 p.1,2
(13)

On 11/25/68, [redacted] (62-111647) [redacted] Mont., was interviewed to determine if [redacted] was acquainted with Robert Bolivar DePugh and if [redacted] met DePugh at a "Soldiers of the Cross" survival course near Evergreen, Colo., during August 1967. [redacted] was very belligerent during the interview. He denied ever meeting DePugh or that DePugh was present at the survival course in Colorado. He was shown a photograph of DePugh and shouted that he knew and recognized him by his photograph but had never met him. b6 b7C

Add. info.

62-111647-3 p.7,10
(2,12)

On 3/17/69, PSI [redacted] closely associated with Robert B. DePugh, National Coordinator of the MM until approximately December 1966, advised that [redacted] (100-451961) was unknown to him. (Kansas City, Mo. letter 3/31/69). b6 b7C b7D

Add. info.

100-451961-3 ep.1,3
(22)
SI 100-451965-3 ep.1,3
(22)

On 4/23/69, [redacted] (100-449835) was interviewed at the Boston Office and advised that during 1963 he received correspondence from the MM organization and he joined the MM upon receipt of above correspondence. He became disenchanted with the MM and resigned during 1966. He stated he had no contacts with any MM members since his resignation and that he was unaware of the whereabouts of Robert Bolivar DePugh, MM leader and fugitive from justice, having been indicted by a Federal Grand jury at Seattle, Wash., as a co-conspirator in a bank robbery. b6 b7C

Add. info.

100-449835-9 p.4,7
(14)

A Philadelphia letter dated 5/9/69 indicated that [redacted] (157-12463) had admitted participation in MM activities by correspondence. He advised that he would furnish any information obtained by him concerning the whereabouts of Robert DePugh. b6 b7C

157-12463-3 p.1
(9)

The following individuals were contacted during the period 5/27/68 to 5/13/69 in an attempt to locate Robert Bolivar DePugh, a fugitive, and founder of the MM organization in Norborne, Mo.

| INDIVIDUAL | REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|
| [redacted] | 100-451157-2 p.B,C,5, 6,10 | (14) |

b6
b7C



(Continued)

(Continued)

| INDIVIDUAL | REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|
| [redacted] | 100-451554-2 p.1,6,7<br>-3 p.3,4,6 (Not Indexed) | (~~14~~) |
| | 100-451619-1 p.7-12 | (~~14~~) b6 b7C |
| | 100-452203-1 p.6,9 | (~~14~~) |
| | 100-453863-2 p.4,6 | (~~22~~) |
| | 105-172954-3 p.1 ep.1,4,5<br>-9 p.1 | (~~22~~)<br>(~~16~~) |

On 5/28/69 [redacted] Calif., advised that he sold his 1959 automobile to [redacted] Calif., he did not know [redacted] (100-448507). He further advised that he had never heard of Robert DePugh, National Coordinator of the MM organization or his associate Walter Peyson, nor was he familiar with the organization MM. b6 b7C

Add. info.

100-448507-7 p.1,3,6
(~~5,14~~)

PSI [redacted] on 9/19/68, who was closely associated with Robert B. DePugh during 1967, advised that he knew of [redacted] (100-449934) however, he did not believe he was a member of the MM organization.

AQCS-335* in July 1969, made available material containing the name and address of [redacted] Mo., which was obtained from the house in which MM National Coordinator Robert B. DePugh and his aide Walter P. Peyson Jr. were staying at the time of their arrest on 7/12/69 near Williamsburg, New Mexico. The significance of the material was unknown to the source. b6 b7C b7D

Add. info.

100-449934-26 ep.1,2,4
(~~22~~)

The following references pertain to records maintained at MM underground headquarters in New Mexico at the time MM leaders Robert Bolivar DePugh and Walter Patrick Peyson were arrested July 12, 1969. These records contained names of individuals and information concerning their membership in the MM., Interviews by the FBI of these individuals pertained to the MM organization and the activities of DePugh, and their viewpoints concerning the MM and DePugh. Background information set out.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 29-67500-8 p.B | (18) |
| 100-0-39442 ep.1,2,4 | (5) |
| 100-0-40404 ep.1,2,3 | (21) |
| 100-0-40407 ep.2,3 | (21) |
| [redacted] ep.1,3 | (8) |
| 100-449027-13 p.1,4,5,6, | (6) |
| 100-455944-1 p.7,10,11 | (15) |
| 100-455982-1 p.1 | (22) |
| 100-456097-1 p.1 | (22) |
| 100-456135-1 p.1,4,5,6 | (15) |
| 100-456329-1 p.8,9,10 | (7, 17) |
| 100-456425-1 p.4,5 | (7) |
| 100-456518-1 p.1,4,5 | (15) |
| 100-456691-5 ep.2,3,7 | (7) |
| 157-15806-1 p.1 | (23) |
| 157-16748-1 p.1,3,6,7 | (9, 15) |

b2
b7D

An investigation todetermine the identity of "UNSUB; Threatening Letter postmarked August 18, 1969 at Jeffersonville, Indiana; Secretary of the Army Stanley Resor-Victim" (9-49330) revealed that Post Office Box #68, Norborne, Mo., was the mailing address of Robert Bolivar DePugh, [redacted] and the family business, Bio-Lab. The actual address of the DePugh family was Rural Norborne. b6 b7C

On 9/24/69, Paul Johnson, Sheriff, Carroll County, Mo., advised that the DePugh family still used the above-mentioned mailing address, and that he, Johnson, knew the DePugh family personally.

Add. info.

9-49330-8 ep.1,2
(12)

Correlator's Note: According to serial 6, a letter contained a veiled threat to Resor and enclosed a card with a drawing and signed "Minutemen". Handwritten on this card was the notation "P.O. Box 68, Norborne, Mo."

On 11/24/69, [redacted] N.Y., was interviewed concerningany knowledge he had of named individuals who reportedly had assisted Federal fugitives Robert Bolivar DePugh and Walter Peyson in their efforts to escape Federal arrest. He stated that the only names which meant anything to him were those of DePugh and Peyson. He remembered these names from his connections with the M.M. b6 b7C

Add. info.

100-0-40432 ep.1,2
(13)

[redacted] (100-455181) [redacted] Snohomish, Wash., was interviewed on 1/13/70 and stated that in about 1966, he attended a meeting of the Patriotic Party at the Hyatt House at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport. [redacted] stated that Robert Bolivar DePugh spoke to this group by either recording or telephone. He advised that he had never seen DePugh. b6 b7C

Add. info.

100-455181-4 ep.2,4
(15)

The following references on Robert Bolivar DePugh appear in the main files of individuals listed below. These references set forth information pertaining to the activities of DePugh and these and other individuals in the Minutemen Organization, the Patriotic Party and, related organizations from approximately June 1965 to 1/13/70; in Colorado, Missouri, New Mexico, Utah, Iowa, and Texas. The MM was organized in June 1960, in Missouri, by DePugh identified as the national coordinator of MM and he later became acting chairman of the Patriotic Party, the political arm of the MM organization. These individuals supported him and worked with him in the white extremist movement. References set forth the meetings and criminal activities of DePugh and these individuals. Statements were given to the FBI by some of the group concerning their activities and their association with and their interrogation by DePugh.

| INDIVIDUAL | REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|
| [redacted] | 62-111522-26 p.7-17,20,22, 23,26 | (5,13,29) |
| [redacted] b6 b7C | 100-448806-3 p.7-10 | (5,21) |
| | 105-172567-15 ep.1-4 | (8) |
| | 157-6908-80 p.1-4,8,9,ep.2 | (23,30) |
| [redacted] | 100-448836-2 p.1,3,7,11,14, 15 | (6) |
| [redacted] | 100-449843-2 p.1,4,6 | (6) |
| | -4 p.1-6,9,10, 12,13 | (14) |
| | -5 p.1,2 | (14) |
| [redacted] | 157-17615-4 ep.6,7,8,14 | (8) |
| [redacted] | p.1-3 b2 b7D | (15) |
| [redacted] | 100-448758-5 p.1-3 | (5,21) |
| | 100-450715-5 p.B,4,11 | (Not indexed) |
| | -6 p.1-3 | (7) |
| [redacted] | 100-456186-1 p.7,9,12,14 | (17,22) |
| | -2 p.4,8 | (15) |
| [redacted] b6 b7C | 100-449047-4 p.B,1,7,8 | (14) |

On 4/30/70, [redacted] (100-455258), [redacted] Calif., was interviewed and he advised that he was familiar with the MM organization. He stated that he was acquainted only by name with Robert Bolivar DePugh and knew that DePugh was national coordinator of the MM. He was asked if he knew the associates of DePugh in the underground MM and he stated that he did not know them and had no information concerning their whereabouts. b6 b7C

Add. info.

100-455258-5 p.3,6
(15)

"Ramparts" magazine, June 1970, contained an article entitled "DePugh and the Minutemen: Wonderland of the Mind" by William Turner, former FBI Agent and author of "Hoover's FBI: The Man and the Myth". Article set forth interviews and telephone calls of Turner with Bolivar Robert DePugh from approximately 1966 to January 1968, concerning his MM organization, criminal activities, and plots to rob banks, his arrest, and his disappearance, and DePugh's remarks and attitude concerning the FBI.

Article enclosed
"Ramparts", June 1970 p.10
Publications
(30)

On 6/16/70, [redacted] Ga., was interviewed and stated that he first communicated with the MM organization approximately six years ago when he read about or heard something about it on radio or television. He joined and sent money to the organization. He stated that he had received a recent request for money for the defense fund of Robert DePugh. He had not responded with the money and did not intend to do so. b6 b7C

Add. info.

157-17895-1 p.5
(9)

On 6/3/70 [redacted] furnished information pertaining to the North Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (NCKKK) (157-18601), and a leaflet as prepared and/or distributed by the NCKKK. Leaflet entitled" "Bond Fee Drive for Robert B. DePugh" was a request for

b2
b7D



(Continued)

(Continued)

a donation to help DePugh who would soon finish serving one year, a sentence in Federal prison, and would be eligible to make bond and money was needed for his bond.

157-1860193 p.104
(9,23,30)

[redacted] advised that [redacted] 157-19437) was in contact with Robert DePugh in Anaheim, Calif., on approximately 2/27/67. The nature of the contact was unknown.

[redacted] and [redacted] advised on 8/17/70 that they were unable to identify [redacted] in MM circles in Arizona. They were familiar with MM in Arizona who were active prior to the arrest of Robert DePugh. b2 b6 b7C b7D

Add. info.

157-19437-1 p.1,4,7
(9)

The following references on Robert DePugh appearing in the main file of [redacted] pertain to the contacts and activities of these individuals from approximately 1964 to 1/26/71 in Missouri. DePugh and [redacted] corresponded with each other and made telephone calls pertaining to MM individuals and the MM organization and in connection with DePugh's business, the Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Mo. to obtain Veterinarian supplies. In the Fall of 1968, [redacted] claimed that he did not know where DePugh was but that he could call someone and DePugh could call him back within 24 hours. Background data set out. b6 b7C

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| [redacted] b2 b7D | (8,15) (23) |

[redacted] (105-176517) was interviewed on 2/25/71, [redacted] Ill., and furnished information relating to his activities in connection with the MM organization. [redacted] became associated with the MM in October 1966 and his first contact with the MM was when he telephoned Bob DePugh in Norborne, Mo., and followed with a letter to DePugh. He stated that he had not had any personal contact with any of the MM from Norborne outside of the one telephone contact with DePugh. b6 b7C

Add. info.

105-176517-2 ep.1,2,6,13
(8,30)

On 3/2/71 [redacted] (100-449304) was interviewed at Tampa, Fla., and advised that he was no longer a member of the MM organization. He believed that the founder and former leader of the MM and then imprisoned Robert DePugh was dedicated to the destruction of the nation's democratic principals and to the establishment of a military dictatorship with DePugh as the head. He did not wish to see DePugh obtain his goals. b6 b7C

Add. info.

100-449304-17 p.2,5
(6)

[redacted] (PROB) on 6/28/71, advised that he had learned from Joe Chance, State Coordinator of MM, Indiana, that General Craighead Director of White Christian Intelligence Network(WIN) (157-21083) Florida, had written Ramona DePugh, Leader Protem of MM in which he had indicated that he was enlisting new members into WIN and was also enlisting present MM members for the purpose of helping MM leader Bob DePugh in strengthening the MM organization. b2 b7D

157-21083-21 ep.2
(30)

The Bureau received a letter with the salutation "Dear Sirs" from [redacted] 157-24186) [redacted] dated 1/9/72, and enclosed was a leaflet entitled "Minuteman Aims At Congress" by Patrick Brasley, editor. Also enclosed were two pages of hand-printed information pertaining to information taken from the "Blue Print For Victory" which was written by Robert B. DePugh.

b6
b7C

157-24186-3 ep.1
(23)

The Cincinnati Office enclosed a report by [redacted] of a meeting of the American White Nationalist Party (157-25497) held at Worthington, Ohio, following the Columbus rally on 7/15/72. Also enclosed were several publications including "Action" Issue # 1, [redacted] of the White Action Movement, Trenton, NJ. The report made reference to Bob DePugh and his association with MM members and of his going underground. The "Action" booklet carried an article headed "Underground Resistance" and subheaded b2 b6 b7C b7D



(Continued)

(Continued)

Warfare Manuel by Robert B. DePugh.

Publications and report enclosed.
157-25497-2 encl. 1 p.3;
encl. 2 p.23
(30)

b6
b7C

[redacted] Pa., PD advised that a demonstration was held in downtown Reading, on 2/17/73, led by Roy E. Frankhouser, former Imperial Representative of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Realm of Pennsylvania. Frankhouser spoke and indicated that the purpose of the demonstration was to demand amnesty for all political prisoners, particularly those on the right such as Robert DePugh of MM. Leaflets were distributed which called for freedom for Bob DePugh.

Add. info.

Leaflet enclosed
157-370-37-244 ep.2,3
(9)

In the file captioned "Alleged Conspiracy by David Emerson Gumaer and Other UNSUBS to Assassinate Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State", [redacted] advised that in March 1973, Liberty Lobby organization sent letters to individuals over the name of David E. Gumaer, Coordinator, Operational Survival, in which the addressee was invited to become involved in the Operation Survival Program. Source stated that he thought the existence and purpose of Liberty Lobby was identified with the motivating doctrine of the defunct MM organization whose national leader was Robert Bolivar DePugh, recently paroled from Federal prison. Source believed that Liberty Lobby did not pose a threat to the internal security of the US but in view of the relationship between Liberty Lobby and DePugh there was reason to fortell that an extremist venture could develop out of the organization in the future. (WFO letter dated 11/13/73).

b2
b7D

62-113743-39 ep.4
(13)

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

advised that of Michigan reportedly met with Robert D. DePugh during May or June 1973, and arranged a meeting for John Gerhardt with DePugh in Missouri in the near future.

This reference indicated that and Gerhardt was a leader in the American White Nationalist Party (157-25497).

Add. info.

157-25497-51 p.56
(9,23)

advised that (105-140702) had corresponded with the national headquarters of the MM and on 7/13/73, informant stated that the Connecticut MM received the reply from the national headquarters signed by Robert DePugh (contents not revealed).

On 6/24/73 was interviewed and questioned regarding the disappearance of MM member Troy Haughton. He was asked if DePugh was one of the individuals who told him he saw Haughton after he did in Cheyenne. stated that if the FBI had any questions about DePugh they should ask DePugh.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Add. info.

105-140702-41 p.1-3; ep.2-4
(8)

advised that a National States Rights Party ( (105-66233) convention was held in Jacksonville, Fla., on 6/23/73. A from Texas spoke saying he was a personal friend of Robert DePugh, head of the MM. He urged everyone present to join the MM organization.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Add. info.

105-66233-2841 ep.2
(7)

On July 25,1973, (157-9302) was interviewed at Ill., and reported his activities in white racist organizations. stated that he was a member of the MM and that he had corresponded with MM Robert B. DePugh who had

b6
b7C



(Continued)

(Continued)

recently been released from prison. DePugh told [redacted] he wanted to reactivate the MM. [redacted] did not believe DePugh would be successful. He stated DePugh would like to organize all the right-wing groups under the leadership of DePugh. [redacted] did not believe this would ever happen.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Add. info.

157-9302-14 p.4
(23)

On 10/3/73, [redacted] advised that [redacted] (157-25711) [redacted] John Gerhardt, with [redacted] American White Nationalist Party (AWNP) organizer in Cincinnati, Ohio, traveled during September 1973, to New York and WDC to recruit new members for the AWNP. During this time they made plans to travel later to Missouri to meet with Robert DePugh of the MM organization.

Add. info.

157-25711-6 ep.3
(10)

On 9/28/73, [redacted] advised that John W. Gerhardt II (157-25710) of the AWNP planned to meet with Robert B. DePugh of the MM in Norborne, Mo., in late September 1973.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

On 10/12/73, [redacted] advised that John Gerhardt had discussed with [redacted] Pa., the possibility of allying the Independent Knights of the KKK with the AWNP and the MM. Gerhardt stated that he had no intention of expanding the AWNP into Indiana, but he would like to meet Robert B. DePugh.

Add. info.

157-25710-6 ep.2,3
(23)

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

On 3/6/74, [redacted] advised he obtained information that [redacted] (157-6908) had visited Robert DePugh, Titular, Head of the MM Organization, in Norborne, Mo.

[redacted] N.J., was interviewed on 7/17/74, and stated that in September



(Continued)

(Continued)

1973, he, [redacted] a criminal were arrested in what he felt was a "set up". After their release, they traveled to several areas including Springfield, Ill., to meet other right wing sympathizers. They met Robert Shelton of the KKK and Robert DePugh. Shelton and DePugh promised full support for the National Revolutionary Army. While they were in Springfield in February 1974 they were arrested for possession of marijuana, burglary tools and dangerous weapons. [redacted] advised that he thought the FBI had something to do with this arrest and expressed the thought that possibly DePugh was an informant or else the FBI had seen them with DePugh and followed them to the location of their arrest. b6 b7C

157-6908-149 p.42,57
(9)

The following references on Robert DePugh set forth information relating to the disappearance of Troy" Harold Haughton, member of the MM, and the business, criminal, political and personal activities of DePugh from approximately 1964 to 3/22/74, in Colorado, Iowa, Missouri, and New Mexico. DePugh was national coordinator of the Minutemen (MM) organization, aka Patriotic Party, organized in June 1960. There developed discord between DePugh and Haughton, one of the key leaders in the MM organization. DePugh assisted by MM Walter Peyson [redacted] was reported to have killed Haughton and took his body to the southeastern part of Missouri and buried it after they falsely accused Haughton of being a Federal Agent. Statements given by individuals set forth information concerning the involvement of DePugh in Haughton's murder. Prior to 3/22/74, DePugh was paroled after serving three years in a Federal Prison for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

b6
b7C

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 100-448884-4X p.1,2,4,5 | (21) |
| -20 ep.1,2 | Not indexed |
| -30 p.2-7 | (6,29) |
| -42 p.1-3,5,6 | (6,22,29) |
| -43 ep.1-3 | (6,27,30) |
| -44 p.1,2 (Arrested July 1969) | (Not indexed) |
| -45 ep.2 | (35) |
| -48 ep.1 | (35) |
| -55 p.2,3 | (6) |
| -64 p.B-J,1-12, | (Not indexed) |
| -67 p.8 | (6) |



(Continued)

(Continued)

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 100-448884-69 ep.3-5 | (6) |
| 157-23577-70 ep.6,7 | (8) |
| 100-451554-5 p.16,21,22,34 | (7) |

Former [redacted] advised that [redacted] National States Rights Party (105-66233) arrived in Indianapolis on 4/27/74 and planned to travel to St. Louis, Mo, on 4/28/74. [redacted] claimed to be in close contact with Robert DePugh national coordinator, MM, and also claimed DePugh wanted meeting with him 4/28/74 (location of meeting not given). [redacted] did not have time to meet with DePugh. b2 b6 b7C b7D

105-66233-2898 p.2
(7)

In connection with a name check request dated 6/5/74 from The National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) Manila, Philippines, regarding Robert DePugh (Minutemen), a photograph and physical description was delivered to the NBI on 6/24/74.

157-32633-2 p.2
(10)

The following references in the file captioned "Racial Matters" pertain to the activities of Robert Bolivar DePugh from approximately June 1960 to 9/21/74 in Missouri and New Mexico. DePugh worked with leaders of the right wing movement to unify and coordinate the activities of the right wing groups in the US. He founded the Minutemen organization in June 1960. This was a paramilitant group organized as a resistance to the spread of communism in the US by the use of guerrilla tactics. DePugh was arrested on 7/12/69 by FBI Agents in connection with attempted bank robberies and was heavily armed. He was sentenced to prison for violation of the Federal Firearms Act. After serving three years he was released on parole on 4/30/73, until 10/8/80. DePugh indicated to the news media that he would be wary of reactivating the Minutemen. However, he was active since his release in contacting past associates and known members of the Minutemen organization.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-6-1-544 p.3 (Arrested 7/12/69) | (15) |
| 157-6-21-1659X p.1 | (8) |



(Continued)

(Continued)

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-6-23-1062 ep.3,4 | (15) |
| 157-6-23-1076 ep.2,3 | (15,23) |
| 157-6-43-674 p.1 ep.1 | (8) |

The following references on MM National Coordinator Robert Bolivar DePugh set forth information pertaining to his activities in connection with the Patriots Leadership Conference, Norborne, Missouri, 9/21-22/74, and sponsored by him. This meeting was held in the offices of Biolab Corporation, a pharmaceutical firm owned and operated by DePugh and was for the leaders of major right-wing organizations. Approximately one hundred individuals were in attendance. Discussion seemed to be mainly on arms and explosives and the attempt to unify all right-wing organizations did not appear to be too successful because everyone wanted to be "top dog". DePugh was a speaker at the Conference. A petition to the Congress of the USA was drawn up and signed by leaders of the organizations and was included in references. Large quantities of literature, leaflets, booklets, newspapers and books were made available during the Conference and included those written by DePugh. Background information set out.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-33051-1X1 p.1 | (16) |
| -5 ep.1,6 | (10) |
| -6 p.1.ep.1,4-7,11,13,15-22,27 | (10,24,30) |
| -9 p.7 | (24) |
| 157-6434-16 ep.2 | (28) |

b6
b7C

A Cincinnati letter dated 10/31/74, revealed that there was indication that [redacted] (157-6908) might have been enrroute from meeting with Robert DePugh when arrested at Springfield, Ill., to meet with members of the American White Nationalist Party in Columbus, Ohio. There were no indications that [redacted] did arrive in Columbus.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] Hollywood, Calif., was one of the organizers of the Patriots Leadership Conference held by Robert B. DePugh at Norborne, Mo., 9/21-22/74.

157-6908-141 p.1
(28)

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

On 9/25/74, [redacted] advised that John W. Gerhardt II (157-25710) and his brother Edward Gerhardt, leaders of the American White Nationalist Party had been released from prison and were unemployed, but they contemplated income from sales of Survival Tabs marketed by Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Mo., a business operated by Robert B. DePugh. Gerhardt stated that he had received financial aid from DePugh for the Defense Fund and a report on the Patriots Leadership Conference held by DePugh in 1974, in Norborne.

b2
b7D

On 11/18/74 [redacted] advised that John W. Gerhardt II had recently met with Ohio leaders of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, to determine why he had received no response to his overtures to Robert B. DePugh, MM leader, to participate in the new alliance of patriotic organizations. He was informed that DePugh considered him as irresponsible in view of his legal entanglements.

Add. info.

157-25710-8 ep.2,8,11
(24)

The following references on Robert DePugh appearing in the file captioned "United Klans of America, Incorporated" (UKA) set forth information pertaining to the activities of DePugh in connection with this organization from approximately 6/15/74 to 12/19/74 in Missouri. Robert Shelton, head of the UKA met with DePugh in Missouri and was in frequent contact with him by telephone for the purpose of discussion of reuniting right wing efforts. Shelton represented the UKA at a meeting held with DePugh and Tom Anderson, head of the American Party 9/20-22/74, in Norborne, Mo. He was scheduled to meet with DePugh on 12/19/74. They sent a petition to WDC protesting the confirmation of Nelson Rockefeller as Vice President and discussed Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and wanted "to get literature out on him."

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-370-4-1000 ep.2 | (8) |
| -1003 p.7 | (8) |
| -1013 ep.1,3 | (8) |

## REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN SUMMARY

The following references on Robert DePugh, Robert B. DePugh and John DePugh were not available during the time this summary was being prepared.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 62-107261-3837 | (19) |
| 62-107261-15-64 ep.2,3 | (3,31) |
| 97-4262-114 | (5) |
| 157-370-4-989 p.130 | (8,23) |
| 157-18608-2 | (9) |

The following reference on Robert Bolivar DePugh contains information of an administrative nature and has not been included.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-12893-1 p.2 | (15) |

The following reference on Robert DePugh has been reviewed and is identical with the subject, however, the information pertains to a highly sensitive source and is not being included.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 157-6908-79 p.1 | (9) |

b6
b7C

The following references on Robert DePugh [redacted] † maintained in the General Investigative Division were not reviewed and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary.

| REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 7-15200-1401 | (11) |
| -1430 | (12) |
| -1433 | (12) |
| -2075 p.70 | (35) |

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAU/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2010

L [redacted]

b6
b7C

CODE TELETYPE URGENT

TO KANSAS CITY (157-1508) DECEMBER 3, 1975

REC 12
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-449975)-
EX-115

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, EM - MM.

REKCTEL DECEMBER 2 LAST.

INFORMATION IN REFERENCED TELETYPE DISCUSSED WITH DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE INSTANT DATE FOR POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF TITLE 18, USC, SECTION 793 E (ESPIONAGE) AND/OR TITLE 18, USC SECTION 641 (THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY). DEPARTMENT REQUESTS ANSWERS TO FOLLOWING QUESTIONS PRIOR TO RENDERING ANY DECISION IN THIS MATTER:

1. WHETHER SOURCE SAW ANY CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ON DOCUMENTS.

2. WHETHER DOCUMENTS OBSERVED BY SOURCE WERE ORIGINALS OR COPIES.

JDM:lek/ek
(3)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 03 1975

TELETYPE

66 DEC 17 1975

TELETYPE UNIT

3. DETERMINE FROM MAJOR [redacted] WHETHER HE HAS COPIES OF THESE DOCUMENTS IN HIS POSSESSION WITH THE SAME DATE, TITLE AND CLASSIFICATION TO ENSURE THEY ARE CLASSIFIED AND THAT DOCUMENTS PREVIOUSLY REFERRED TO BY MAJOR [redacted] ARE NOT UPDATED VERSIONS OF THESE DOCUMENTS.

4. WHAT KIND OF CIRCULATION IS GIVEN TO THE MANUALS BY THE ARMY, SPECIFICALLY WHETHER THEY HAVE EVER BEEN PUCLICLY RELEASED.

KANSAS CITY PROMPTLY SUTEL RESULTS OF ABOVE INQUIRIES.

BASED ON INFORMATION FURNISHED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE, BUREAU FILES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH ALKEN PRINTING, OR [redacted]

CLASSIFIED BY 6684, XGDS 2, INDEFINITE.

NOTE:

Kansas City teletype 12/2/75 advised captioned subject, leader of the Minutemen organization and currently on Federal parole, turned over to Alken Printing, Blue Springs, Missouri, four military manuals on munitions, booby traps and unconditional warfare devices and techniques. Subject requested 1,000 copies of each manual from Alken Printing and manuals ready for delivery to subject 12/4/75. Employee of Alken Printing notified Kansas City about manuals and Kansas City determined from Major [redacted] CID, Ft. Leavenworth, manuals are classified confidential and can not be duplicated on open market. Kansas City requested FBIHQ to discuss possible violations with Department. SA [redacted]

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 3

NOTE CONTINUED:

discussed this matter with Section Chief John Martin, Internal Security Section, Department of Justice, 12/3/75 and results of discussion set forth in instant teletype.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 02 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

NR 002 KC CODE

11:45AM URGENT 12/2/75 SGN

TO: DIRECTOR (100-449975)

FROM: KANSAS CITY (157-1508)

CONFIDENTIAL

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, EM-MM. OO: KC.

ON DEC 1, 1975, [redacted] (PROTECT), [redacted] [redacted] MISSOURI, CONTACTED KANSAS CITY FBI AND ADVISED THAT DURING FIRST WEEK OF OCT 1975, ROBERT B. DE PUGH, WHO IS THE LEADER OF THE MINUTEMEN AND CURRENTLY ON FEDERAL PAROLE, ENTERED [redacted] ALKEN PRINTING, 305 N. 12TH, BLUE SPRINGS, MISSOURI. DE PUGH REQUESTED THAT A U. S. ARMY TRAINING MANUEL: TM31-210 "IMPROVISED MUNITIONS HANDBOOK 1969" BE REPRINTED, 1000 COPIES, VERBATIM. ON OCT 11 OR 12, 1975, DE PUGH AGAIN CONTACTED THE PRINTING FIRM WITH THREE MILITARY MANUELS: FM5-31 "BOOBY TRAPS", DATED SEPT 1965, BEARING TAGO 5732-B; TM 31-200-1 "UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES-REFERENCES" APRIL 1966, AND TM31-201-1 "UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES-INCENDIARIES" MAY 1966, TAGO 7189-C. DE PUGH ALSO REQUESTED 1000 COPIES OF THESE MANUELS BE REPRODUCED. [redacted] ADVISED THESE MANUELS HAVE BEEN REPRODUCED

b6
b7C
b7D

EX-115 REC 12 100-449975-89

5 DEC 5 1975

[redacted]

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFIED BY Sprudzal
ON 9-11-95
321960

cc [redacted]

USING THE OFFSET PROCESS, WHICH COPIES EACH MANUEL WORD FOR WORD WITHOUT SUPPLYING A REPRINT DATE OR WITHOUT REFERENCE TO COPYRIGHT. [redacted] SAID THE PRINTING HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND MANUELS WILL BE BOUND AND READY FOR DELIVERY BY THURSDAY, DEC 4, 1975.

[redacted] ADVISED THAT THE OWNERS OF ALKEN PRINTING ARE APPARENTLY SYMPATHIC OR MEMBERS OF DE PUGH'S GROUP, AND WHEN HE CHALLENGED THEM REGARDING THE REPRINTING OF THESE MANUELS, THEY BECAME AGITATED. [redacted] (KANSAS CITY INDICES NEGATIVE WITH EXCEPTION OF [redacted] SHOWING A 1961 ENTRY FOR ONE [redacted] WHO CONTACTED KANSAS CITY FBI ADVISING A HISTORY TEACHER AT KANSAS CITY UNIVERSITY, NOW UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI AT KANSAS CITY, WAS TEACHING COMMUNISM.)

b6
b7C
b7D

DE PUGH HAS DONE BUSINESS WITH ALKEN PRINTING IN THE PAST UNDER THE NAME OF SALON PUBLICATIONS.

ON DEC 2, 1975, MAJOR [redacted] CID, FT. LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, WAS ADVISED REGARDING THE DUPLICATION OF INSTANT MANUELS, AND HE STATED ALL FOUR ARE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ AND CANNOT BE OBTAINED ON THE OPEN MARKET.

b6
b7C

BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO DISCUSS THE ABOVE MATTER WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND ADVISE RESULTS BY DEC 4, 1975.

KC 157-1508 PAGE THREE

ADMINISTRATIVE: [redacted] REQUESTS HIS NAME BE PROTECTED AS IT IS OBVIOUS IF ANY ACTION IS TAKEN, HE WILL AT LEAST LOSE HIS JOB AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO RETALIATION BY DE PUGH OR HIS FOLLOWERS.

b6
b7C
b7D

~~CLASSIFIED BY 4042, XGDS 2, INDEFINITE.~~

END.

MSY FBIHQ

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2010

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# *Memorandum*

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DATE: 12/24/75

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM
OO KC

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau 9/4/75.

Letter and LHM are classified to protect KC T-6.

Enclosed for Bureau are 5 copies LHM regarding activities of subject. FD-376 attached.

LHM is being disseminated locally to U.S. Secret Service.

By teletype 12/2/75 Bureau was requested to discuss the matter of DE PUGH reproducing Army manual with the U.S. Department of Justice and advise Kansas City of their opinion.

KC T-1 is former [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-690).

b2
b7D

KC T-2 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-672).

KC T-3 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-673).

KC T-4 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-675).

KC T-5 is [redacted] (location KC 157-1508-676).

KC T-6 is a non symbol source.

Kansas City will continue to follow subject's activities.

EX-111 REC-15 100-449975-90

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2 Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
2 Kansas City
RBH:jrt
(4)

5 DEC 30 1975

Classified by 4042
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-110

FD-305 (Rev. 5-29-74)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the ADEX.
2. [X] The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken _____
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
   _____.
6. [ ] Reason for classification where exemption category does not provide a self-evident basis.
   a. Details of Report: To protect KC T-6
   b. Cover Pages: "

7. [X] Subject previously interviewed (dates) 1974
   [ ] Subject was not [ ] interviewed [ ] reinterviewed because (state reason)

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and an FD-122 with succinct summary, has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria because (state reason)

   of subject's leadership in the Minutemen organization.

10. [X] Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    [ ] Submitted _____ (date) Placed [X] Yes [ ] No

11. [ ] Subject designated and/or included in:
    [ ] Key Activist Program
    [ ] Key Extremist Program
    [ ] Arab Terrorist Photograph Album
    [ ] Extremist Photograph Album
    [ ] Weatherman Photograph Album

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

KC 157-1508

ADMINISTRATIVE NON SYMBOL INFORMANT DATA:

KC T-6 is [redacted] Missouri (request)(location KC 157-1508-679).

b6
b7C
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FD-376 (Rev. 7-9-73)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

December 24, 1975

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri

Enclosure(s)

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2010

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to File No.*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kansas City, Missouri

December 24, 1975

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

KC T-1 advised on December 16, 1975, that Robert Bolivar De Pugh continues to reside in Norborne, Missouri, and operate the Biolab Corporation at that location. KC T-1 also advised De Pugh is the national coordinator of the Minutemen organization, which is temporarily dormant because of financial problems and lack of interest.

A characterization of the Minutemen is attached as an appendix.

The August 1975 issue of "Armed Citizens News", official publication of the National Alliance to Keep and Bear Arms (NAKBA), published by Robert De Pugh, former national coordinator of the Minutemen, states a new weekly newspaper entitled "Controversy" is "coming soon". This is described as a new coast-to-coast newspaper that will tell the truth. It will be a family newspaper that will include "fearless exposes" of the Federal Reserve System, the communist-socialist conspiracy, powers behind this conspiracy, the infiltration of our own government and many of the facts which are never made available to the general news media.

"Considerable progress has already been made towards the publication of Controversy. We know that this project can be accomplished but it will take an all out effort by American

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Classified by 4042
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

100-449975-Q10

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.

ENCLOSURE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

patriots to make it successful. To actually compete with the controlled news media is an enormous undertaking. If we can accomplish this, however, we can easily triple the total news output of the entire conservative movement."

KC T-2 advised on August 25, 1975, that the national klonvokation of the United Klans of America (UKA) was held in Lakeland, Florida, on August 22, 1975. Imperial Wizard of the UKA in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Robert M. Shelton, introduced Robert De Pugh as the banquet's guest speaker and stated he got special permission to "leave his congressional district" to be in the klonvokation.

A characterization of the UKA is attached as an appendix.

KC T-3 advised on September 22, 1975, that on November 11, 1975, Roberta Owens, secretary of NAKBA, advised a new publication entitled "Controversy" should be ready for its initial publication January 26, 1975. This publication is put out by Robert De Pugh. Owens further stated Robert De Pugh is treasurer of the NAKBA.

On September 8, 1975, KC T-4 advised that he received the following letter from Robert De Pugh dated August 30, 1975:

August 30, 1975

Robert B. DePugh
P.O. Box 68
Norborne, Mo. 64668

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Fellow Patriot:

For a long time now, I've been wanting to thank you personally for your past purchases and financial support.

Your help has contributed considerably in our fight against communism. While most conservative organizations have been losing ground, we have been moving strongly on several fronts.

The sale of Viva products has brought over $100,000 as sales profits and advertising revenues to several other organizations and publications that needed the money badly. Through Salon Publishing Company, five important books have been made available to our fellow patriots and ten more are in process. Circulation of our publication-- "Armed Citizens News" has been increased from 12,000 to 60,000. Our November and December issues will have a combined circulation of over 360,000.

Our Patriots InterOrganizational Communications Center is speeding the flow of vital information among different conservative organizations. The 1974 and 1975 Patriots Leadership Conferences have done a lot to improve friendly relations between various conservative group leaders.

Considerable work has been done at bringing the Minutemen Intelligence Files up to date and in making the information they contain available to the entire patriotic movement.

Now, we are about to launch the most ambitious, most difficult (and most important) project ever undertaken by the American patriots' movement in modern times-- a nation wide newspaper of general interest.

I do not mean that we are going to print and distribute another conservative publication. We are going to publish a paper of interest to every member of the average American family. It will not be conspiciously patriotic or overly anti-communist. We are going to be devious. We are going to grab the readers attention by every means possible-- then will introduce our pro-American "propaganda" in subtle but effective doses among other news, comics, and general interest articles. We are going to distribute our 32 page, weekly tabloid sized paper by every possible means and we have hopes for a five million circulation within two years time.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To help finance this new paper, which we will call "Controversy", we are forming a limited partnership under the laws of the State of Missouri. Each partner will own a percentage of the company (and derive a percentage of the profits) depending on the amount of their investment in proportion to the total investment.

To limit the risk which exists in every new business venture, we will publish "Controversy" as part of the Salon Publishing Company which is already showing a profit. The assets of the present company, including a two story 45 x 50 foot brick building, offset press, plate maker, commercially equiped dark room, paper cutter, $23,000.00 (our cost) of completed books, about $20,000.00 worth of paper, supplies, etc., will become part of the assets of the new company, which will be named Salon, Ltd.

In the last three weeks, 16 other patriots have joined us with investments ranging from $100.00 to $5,000.00. The total received so far is $13,200.00 with another $21,500.00 pledged. Still, we are far short of our goal. To print our first issue of "Controversy" in January, 1976, we need a working capital of $100,000.00 by December 1, 1975.

We're not asking for contributions but I'm hoping you will accept this as an opportunity to make a sound business investment which will also help the anti-communist movement gain something which we very badly need-- an effective means of reaching the general public.

Would you like to join us as a partner in Salon, Ltd? If so, make out the enclosed Preliminary Partnership Agreement and send it to me, with your check. I will return an identical, signed copy to you.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. DePugh

P.S. If we anti-communists are to have any real hope of victory, we simply MUST stop wasting time and money by sending literature back and forth between ourselves. We must gain NEW recruits to our cause and to do this, we must reach the general public. It is extremely important that "Controversy" reach the newstands quickly. Please help. All you possibly can.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

KC T-5 on November 4, 1975, advised that at a right-wing conference held October 25-26, 1975, in Cleveland, Ohio, he received the following intelligence report from the Patriots Inter-Organizational Communications Center (PIOCC), Norborne, Missouri, dated July 20, 1975, with rebuttals by Larry Smith, Minutemen of Indiana.

> The PIOCC is an "umbrella" organization composed of leaders of various right-wing groups including the UKA, the Minutemen and the National States Rights Party (NSRP). The stated purpose of the organization is to exchange information of mutual interest to various right-wing groups. The leader and primary leading force behind the PIOCC is Robert De Pugh, leader of the Minutemen.

A characterization of the NSRP is attached as an appendix.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2010

Patriot Inter-Organizational Communications Center
P.O. Box 56,
Norborne, Missouri 64668

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 20, 1975

RENEWED HARASSMENT OF PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATIONS. There are strong indications that a period of renewed harassment of various patriotic organizations is close at hand. Due to recent disclosures about the government's "Cointelpro" operations, we expect that this renewed harassment will not involve identifiable federal agents but will make maximum use of paid infiltrators, dissatisfied ex-members of various right wing organizations, etc. All patriots should be especially careful not to be entrapped into any illegal activity by supposed friends that are just waiting for a chance to collect their rewards.

U.K.A., A SPECIAL TARGET. Information has reached us that a special effort will be made to discredit Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the United Klans of America. Pro-communist elements will be working with a number of ex-Klan members in this attempt.

After Robert Shelton refused to turn over Klan membership records to a congressional investigating committee, he was sent to prison for one year. During that year certain Klan officers improperly used money from the U.K.A. treasury for their own purposes. After Shelton's release, some of these people were removed from Klan membership. Others resigned to avoid public disclosure of their part in the theft of U.K.A. funds. We have now learned that some of these same people are preparing a series of counterfeit documents and other derogatory material and that their plan is to mail this material to various Klan leaders and other right-wing organizations within the next few weeks.

THE AMERICAN NAZIS. It may be true that the Nazi party in Germany was totally anti-communist. It may be true that the German people, under the leadership of Adolph Hitler, made a valiant attempt to stem the communist tide into Europe. The fact remains however, that the American Nazi Party is a horse of a very different color.

In the United States the small but very rowdy American Nazi Party was financed from the very first by Jewish Liberals. Although a few sincere patriots did join the American Nazi Party, both the A.N.P. and its successor the National Socialist White People's Party have served no real purpose except to give the American patriotic movement a bad name. This was demonstrated once again at the Kansas City Patriots Leadership Conference where two or three such people showed up with their swastika arm bands, tried to disrupt the meeting and often they were thrown out, went straight to the newspaper and TV stations to give our movement as much bad publicity as possible.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

We wonder if the National Socialist White People's Party is still being financed by some of the same people that financed the American Nazi Party--for example, the identified communist millionaire, Mrs. Alice Bottenweiser.

CONFIDENTIAL

AGENT PROVOCATEUR-- Scott M. Nelson was one of the people thrown out of the recent Patriots Leadership Conference in Kansas City for distributing anti-negro literature so stupidly disgusting that it would alienate practically every average citizen that would see it. We would consider this typical black propaganda. By "black propaganda" we mean literature that is actually put out by the enemy but pretends to come from a friendly organization. The literature distributed by Scott M. Nelson carried the signature, "A Klans Tribune Publication" with the address Box 34032, Houston, Texas 77034. In our opinion, Scott M. Nelson must be an agent provocateur. It seems impossible that any person could be so misguided as to think that distributing literature of this kind actually helps the patriotic cause. I know of no genuine member of the Klan that would distribute literature as rank and in such poor taste as that distributed by Scott M. Nelson.

Nelson was not content to merely alienate other patriots that attended the conference by giving them this literature. He pushed similar literature under the faces of negro maids and waitresses that were employees of the hotel where this conference was held. As a result, one of the waitresses walked off her job and several of the maids told the chief housekeeper that they would not work at the hotel during any future meeting held by this organization. No one can sincerely believe that it actually helps the patriotic movement to act in such a way that conservative organizations are no longer welcome in the major hotels where such meetings can conveniently be held.

After being ordered to leave the meeting, Scott Nelson also went to the papers and TV stations, pretending to be a Klan member, and giving the meeting that much more unwelcome publicity through his coarse and disgusting language.

LOU CARD alias JOE CHANCE alias LARRY SMITH etc. About four years ago the name Lou Card was passed on to the Minutemen Intelligence Network by an undercover agent in the Chicago Police Department who identified him as an informant for the ATFD. At that time Lou Card, who is known to most conservatives by the name Joe Chance, had been a member of the Minutemen for several years. This one report was not considered as sufficient evidence to expel him from the Minuteman organization but from that time on important information was with-held from him and he was asked to limit his organizational activities.

During the time that Robert DePugh was in prison, a number of counterfeit "Minutemen" organizations were set up by various agents provocateur. Their purpose was to cause confusion and draw away membership from the genuine Minutemen organization. In order to clearly identify these other phoney organizations, a directive was sent out from Minutemen headquarters two years ago stating that no further Minutemen literature was to be distributed and the Minutemen organizational name was not to be used in recruiting until further notice. On this basis anyone that was approached by a person identifying themselves as a member of the Minutemen could (during the past two years) safely assume that such a person was either an enemy agent or a dupe of some enemy agent.

CONFIDENTIAL

During all this time Lou Card (alias Joe Chance alias Larry Smith) continued to give out Minutemen literature and recruit in the name of the Minutemen organization. Lou Card works as a plumbing inspector in Indianapolis, Indiana, but seems to have plenty of free time to travel around over the country attending various patriotic rallies and meetings. He practically never pays any attention to the speakers or the regular activities of the group. Instead, he habitually

mingles with others in attendance picking up names and addresses or giving out calling cards to those that might express an interest in his "Minutemen" organization.

A few months ago his car was forced off the road and he was shot twice under unexplained circumstances and spent several weeks in the hospital recovering from his gunshot wounds.

During the recent Patriots Leadership Conference in Kansas City, Lou Card and his wife, Shirley, sat around in the hotel halls and lobby talking with other people that attended. To those who showed interest, he passed out a calling card that had an Eagle perched on top of the crosshairs symbol of the Minutemen organization. The card read, "Minutemen of Indiana - Intelligence officer - Larry Smith - Post Office Box 342, Danville, Indiana 46122.

When one of our security officers asked him to refrain from passing out these cards he refused to do so. Robert DePugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen organization then went into the hall and asked Lou Card to stop giving out the cards. If Card was a loyal member of the Minutemen organization as he pretends he would have immediately obeyed the acknowledged leader of that organization. Instead, it required a considerable exchange of hostile words before Lou Card, his wife and another man who had accompanied them finally left the hotel.

Because of these cumulative facts, we feel that notice should be given as to the probability that Lou Card, better known to most patriots as Joe Chance, is actually an enemy of the patriotic movement in this country.

ROY FRANKHAUSER has been prominent in right-wing activities for over fifteen years. During a federal trial in 1970 he testified under oath that he had acted as a government informer within certain right-wing organizations. This merely confirmed information already available to us.

A recent article (most of two full pages) in the PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER details some but not nearly all of the Frankhauser story. It is a classic example of how a person can begin as a sincere patriot, work for years in the most dedicated manner and finally become so entangled in their own intrigue that they end up as a double agent, working for their enemies and acting against those who trusted them most.

Dear Fellow Patriot:

CONFIDENTIAL

Many of you received what has been labeled as an "INTELLIGENCE REPORT" from the Patriot-Inter-Organizational Communications Center. For those of you who are not familiar with this outfit it was formed about two years ago by Robert DePugh the ex-leader of the Minutemen. This was formed with a great deal of flurry and a great deal of contributions from patriots to set up what was supposed to be a central filing system and a WATS line to enable patriots to make toll free long distance calls to each other. The only problem is that this telephone system has not been installed in spite of the promises and all of the money received by DePugh. There has been no accounting of the money by DePugh and no explanation as to why the telephone system has not been installed. This is just some background into DePughs activity.

The first thing that is noticed by this report is that it is unsigned. Whoever had the guts to write such outright lies did not have the courage to sign his name. The next most important thing is that many charges are hinted at but none are proven. To many of you this will be immediately recognized as a typical Jew or Fed trick. How many scurvy Jews or Fed pimps do you know that ever had the guts to sign their names to their garbage?? How many of us have been stupid enough to believe all of the Jew and pimp stuff that has been written about us in the past?? Unfortunately, many of us have been easy prey for the crafty and cowardly Jew.

The first paragraph of this Jew letter states that we should be on the look out for harassment of patriotic organizations by COINTELPRO operators. For those of us who have been reading the papers about COINTELPRO we know that pimps wrote lies about patriots, stole their money, and did everything to disrupt and divide patriots. One of their favorite tricks was to spread the word that a certain man was a pimp. This would immediately cause the other firends of a true patriot to throw him out of the movement. The more dedicated the patriot the more vicious the attacks. The NEW DEFIOLI has printed some good articles about this program that you should all dig up and read. This so-called "INTELLIGENCE REPORT" is a classic example of COINTELPRO.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I want to make it clear that I am not trying to cause division in the right wing. My only purpose is to answer the charges made against me and other patriots in this so-called Intelligence Report. I feel it is my duty to put out the true facts and call attention to an obvious Jew and Fed supported trick in order to prevent division in patriotic groups. I hope that you will read this with an open and intelligent mind.

The first group attacked is the American Nazi and the National Socialist White Peoples Party. I do not personally support all of the methods used by some members of this group but I salute them for their courage and their fight against Jews. The cowardly author of the Intelligence Report attacks the whole group without exception. They were thrown out of the meeting hosted by Robert DePugh. I was there personally and I can tell you the reason they were thrown out. They were not disrupting the meeting but were wearing their armbands with swastikas. The real reason they were thrown out was because they upset a bunch of JEWS who were selling silver in the lobby of the hotel and were attending the meetings as well. JEWS WERE SELLING SILVER TO PATRIOTS AT THIS MEETING WITH THE APPROVAL OF DE PUGH. I was there and I saw it with my own eyes. No wonder the Nazis got upset. Wouldn't you?? I defy anyone to say that this is not true; Evidently the Jews are more important to DePugh than courageous patriots because the Nazis were thrown out not the JEWS.

The next man to be thrown out was Scott N. Nelson of Huston Texas. He is a Klansman who is openly running for mayor of Huston on an anti-nigger program. The Intelligence Report states "Scott N. Nelson was one of the people thrown out of the recent Patriots Leadership Conference in Kansas City for distributing anti-negro literature..." Nelson was thrown out of a PATRIOTS meeting for distributing ANTI-NEGRO LITERATURE??? This is the truth because I was there and saw it with my own eyes. Can you believe it, that a man was thrown out for being ANTI-NIGGER???? It would appear that DePugh cares more for NIGGERS than he does patriots. I for one am anti-nigger and I am proud of it and anyone who is not anti-nigger is certainly an ENEMY of the patriot movement.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The next patriot to be thrown out was Lou Card alias Joe Chance alis Larry Smith, etc. The stinking pimp who wrote this did not even know that lou Card and Joe Chance are the same person, but Larry Smith is a different man. I know because-I am Larry Smith but the pimp that wrote these lies was not smart enough and did not have his lies made well enough to know the difference. This should be clear to real patriots that this anonymous author was telling lies right from the start.

The Charge is made that Joe Chance was working for ATFD and it was made by an undercover agent for the Chicago Police Department. This is another classic example of COINTELPRO. The police department does not have the courage to attack a patriot face to face, but they start a rumor that the man is working for the Feds. Just ask yourself this question: Why would the Chicago Police Department expose one of their pimps? Have you ever heard of this before??? How many true patriots are that friendly with the Chicago Police Department or ATFD????

The next charge that is made is that Chance was running a counterfeit Minutemen outfit. I have personally seen the letter written by DePugh naming Chance the Indiana coordinator of the Minutemen.

The next charge made is that Chance does not pay attention to speakers at meetings. Now this is really a serious charge isn't it?? Perhaps most of you have never heard one of DePughs speeches but it is difficult to pay attention when you have heard the same speech over and over. The only thing DePugh ever says is "send me money". He says we will set up telephones, newspapers, political campaigns, speakers, etc. The only problem with all of this is that the money keeps going to DePugh and nothing ever seems to come out. There are no hot lines, newspapers, speakers, etc.

b6
b7C
b7D

The next charge is that Card got into an argument with DePugh. This is the only true statement in this whole Intelligence Report. Card asked DePugh when he was going to start doing something and quit talking about it. This is when the argument started. Can you blame him??? After seeing ANTI-JEWS and ANTI-NIGGERS thrown out wouldn't you start an argument?? Any true patriot could not stand there and take all of this without getting mad.

This report states "Because of these cumulative facts, we feel that notice should be given to the probability that Lou Card, better known to most patriots as Joe Chance, is actually an enemy of the patriotic movement of this country."" Notice that the pimp author of this unsigned letter used the word PROBABLY. He did not even have the guts to tell a lie in direct language. And the next question is WHAT FACTS?? There are absolutely no facts listed in this letter. As I have said before this is a classic example of JEW or PIMP COINTELPRO. They are hoping that all of us patriots are so stupid that we will swallow these lies without thinking. Well, I have news for DePugh. TRUE PATRIOTS KNOW BETTER.

What I have to say in this next part is very painful for me because I know it might hurt the patriotic cause but it is the truth and it must be told. We all know that before DePugh went to prison he was a true patriot, and we know that he was put through hell while in prison. But notice I said BEFORE he wint to prison. I do not know what his motives are now but I do know what he is doing. He is attempting to unite all of the various groups under his control. I know that many patriotic groups have given him large sums of their members dues. I know that he also has the names and addresses of most of the patriots in this country. If you don't believe me ask yourself how he got your address in order to mail you the Intelligence Report.

We know that DePugh was facing a long prison term and that he got a parole. His parole stated that he could not work with any patriotic groups. We also know that he was flat broke when he got out. But look at him now. The first thing he did when he got out was set up his vitamin business. Now where did he get the money for this? How many JEW banks would loan money to an ex-con patriot? How many ex-cons do you know that can violate their parole in the open way that he has and get away with it?? DePugh has bought eleven buildings since he got out and he has worked closely with patriotic groups. How can he get away with this?? I don't know the answer but it is probable that he has sold out to the Jews or the Feds or both.

Think how all patriotic groups could be ruined if we were all united under one leader and the leader had sold out to the enemy. If you think that the Jews and Commies are not out to distroy us you are crazy are just plain stupid. And if you don't think they would pay good money to distroy us you are also crazy. I do not know the answer but I know it is time for us to start using our heads and our common sense. Is our true enemy a trusted patriot our one who sticks up for Jews and Niggers?? If the Jews have bought DePugh I will pray for his soul but I will not believe his lies and I will not send him money or buy his vitamins. I will continue the fight against the enemy and I will spend my money on guns and ammunition. I will use my head and try and inform myself about the tricks the enemy uses because we are in a death struggle. If you don't believe me just look at the world today. 50,000 American boys were slaughtered in Viet Nam so the Jews could give it to them later. Look who runs our country: JEWS. Look who is giving them our wheat and computers so they can take over Portugal, Turkey, Greece, and Italy. It is curious that DePugh never writes about these events and is not trying to alert us to our real enemy. He would rather spend money trying to ruin true patriots. What is his stand against busing our kids to school with Niggers? Has he made one statement about Viet Nam, or our wheat?? NO. But he will spend money trying to ruin patriots or to get us to buy his stupid vitamins or his books or papers. As for me I can find a better use for my money.

As you can see I am going to sign my name to this document. I hope you will forgive me for my spelling and my typing. I don't have a staff of college educated JEWS to use fancy words or type for me.

Yours for God and Country,

Larry S. Smith

Larry Smith
Minutemen of Indiana

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH

KC T-6 advised on December 1, 1975, that Robert De Pugh requested 1,000 copies to be printed of the following Army training manuals at the Alken Printing Company, 305 N. 12th Street, Blue Springs, Missouri:

TM 31-210 "Improvised Munitions Handbook 1969", dated October 1975;

FM5-31 "Booby Traps", dated September 1965, bearing TAGO 5732-B;

TM31-200-1 "Unconventional Warfare Devices and Techniques-References", April 1966;

TM31-201-1 "Unconventional Warfare Devices and Techniques-Incendiaries"; May 1966, TAGO 7189-C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

## MINUTEMEN

The Minutemen organization was organized in 1960, reportedly to resist the spread of communism in the United States, by use of guerrilla tactics. Robert B. DePugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen, was sentenced in October 1970, for violations of the Federal Firearms Act. At the time of his arrest DePugh was in possession of documents concerned with guerrilla warfare and other paraphernalia, including hand grenades, gun silencers, and a machine gun. DePugh was released on parole during April 1973, and in June 1973, indicated he planned to revitalize the Minutemen into a "two-armed organization." Arm number one was to be utilized as a political front organization to sway elections and control local and state political structures. Arm number two was to be an underground guerrilla organization made up of "strike teams". These "strike teams" are to be under direct control of DePugh and their existence is to be unknown to everyone, including Minutemen State Coordinators.

## UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.

The United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA), Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was chartered in 1961 at Atlanta, Georgia. It was formed as a result of splits in and consolidation of other Klan groups. In July 1961, the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc. merged with the Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization was headed by Robert Shelton. In October 1961, a majority of the Ku Klux Klan, were merged with the UKA and Robert Shelton continued as the leader.

The UKA is the dominant Klan group in the United States with headquarters located at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and Klaverns in various states. Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa Alabama, continues to be the Imperial Wizard of the organization. The stated aims and purposes of the UKA are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races. Like other Klan organizations, it is anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-foreign born.

Klan members and leaders have been involved in atrocities including beatings, bombings, and murders, and have engaged in activities seeking to deny others their constitutional rights.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

## NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

The National States Rights Party (NSRP), formerly known as the United White Party, was organized in 1957 in Knoxville, Tennessee. The NSRP's official party line promotes hatred against Jews, Negroes, Communists and certain law enforcement agencies. NSRP National Chairman J. B. Stoner has publicly advocated killing or deporting Jews; deportation of Negroes; "doing away with FBI pimps"; and repeal of all civil rights laws. The NSRP carried out its line of hatred through the use of propaganda media and provocative demonstrations.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-2[illegible]010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 1/20/76

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM
OO KC

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau 12/24/75.

On 1/15/75 former [redacted] advised that ROBERT DE PUGH is planning and organizing a right-wing leadership conference to be held in Kansas City 3/6-7/76. Source advised it is to be similar to the Patriots Leadership Conference held in Kansas City during July 1975. Source advised DE PUGH is sending out announcements regarding this conference to right-wing leaders throughout the U.S. b2 b7D

cc returned 10-1 Jan

EX-112

REC-50 100-449975-91

4 JAN 23 1976

2 Bureau (RM)
3 Kansas City (2 157-1508)
(1 157-3201)(PLC)
RBH:jrt
(5)

59 FEB 4 1976

5010-110 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

DIRECTOR, FBI 1/6/76

SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-3224) P

SALON PUBLISHING COMPANY
NORBORNE, MISSOURI
EM - EM

Re Kansas City letter to the Bureau, 11/13/75.

The Kansas City Office is in possession of the January 1, 1976 issue of a new newspaper entitled, "Controversy" which is being published by the Salon Publishing Company, 11 South Pine, Norborne, Missouri. ROBERT DE PUGH, leader of the Minutemen organization is the owner and operator of Salon Publishing Company.

Page two of this issue states that "Controversy" is published twice monthly and the subscription rate is $7.00 per year. Its editor is listed as ERIC BLAIR. Kansas City indices are negative re BLAIR. This issue states the newspaper's policy is as follows:

> "The days are past when the 'soap-box orator' could effectively project his thoughts into the public flow of ideas. Today, freedom of speech is equivalent to having access to the mass news media.
>
> "Controversy believes in the First Amendment rights to freedom of speech and freedom of the press. Our intention is to provide a forum for both extremes of the political spectrum--for those perspectives that are seldom covered by the general news media. We will provide an 'exhibition hall' for new and unusual ideas; for divergent points of view. Controversy will seek out the news that is unusual--that stirs the imagination.

100-449975

NOT RECORDED
183 JAN 7 1976

3 - Bureau (1 - 100-449975) (DE PUGH)
4 - Kansas City (2 - 157-3224)
(1 - 157-1508) (DE PUGH)
(1 - 157-1662)

RBH:cd
(7)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-3445?

70 JAN 12 1976

"Opinions expressed in advertisements or signed articles are those of the respective authors. When we do make editorial comment, contary comments are invited and will be printed within reasonable space limitations."

The issue contains articles on politics, medicine, racism-Zionism, lesbianism, China's drug problems and Soviet prison camp horrors. There is an article entitled, "Zionism is Racism" on page 15 by CLYDE 2X, NOI, Chicago, Illinois. Advertisements in this issue include : pharmaceuticals, publications, massage parlors, and army manuals. A description of these manuals were furnished the Bureau in the ROBERT DE PUGH file, Bufile 100-449975.

No new case is being opened in the Kansas City Office on the newspaper "Controversy", however, the file entitled, "SALON PUBLISHING COMPANY" is being re-opened since it publishes several newspapers. No case is being opened at this time on ERIC BLAIR inasmuch as it is felt this may be a name being used by ROBERT DE PUGH and it is felt this can be determined through Kansas City sources.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

1 - [redacted] City Field Guidance

b6
b7C

SAC, Kansas City (157-3287) 12/22/75

Director, FBI (157-27988)

NATIONAL ALLIANCE TO KEEP
AND BEAR ARMS (NAKBA), aka
EXTREMIST MATTER

ReKClet and LHM 11/7/75.

Review of captioned matter by FBIHQ discloses no information NAKBA is in violation of any Federal statutes or involved in activities of an extremist nature. Therefore, no further investigation should be conducted at this time, and case should be closed. Should any information come to your attention indicating NAKBA is involved in extremist activities or in violation of Federal statutes coming within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI, you should immediately reinstitute investigation and promptly advise FBIHQ.

Copy of instant letter is being furnished San Diego for information.

100-449975

1 - San Diego
1 - 100-449975 (Robert De Pugh)
JDM:lek (7)

NOT RECORDED
40 DEC 31 1975

NOTE: NAKBA has headquarters in Kansas City and describes itself as an organization devoted entirely to preserving the private citizen's right to keep and bear arms. Robert De Pugh (Bufile 100-449975) who is also National Coordinator of the Minutemen, a violence prone organization advocating guerrilla tactics, is Treasurer of NAKBA. De Pugh and the Minutemen organization are currently under investigation by Kansas City. Kansas City investigation of NAKBA has developed no information this organization is in violation of any Federal statutes or engaged in extremist activities and information from sources indicates NAKBA activities to date are confined to its stated aims and purposes. Kansas City, therefore being instructed

DUPLICATE YELLOW

JAN 6 1976

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Letter to Kansas City
Re: National Alliance to Keep
and Bear Arms (NAKBA)
157-27988

NOTE CONTINUED:

to close case. Information copy being furnished San Diego as President of NAKBA presently resides in that area.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 11 1975

TELETYPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Assoc. Dir. | |
| Dep.-A.D.-Adm. | |
| Dep.-A.D.-Inv. | |
| Asst. Dir.: | |
| Admin. | |
| Comp. Syst. | |
| Ext. Affairs | |
| Files & Com. | |
| Gen. Inv. | |
| Ident. | |
| Inspection | |
| Intell. | |
| Laboratory | |
| Plan. & Eval. | |
| Spec. Inv. | |
| Training | |
| Legal Coun. | |
| Telephone Rm. | |
| Director Sec'y | |

NR 002 KC CODE

4:19PM NITEL 12-11-75 RES

TO: DIRECTOR (100-449975)

FROM: KANSAS CITY (157-1508)

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, EM-MM. OO: KC.

RE KANSAS CITY PHONE CALL DEC. 11, 1975, AND KANSAS CITY TELETYPES DEC. 2 AND 4, 1975.

b6
b7C

NUMERICAL DESCRIPTIONS OF ARMY TRAINING MANUALS SET FORTH IN RETEL DEC. 2, 1975, REFLECT THE CORRECT NUMBERS. THE NUMERICAL DESCRIPTIONS SET FORTH IN RETEL DEC. 4, 1975, ARE CORRECT WITH THE EXCEPTION TM31-201 SHOULD READ TM31-210.

ON DEC. 15, 1975, ATTEMPTS BEING MADE TO OBTAIN COPY OF ARMY MANUALS AND BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED AS TO THE EXACT MARKINGS AND MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION.

CLASSIFIED BY 4042, XGDS 2, INDEFINITE.

P

EX-115

END.

REC-50 100-449975-92

b6
b7C

12 JAN 20 1976

SJP FBIHQ CLR AND TKS

57FEB3 1976

FD-36 (Rev. 2-14-74)

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/ET
ON 03-24-2010

FBI

Date: 12/19/75

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

CONFIDENTIAL

Via AIRTEL (Precedence)

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM
OO KC

b6
b7C

Re Kansas City nitel to Bureau 12/11/75.

(PROTECT IDENTITY) furnished Kansas City Office

b6
b7C
b7D

Source did not notice any classification markings on the documents furnished by DePUGH, which appeared to be originals rather than copies.

Review of the copies failed to reveal any classification markings, however, Army manual TM 31210 entitled "Improved Munitions Handbook 1969" is not stamped on the cover, however has numerous pages marked "for official use only." Copies of this or any other manuals can be furnished Bureau by Kansas City Office if so desired.

REC-25 EX-115

100-449975-93

CONFIDENTIAL

1-cc retained 15-1 jsw

2 Bureau (RM)
2 Kansas City
RBH:jrt
(4)

CLASSIFIED BY 4042
~~EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2~~ 2 JAN 20 1976
~~DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE~~

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEB 3 1976

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2010

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC. 04 1975
MES
TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell. UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

NR 004 KC CODED

4:20PM URGENT 12/4/75 KAB

TO: BUREAU (100-449975)

FROM: KANSAS CITY (157-1508)

CONFIDENTIAL

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, EM - MM, OO: KC.

RE BUTEL TO KANSAS CITY, DEC. 3, 1975.

RE REFERENCED TELETYPE, SOURCE OF INFO UNABLE TO BE CONTACTED THIS DATE DUE TO FACT [redacted]

CANNOT BE CONTACTED UNTIL EVENING OF INSTANT DATE, HOWEVER, PRIOR CONTACT WITH SOURCE INDICATED THAT HE DID NOT NOTICE ANY CLASSIFICATION MARKINGS ON THE REFERENCED MANUALS BUT BELIEVED THE DOCUMENTS WERE ORIGINALS WHICH WERE PHOTOCOPIED FOR REPRINTING.

RECONTACT WITH MAJOR [redacted] MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, FT. LEAVENWORTH, KS., DETERMINED THAT HE DID NOT HAVE ANY COPIES OF THESE DOCUMENTS IN HIS POSSESSION BUT THAT HE CONTACTED FT. RILEY, KS AND REVIEWED 5 PAGES OF 310-4 WHICH IS A REFERENCE MANUAL REGARDING

ST-116
REC-69 100-449975-94
27 JAN 26 1976

1- [redacted] KC,
ENCLOSING

informal manual #6 must
57 FEB 4 1976 forms teletype &
FBI instructed to classify
JAM 12/5/75 905

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE LISTED ARMY MANUALS. A REVIEW OF THIS REFERENCED MANUAL DETERMINED THAT ALL MANUALS MENTIONED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE ARE LISTED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ AND HAVE THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION DATES: FM 5-31, SEPT, 1965; TM 31-200-1, APR 5, 1966; TM 31-201-1, MAY 20, 1966; AND TM31-210, JUNE 20, 1969.

MAJOR [redacted] WENT ON TO ADVISE THAT HE BELIEVED SOME OF THESE MANUALS WERE ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED AS UNCLASSIFIED BUT WERE LATER REVIEWED AND CLASSIFIED. HE FURTHER STATED THAT THESE MANUALS WOULD BE THE TYPES THAT WOULD BE CIRCULATED TO SPECIAL FORCES UNITS AND WOULD NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC RELEASE. [redacted] FUTHER ADVISED THERE WERE TWO SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT REGARDING THESE MANUALS; ONE, THAT THEY WERE CLASSFIED AS OF DATE OF PUBLICATION, AND TWO, AS OF DATE OF CLASSIFICATION. [redacted] STATED THAT A CHECK WITH THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, U.S.ARMY, WASHINGTON, D.C. MIGHT BE ABLE TO PROVIDE INVESTIGATING

b6
b7C

* per telephone call to Supervisor [redacted] KC
12/5/75 3:20 PM. JAM

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AGENCY WITH ANSWERS TO AFOREMENTIONED CLASSIFICATION THEORIES.

IT IS FURTHER NOTED FOR INFO OF BUREAU, THAT THESE MANUALS SPECIFICALLY LISTED ARE ADVERTISED FOR SALE IN THE ARMED CITIZENS NEWS, PUBLICATION OFFICE P.O. BOX 71, NORBORNE, MO., 64668 DATED NOVEMBER, 1975 ON PAGE 24. IT IS FURTHER NOTED THAT THIS PUBLICATION IS PUBLISHED BY ROBERT DE PUGH AND IS FURTHER NOTED THAT THESE MANUALS ARE ALSO ADVERTISED FOR SALE IN A FLYER FROM THE SALON PUBLISHING COMPANY, 111 SOUGH PINE STREET, NORBORNE, MO., 64668, ALSO A PUBLICATION OF THE MINUTEMEN ORGANI~~589~~SATION.

~~CLASSIFIED BY 4042, XGDS 2, INDEFINITE.~~

END.

MPM FBIHQ CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

LT Col [redacted]

b6
b7C

Office of Asst Chief of Staff for Intelligence

Robert Bolivar De Pugh, head of Minutemen organization, Kansas City, furnished following manuals to Alken Printing, 305 North 12th, Blue Springs, Missouri, and requested reproduction:

1. TM31-210 "Improvised Munitions Handbook, 1969" June 20, 1969. Printed "Confidential" - Currently "Confidential" Group III

2. FM 5-31 "Booby Traps," dated September, 1965, bearing Tago 5732-B. (Publication Date Sept. 1965).

3. TM 31-200-1 "Unconventional Warfare Devices and Techniques - References" April 8, 1966. (Publication Date 4/5/66.)

4. TM 31-201-1 "Unconventional Warefare Devices and Techniques - Incendiaries," May 20, 1966, Tago 7189-C. (Publication Date 5/20/66.)

Kansas City Office in contact with Major [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] CID, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, on 12/2/75 regarding the duplication of above manuals and [redacted] stated all four are classified confidential and can not be obtained on the open market. Recontact with Major [redacted] determined he did not have any copies of these documents in his possession but that he contacted Ft. Riley, Kansas, and reviewed DA 310-4 which is a reference manual regarding the listed Army manuals. A review of this reference manual determined that all four manuals are listed confidential. Major [redacted] went on to advise

100-449975-94
5 - JAW

ENCLOSURE

that he believed some of these manuals were originally published as unclassified but were later reviewed and classified. He further stated that these manuals would be the types that would be circulated to special forces units and would not be available for public release. [redacted] further advised there were two schools of thought regarding these manuals; one, that they were classified as of date of publication, and two, as of date of classification. [redacted] stated that a check with the Adjutant General's Office, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., might be able to provide investigating agency with answers to aforementioned classification theories.

b6
b7C

ABOVE INFORMATION CLASSIFIED "CONFIDENTIAL"

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2010

# *Memorandum*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 4/22/76

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) C

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM
OO KC

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau 12/24/75.

Captioned individual has been included on the Kansas City Adex and LHMs were submitted every 90 days in this matter. By nitel 1/14/76 to all SACs, the Bureau advised Adex was discontinued and this file was reviewed and FD-165 resubmitted as it was believed warranted.

Sources advised on 4/20/76 ROBERT BOLIVAR DEPUGH continues to reside in Norborne, Missouri, and operate the Biolab Corp. at that location. DE PUGH has been natonal coordinator of the Minutemen organization, which is temporarily dormant because of financial problems and lack of interest. No pertinent information has been received re subject's activities, however, he did organize and lead a Patriots Leadership Conference held in Kansas City, Missouri, during March 1976. (Bufile 157-33051).

He advertised Army manuals for sale through his publication "Controversy". By letter dated 1/14/76 Assistant Attorney General RICHARD L. THORNBURGH advised no further investigation warranted for possible violation of Espionage Act regarding the Army manuals.

Information regarding Minutemen organization was submitted in Kansas City annual report 3/12/76.

FX-116 REC-64 100-449975-95

Information received on 4/21/76 reveals DE PUGH remains on Federal probation and in contact with his probation officer. There has been no change in that status.

No other pertinent information regarding DE PUGH has been received by Kansas City Office and UACB, 90 day LHM

2 Bureau (RM)
1 Kansas City
RBH:jrt
(3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 23 APR 28 1976

CLASSIFIED BY 4042
FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE.

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan*

51 MAY 21 1976

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

will not be submitted at this time and this case will be closed. However, should any pertinent information come to the attention of Kansas City this case will be reopened and Bureau advised.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2010

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 05 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Legal Coun. ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

NR 002 KC CODED

12:31PM URGENT 12/5/75 KAB

TO: DIRECTOR (100-449975)

FROM: KANSAS CITY (157-1508)

~~C O F I D E N T I A L~~

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, EM-MM. OO: KC.

REMYTELETYPE DEC4, 1975. ← serial 94

PAGE TWO, LINE 4 OF RETEL, THE NUMBER FM3-51 SHOULD BE FM 5-31.

KC COPIES CORRECTED. BUREAU REQUESTED CORRECT THEIR COPY.

~~CLASSIFIED BY 4042, XGDS 2, INDEFINITE.~~

P

END.

EMS FBIHQ CLR AND TKS

b6
b7C

FBI/DOJ
DEC 5 5 44 PM '75

100-449975

NOT RECORDED
JAN 20 1976

56 FEB 10 1976

b6
b7C

CONSULTATION

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 8/11/76

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) P

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EM - MM
OO KC

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau 8/9/76.

Information in referenced teletype furnished to U.S. Secret Service and BATF, Kansas City.

It is to be noted that ROBERT DE PUGH was interviewed by Buagents 8/4/76 regarding "FOXLETS", at which time he advised neither he nor any of his associates in the Minutemen organization are planning any activities during the Republican National Convention being held in Kansas City through 8/20/76.

This case will be kept in pending status at Kansas City until completion of convention.

1 cc Intsec 15-1 Jan

EX-109 REC 68 100-449975-96

23 AUG 13 1976

2 Bureau (RM)
1 Dallas (157-2990)(RM)
2 Kansas City
RBH:jrt
(5)

FBI

AUG 27 1976

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-110

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-31-2010 BY 60324 UC BAW/SAB/DK

1 - Kansas City Field Guidance
1 - [redacted]
1 -
1 -
1 -

AIRTEL

b6
b7C

To: SAC, Kansas City (62-7797) 5/17/76

From: Director, FBI (62-107261)

MINUTEMEN
EXTREMIST MATTER

ReKCairtel 5/7/76 under above caption.

Review of referenced communication discloses no information indicating the American League for Independent Voter Education (ALIVE) is engaged in any activities which would warrant investigation under the Attorney General's guidelines for domestic security investigations. Based on information furnished, it would appear ALIVE is engaged in legitimate political activities therefore, no investigation should be conducted nor should you follow the activities of this organization or individuals connected with it.

Bureau files contain no information relating to ALIVE.

1 - Birmingham
1 - 100-449975 (Robert De Pugh)
1 - 157-552 (Robert Shelton)

JDM:lek
(11)

NOTE:

Kansas City airtel 5/7/76 under Minutemen caption advised "Kansas City Times" newspaper article 5/7/76 reported the formation of a coalition of 65 conservative organizations to oppose President Ford unless he complies with their wishes. The coalition is known as the American League for Independent Voter Education (ALIVE) and organization indicates it will support whomever the Democrats nominate unless President Ford fires Henry Kissenger; reaffirms U. S. sovereignty over the Panama Canal and drops all sanctions against the white minority government of Rhodesia. Robert De Pugh, national coordinator of the Minutemen and Robert Shelton, head of the United Klans of America are members of the ALIVE committee. Kansas City indicated they will continue to follow the activities of ALIVE and Kansas City being instructed as set forth above.

100-449975

NOT RECORDED
100 MAY 24 1976

129

DUPLICATE YELLOW
6 JUN 02 1976

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-29

0-73 (Rev. 10-3-75)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

# MESSAGE RELAY

Transmit in ☒ Plaintext ☐ Code  Via Teletype the Attached ☐ Immediate ☒ Urgent ☐ Nitel Message  Date 8/13/76

From: Director, FBI

To: SACs:

To: Legats:

To: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President ☐ The Vice President ☐ Attn: ☐ White House Situation Room ☐ Attn:

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General ☐ Deputy Attorney General ☐ Attn: Analysis and Evaluation Unit

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division ☐ Attn: Internal Security Section ☐ Attn: General Crimes Section

RUEABND/ ☐ Drug Enforcement Administration

RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service

RUEBWJA/ ☐ U. S. Marshal's Service

RUEBDUA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)

RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the Army

RUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIA

RUEBJGA/ ☐ Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

RHEGGTN/ ☐ Energy Research and Development Administration

RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration

Other than Listed ☐

RUEANAT/ ☐ National Aeronautics & Space Adm.

RUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Attn: SOO))

RUEBARE/ ☐ Naval Investigative Service

RUEAUSA/ ☐ U. S. Postal Service (if Classified) (Use RUEVDFB if Unclassified)

RUEHSE/ ☐ U. S. Secret Service (PID)

RUEHC/ ☐ Secretary of State

RUEBJGA/ ☐ Department of Transportation ☐ Attn: Director of Security

RUEATRS/ ☐ Department of Treasury ☐ Attn: U. S. Customs

☒ Department of Treasury ☒ Attn. Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms

NO BB

REC 32 100-449975-97

5 AUG 16 1976

EX-106

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 13 1976
245 PM
TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep. AD Adm. ____
Dep. AD Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ____
Comp. Syst. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Files & Com. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Spec. Inv. ____
Training ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Sec'y ____

Classification: ☐ Top Secret ☐ Secret ☐ Confidential ☒ Unclassified

Foreign Liaison Unit ☐ Route through for review ☐ Cleared telephonically

Subject (Text begins next page): ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUCH; INFORMATION CONCERNING.

MAILROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

RJG/mgh

55 AUG 25 1976

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

~~COMMUNICATIONS SECTION~~

~~AUG 9 1976~~

~~TELETYPE~~

~~NR 008 SE CODE~~

~~0709Z URGENT 8/9/76 BJW~~

~~TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-449976)~~

~~KANSAS CITY (157-1508)~~

~~FROM: DALLAS (157-2998)~~

~~ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO: KANSAS CITY.~~

DL T-1, WHO HAS FURNISHED BOTH RELIABLE AND UNRELIABLE INFO IN THE PAST, BUT WHO IS IN A POSITION TO FURNISH SUCH INFO, ON AUGUST 9, 1976, ADVISED THE FOLLOWING:

ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1976, WHILE MAKING A TELEPHONE CALL ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, ALSO KNOWN AS BOB DE PUGH, TOLD SOMEONE HE WAS TALKING WITH THAT HE MIGHT ATTEND THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, BEGINNING ON AUGUST 16, 1976, AND MADE THE STATEMENT, "I'M GOING TO LET THE CONSERVATIVES HAVE THEIR FUN, THEN I'M GOING TO START SHOOTING." ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE SOURCE, DE PUGH DID NOT ELABORATE ON THE ABOVE STATEMENT, NOR DID HE NAME ANY SPECIFIC PERSON IN HIS THREAT. DE PUGH STATED FURTHER THAT HE IS STILL ON FEDERAL PAROLE UNTIL 1980, AND THOUGHT HE COULD NOT LEAVE THE STATE OF MISSOURI WHILE IN THAT STATUS. SOURCE ADVISED THAT DE PUGH DID NOT SOUND LIKE HE

~~CARBON COPY DO NOT FILE~~

HAD BEEN DRINKING OR THAT HE HAD BEEN USING NARCOTICS, BUT THAT IN THE PAST HE HAS BEEN KNOWN TO MAKE IRRESPONSIBLE STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. SOURCE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER DE PUGH WAS ONLY TRYING TO IMPRESS SOMEONE BY THE ABOVE STATEMENT, OR WAS SERIOUS, BUT FELT THAT DE PUGH MAY BE EMOTIONALLY OR MENTALLY ILL NOW. SOURCE HAD NO FURTHER INFORMATION RE ABOVE IMPLIED THREAT.

ADMINISTRATIVE: DET [redacted] DALLAS, TEXAS, WHO VOLUNTARILY FURNISHED ABOVE INFO TELEPHONICALLY TO SA [redacted] ON AUGUST 9, 1976, NOTING THAT [redacted] IN PAST FURNISHED BOTH RELIABLE AND UNRELIABLE INFO TO THE ANTI DEFAMATION LEAGUE (ADL), DALLAS, TEXAS, CONCERNING THE NOW DEFUNCT DALLAS UNIT OF THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY (ANP), DURING PERIOD 1967 - 1970.

RE DALLAS TELCALL TO KANSAS CITY, AUGUST 9, 1976, RE [redacted]

KANSAS CITY, REQUESTED TO [redacted] DISSEMINATE ABOVE INFO TO U. S. SECRET SERVICE, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, AND TO ATF LOCALLY, WHICH AGENCY PROSECUTED DE PUGH ORIGINALLY

b6
b7C
b7D

FOR VIOLATION FIREARMS ACT DURING PERIOD APPROXIMATELY

1968.

~~NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY DALLAS,~~

~~AND NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. WACB PJC~~

~~END~~

END

~~PLS HOLD~~

~~AJR FBIHQ~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-24-2010 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DD

L BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir.
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv.
Ext. Affairs
Fin. & Pers.
Gen. Inv.
Ident.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Eval.
Rec. Mgmt.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

AUG 09 1976

TELETYPE

NR008 DL CODE

3:00PM URGENT 8/9/76 BJM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975)

KANSAS CITY (157-1508)

FROM: DALLAS (157-2990)

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH; INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO:
KANSAS CITY.

DL T-1, WHO HAS FURNISHED BOTH RELIABLE AND UNRELIABLE INFO IN THE PAST, BUT WHO IS IN A POSITION TO FURNISH SUCH INFO, ON AUGUST 9, 1976, ADVISED THE FOLLOWING:

ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1976, WHILE MAKING A TELEPHONE CALL ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, ALSO KNOWN AS BOB DE PUGH, TOLD SOMEONE HE WAS TALKING WITH THAT HE MIGHT ATTEND THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, BEGINNING ON AUGUST 16, 1976, AND MADE THE STATEMENT, "I'M GOING TO LET THE CONSERVATIVES HAVE THEIR FUN, THEN I'M GOING TO START SHOOTING." ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE SOURCE, DE PUGH DID NOT ELABORATE ON THE ABOVE STATEMENT, NOR DID HE NAME ANY SPECIFIC PERSON IN HIS THREAT. DE PUGH STATED FURTHER THAT HE IS STILL ON FEDERAL PAROLE UNTIL 1980, AND THOUGHT HE COULD NOT LEAVE THE STATE OF MISSOURI WHILE IN THAT STATUS. SOURCE ADVISED THAT DE PUGH DID NOT SOUND LIKE HE

EX-106

REC-40 100-449975-98

AUG 13 1976

Unrecorded Copy Filed In 62-109276

b6
b7C

Relay USSS
ATF

MPH/and

5 AUG 17 1976

XEROX

AUG 18 19

8/13/76

HAD BEEN DRINKING OR THAT HE HAD BEEN USING NARCOTICS, BUT THAT IN THE PAST HE HAS BEEN KNOWN TO MAKE IRRESPONSIBLE STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. SOURCE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER DE PUGH WAS ONLY TRYING TO IMPRESS SOMEONE BY THE ABOVE STATEMENT, OR WAS SERIOUS, BUT FELT THAT DE PUGH MAY BE EMOTIONALLY OR MENTALLY ILL NOW. SOURCE HAD NO FURTHER INFORMATION RE ABOVE IMPLIED THREAT.

ADMINISTRATIVE. DLT-1 IS [redacted] DALLAS, TEXAS, WHO VOLUNTARILY FURNISHED ABOVE INFO TELEPHONICALLY TO SA [redacted] ON AUGUST 9, 1976, NOTING THAT [redacted] IN PAST FURNISHED BOTH RELIABLE AND UNRELIABLE INFO TO THE ANTI DEFAMATION LEAGUE (ADL), DALLAS, TEXAS, CONCERNING THE NOW DEFUNCT DALLAS UNIT OF THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY (ANP), DURING PERIOD 1967 - 1970. b6 b7C b7D

RE DALLAS TELCALL TO KANSAS CITY, AUGUST 9, 1976, RE ABOVE.

KANSAS CITY. REQUESTED TO APPROPRIATELY DISSEMINATE ABOVE INFO TO U. S. SECRET SERVICE, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, AND TO ATF LOCALLY, WHICH AGENCY PROSECUTED DE PUGH ORIGINALLY

DL 157-2990 PAGE THREE

FOR VIOLATION FIREARMS ACT DURING PERIOD APPROXIMATELY

1968.

NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY DALLAS,

AND NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED, UACB. RUC.

END.

PLS HOLD

AJN FBIHQ

Rel'd by [redacted] KC, advised to notify
local PO & if USSS interviews DePaph FBI
would like results of interview for 8/13/72

b6
b7C

FD-36 (Rev. 2-14-74)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2010 BY 60324-UC/BAW/SAB/DF

FBI

Date: 8/13/76

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Precedence)

Assoc. Dir. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. ____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. ____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. ____
Ext. Affairs ____
Fin. & Pers. ____
Gen. Inv. ____
Ident. ____
Inspection ____
Intell. ____
Laboratory ____
Legal Coun. ____
Plan. & Eval. ____
Rec. Mgmt. ____
[redacted] ____
Telephone Rm. ____
Director Secy ____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) (Attn.: Supervisor [redacted])

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508)

RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka.
EM-MM

[redacted]

b6
b7C

OO: KC

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau, 8/9/76, and Bureau phone call to Kansas City, 8/13/76

[redacted] Secret Service, Kansas City, Mo., was telephonically contacted 8/13/76 by SA [redacted] re the above telephone conversation, and [redacted] advised that Secret Service had not interviewed ROBERT DE PUGH and were not contemplating an interview re his statement in referenced teletype.

ST-122

REC-40 100-449975-99

1 AUG 18 1976

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Kansas City
VDC:aa
(4)

b6
b7C
[redacted]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

54 SEP 1 1976

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-24-2015 BY 60324 UC/BAW/SAB/DF

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449975) DATE: 9/9/76

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (157-1508) C

SUBJECT: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
EXTREMIST MATTERS - MM
OO: KC

Re Kansas City letter to Bureau, 8/11/76.

No information came to attention of Kansas City Office of any personal activities on the part of above captioned individual or associates during the Republican National Convention held in Kansas City during August, 1976. In view of this no additional investigation being conducted in this matter at this time.

D

REC-52 100-449975-100

EX-109

22 SEP 15 1976

cc Attorney

② Bureau
1 Kansas City
RBH:pk
(3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5 SEP 22 1976

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

FBI

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X1,6
DATE 03-24-2010

Date: 1/30/79

FEB 12 1979

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM: LEGAT, ROME (163-3089) (P)

M. ROBERT DE PUGH
FPC

ATTN: PERSONAL AND PROPERTY CRIMES SECTION, CID

(C) [redacted] b1

(U) Also, he would appreciate a current characterization of the Minutemen organization. (C)

REQUEST OF BUREAU

(U) Bureau is requested to furnish an indices check re DE PUGH and summary characterization re the Minutemen. (C)

REC-113

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified and Extended by 3751
Reason for Extension: ~~FCIM~~ II.1-2.4.2(1)
Date of ~~Review~~ for Declass [redacted] b6 b7C

2 - Bureau
1 - Rome
MJJ:pas
(3)

24 FEB 8 1979

61 APR 11 1979

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324.UC/BAW/SAB/DF
ON 03-24-2010

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Legat, Rome (163-3089) 3/2/79

b6
b7C

Director, FBI

M. ROBERT DE PUGH; (C)
FPC.

Robert De Pugh
Reurlet dated 1/30/79.

A check of Bufiles fails to disclose any information that would indicate that Robert Bolivar DePugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen organization, was in contact with any Italian right extremists. (C)

A characterization of the Minutemen organization is attached as requested. (C)

Enclosure

~~CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 1864~~
~~REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM II 1-2.4.2 (1)~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION~~ March 3, 2009

ST-106

100-449975-102

REC-113

Original & 1 - Legat, Rome

JAK:llcc (4)

16 MAR 6 1979

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

MAILED 5
MAR 5 1979
FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TDH/JCM

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Intell.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Plan. & Insp.
Rec. Mgmt.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Public Affs. Off.
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

61 APR 11 1979

MAIL ROOM

FBI/DOJ

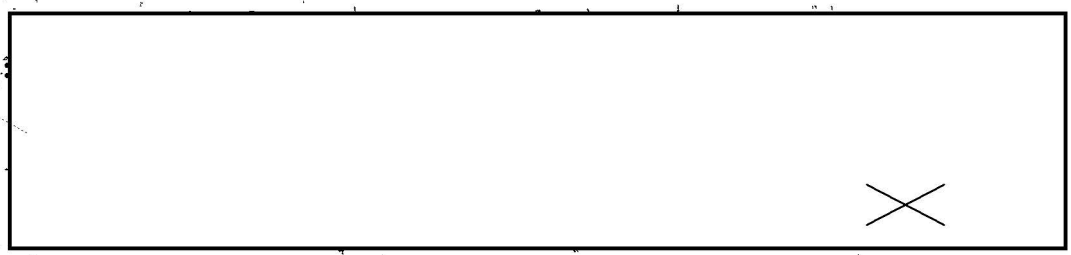
C O N F I D E N T I A L

Memo to Legat, Rome
fm Director, FBI

re: M. ROBERT DE PUGH; (C)
FPC.

b1

(C) note:



C O N F I D E N T I A L